

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ILS MEAT RAIL LUBRICANT

Infosafe No.: LPZ2N  
ISSUED Date : 12/03/2020  
ISSUED by: Industrial Lubricants & Services  
Ltd

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**

ILS MEAT RAIL LUBRICANT

**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

**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.

3.1C Flammable liquids: medium hazard

6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin

6.7B Substance that is a suspected human carcinogen

6.8B Substance that is suspected to be a human reproductive or developmental toxicant

6.9B (Repeated exposure) - Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems

6.1E (Aspiration hazard 1) - Substance that is acutely toxic

9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Pictogram (s)

Flame,Health hazard,Environment



### Precautionary statement – Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read label before use.  
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.  
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

### Precautionary statement – Response

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.  
P391 Collect spillage.

### Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

### 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
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	30-60 %
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-<10 %
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-<10 %
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	1-<10 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0-<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### **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 and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. 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).

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet.

### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

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

### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### **Hazchem Code**

•3Y

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **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

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. 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:

2-Butoxyethanol

TWA: 25 ppm, 121 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Notices: Sk

Ethylbenzene

TWA: 100 ppm, 434 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 125 ppm, 543 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Mineral oil mist

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

### Biological Limit Values

Name: 2-butoxyethanol

Determinant: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine\*

Value:: 200mg/g creatinine

Sampling time: end of shift.

\*with hydrolysis

Name: Ethylbenzene

Determinant: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine

Value:: 0.15 g/g creatinine

Sampling time: end of shift.

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

### 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.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, 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	Liquid	Appearance	Transparent, amber coloured oily liquid
Colour	Amber	Odour	Not available
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
Volatile Component	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Density	0.839 g/ml (15°C) (ASTM D 1298)	Flash Point	37°C (ASTM D93)(Pensky Martens Closed Cup)
Flammability	Flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	<7.0 cSt (40°C) (ASTM D445)		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

### **Reactivity and Stability**

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### **Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

### **Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidising agents.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Not available

### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material.

### **Ingestion**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

### **Inhalation**

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

### **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.

### **Eye**

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen.

Ethylbenzene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

**STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure if inhaled.

**Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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**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**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Disposal considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

**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 flammable 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.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

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

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable gases
- Division 2.3: Toxic gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides or
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

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 with:

- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

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: 3

UN No.: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PETROLEUM NAPHTHA) MARINE POLLUTANT

Packaging Group: III

EMS: F-E, S-E

Special provisions: 223, 274, 955

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: 3

UN No.: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: : Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (CONTAINS PETROLEUM NAPHTHA)

Packing Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366

Hazard Label: Flammable liquid

Special Provisions: A3

### U.N. Number

1993

### UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(CONTAINS PETROLEUM NAPHTHA)

### Transport hazard class(es)

3

### Packing Group

III



**Hazchem Code**

•3Y

**IERG Number**

14

**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 Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Lubricants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006.

**HSNO Approval Number**

HSR002604

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

SDS Reviewed: March 2020

Supersedes: May 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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