

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## JAX HALO-GUARD FG-2

Infosafe No.: LQ45C  
ISSUED Date : 13/12/2019  
ISSUED by: Industrial Lubricants & Services  
Ltd

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

JAX HALO-GUARD FG-2

**Company Name**

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

**Address**

PO Box 259 347, Botany, Manukau 2163  
Auckland, NEW ZEALAND

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 0800 10 40 11

Fax: 0800 10 40 15

**Emergency phone number**

0800 10 40 17

**E-mail Address**

orders@industlubes.co.nz

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Lubricant.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.  
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin

6.4A Substance that is irritating to the eyes

6.5B Substance that is a contact sensitiser

9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

**Signal Word (s)**

WARNING

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Pictogram (s)**

Exclamation mark, Environment



#### Precautionary statement – Prevention

P103 Read label before use.  
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement – Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P391 Collect spillage.

#### Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	50-100 %
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	68584-23-6	2.5-<10 %
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	61789-86-4	2.5-<10 %
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivatives, calcium salts	70024-69-0	2.5-<10 %
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	0.1-<5 %
Calcium Dodecylbenzene sulphonate	26264-06-2	1-<3 %
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	68411-46-1	0.1-<2.5 %
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	0.25-<2.5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin**

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

**Eye contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

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## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

CO<sub>2</sub>, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Water with full jet.

**Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including metal compounds, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

**Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

**Hazchem Code**

•3Z

**Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

**Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations.

If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as

damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Calcium carbonate:

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Zinc oxide

TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (fume), 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (dust)

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (fume)

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

### Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Paste	Appearance	Paste.
Colour	White.	Odour	Aromatic
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Density	0.95 - 1.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Flash Point	> 180°C	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Product does not present an explosion hazard.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible materials

Avoid strong oxidants, strong alkalis and strong acids.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: metal compounds, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

### Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

Zinc oxide

LD50 (rat): >5000mg/kg

White mineral oil (petroleum)

LD50 (rat): >5000mg/kg

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts

LD50 (rat): >5000mg/kg (OECD 401)

Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene  
LD50 (rat): >2000mg/kg (OECD 401)

Calcium carbonate  
LD50 (rat): 6,450 mg/kg

**Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

White mineral oil (petroleum)  
LD50 (rat): >2000mg/kg

**Ingestion**

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

**Inhalation**

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

**Skin**

Causes mild skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye**

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause damage to organs through single exposure.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Not expected to cause damage to organs through repeated exposure.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

**Acute Toxicity - Fish**

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts.  
LC50(Fish): >10,000 mg/l/96h (OECD 203)

Zinc oxide  
LC50(Fish): 0-1 mg/l/96h

#### **Acute Toxicity - Algae**

Zinc oxide  
IC50(Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata): 0.17 mg/l/72h

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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#### **Disposal considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

#### **Product Disposal:**

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

#### **Container Disposal:**

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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#### **Transport Information**

This material is classified as a Class 9 – Miscellaneous Substances

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1: Explosives

Class 9 dangerous goods that contain organic matter must not be loaded in the same bulk container or tankwagon with dangerous goods of Division 5.1 unless the Class 9 and Division 5.1 dangerous goods are in separate compartments of a bulk container or tankwagon.

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices. Segregation devices may be used to segregate Dangerous goods of Class 9 when the nature of those dangerous goods requires them to be segregated from dangerous goods of Class 3, 4, 5, 6 or 8 or from food items.

#### **Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 9

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Zinc oxide) (MARINE POLLUTANT)

Packing Group: III

EMS: F-A, S-F

Special Provisions: 274, 335, 969

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 9

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Zinc oxide)

Packing Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 964

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 964

Hazard Label: Miscellaneous

Special Provisions: A97, A158, A197

**U.N. Number**

3082

**UN proper shipping name**

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains Zinc oxide)

**Transport hazard class(es)**

9

**Packing Group**

III

**Hazchem Code**

•3Z

**IERG Number**

47

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

Yes

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Group Standard:Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.

**HSNO Approval Number**

HSR002606

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: December 2019 Supersedes: January 2015

**References**

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

**END OF SDS**

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