SAFETY DATA SHEET

JAX PYRO-PLATE EPN-2

Infosafe No.: LQ4I7
ISSUED Date : 18/06/2020
ISSUED by: Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
JAX PYRO-PLATE EPN-2

Company Name
Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

Address
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Auckland, NEW ZEALAND

Telephone/Fax Number
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Emergency phone number
0800 10 40 17

E-mail Address
orders@industlubes.co.nz

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Industrial lubricant.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Not 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
6.5B Substance that is a contact sensitiser
8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Pictogram (s)
Exclamation mark,Corrosion

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4	10-<20 %
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	5-<10 %
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	68584-23-6	1-<5 %
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt	26264-06-2	1-<5 %
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	61789-86-4	1-<5 %
Benzenamine, ar-nonyl-N-(nonylphenyl)-	36878-20-3	1-<5 %
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivatives, calcium salts	70024-69-0	1-<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 until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate 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)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Dry chemical, alcohol foam, and carbon dioxide.

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 carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, metal oxides, sulphur oxides and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
This product will burn if exposed to fire.

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.

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.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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/m³

Oil mist, mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m³
STEL: 10 mg/m³

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 mist/dust 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 full face shield should be used. 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	Semi Solid	**Appearance**	Semi solid
Colour	Red	**Odour**	Mild petroleum
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Melting Point**	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Negligible
Specific Gravity	0.95 - 1.05 (20°C)	**pH**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Flash Point	180°C(ASTM D 92)	**Flammability**	Non-flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	**Flammable Limits - Lower**	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Avoid heat, open flames. Avoid exposure to moisture. Avoid contamination.

Incompatible materials
Strong acids, strong bases, and oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, metal oxides and sulphur oxides.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available

Hazardous Polymerization
Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
Acute toxicity estimate: > 5000 mg/kg (calculation method)

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt
LD50(rabbit): >4199 mg/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.

Benzenamine, ar-nonyl-N-(nonylphenyl)-
No skin irritation (rabbit)

Eye
Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

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.

Petroleum solvent is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt
L(E)C50(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.5 mg/l/48h

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts
L(E)C50(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >100 mg/l/48h

Benzenamine, ar-nonyl-N-(nonylphenyl)-
L(E)C50 (Crangon crangon (shrimp)): 18.9-39.2 mg/l/96h

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations
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

Transport Information
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433 (2012) Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Special Precautions for User
Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

HSNO Approval Number
HSR002606

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS Reviewed: June 2020 Supersedes: June 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