



SAFETY DATA SHEET

LANOLUBE

Infosafe No.: X01CL

Version No.: 1.0

ISSUED Date : 5/07/2016

ISSUED by: SST NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

LANOLUBE

Product Code

9668

Company Name

SST NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Address

119 Carbine Road, Mt Wellington, Auckland 1060

NEW ZEALAND

Telephone/Fax Number

Telephone: +64 9 2593777

Emergency phone number

0800 154 666

E-mail Address

compliance@axieo.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Naturally derived lubricant and penetrant

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.

3.1D Flammable liquids: low hazard

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

6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin

9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard, Environment



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

GENERAL

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or water fog for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

INGESTION

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

SKIN

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Naphtha (petroleum) , hydrotreated heavy	64742- 48- 9	60- 80 %
Lanolin	8006- 54- 0	20- 40 %

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 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. If symptoms develop and/or persist 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

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

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

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Combustible. 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.

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

For large liquid spills (>1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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 i.e. 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.

Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ($\leq 1\text{m/sec}$ until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then $\leq 7\text{m/sec}$). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Product Transfer : Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve.

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. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

Storage Temperatures

Ambient

Recommended Materials

For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable Materials

Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No Exposure Limit Established

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.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 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.

Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C (EN14387)]

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 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material . Long term exposure: nitrile rubber, Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber. 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

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Light brown liquid

Colour

Light brown

Odour

Not available

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

110-200°C (approximate)

Solubility in Water

Insoluble

Specific Gravity

0.8 (20°C) (approximate)

pH

Not available

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity

Volatile Component

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Flash Point

>83°C

Flammability

Combustible liquid.

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

Explosion Properties

Not available

Oxidising Properties

Not available

Kinematic Viscosity

Not available

Dynamic Viscosity

Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Sparks.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Available toxicity data is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50 (rat): >2000mg/kg (low toxicity)

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

LC50 rat greater than near-saturated vapour concentration./4h (low toxicity)

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50 (rat): >2000mg/kg (low toxicity)

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

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.

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

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Repeated exposure causes skin tumour promotion in experimental animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other Information

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Mobility

Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

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

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC/EC/IC50 (fish) > 1000mg/l (low toxicity)

Acute Toxicity - Algae

LC/EC/IC50 (algae): > 1000mg/l (low toxicity)

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

LC/EC/IC50 (other organisms aquatic invertebrates: > 1000mg/l (low toxicity))

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with 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

Transport Information

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods 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.

Packing Group

None Allocated

U.N. Number

3082

UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.- (Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)

Transport hazard class(es)

9

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

•3Z

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

3082

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.- (Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

9

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

III

IATA/ICAO Symbol

Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

IMDG UN No

3082

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)(Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy) MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG Hazard Class

9

IMDG Pack. Group

III

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

IMDG EMS

F-A,S-F

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: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Combustible) Group Standard 2006.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002490

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: July 2016

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).

Contact Person/Point

IMPORTANT ADVICE: An MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. The information contained in this MSDS is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed. Prior to using the product(s) referred to in this MSDS, each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the supplier listed in section 1 of the MSDS. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. SST does not accept any other liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered in connection with the use and application of the product whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by it.

SST MSDS WARNING: SST is aware that third parties are distributing documents purporting to be MSDSs (or the like) in relation to SST products without any authorisation from SST ("Unauthorised MSDS"). SST accepts no responsibility for the distribution of an Unauthorised MSDS by a third party or for any information contained therein. All SST products must be used in accordance with the corresponding original and current MSDS authorised by SST for use with that SST product ("Authorised MSDS"). In the event that an MSDS in relation to an SST product has expired and is not marked as obsolete, please contact SST immediately to obtain a current MSDS. Further, if an SST product is used without the Authorised MSDS and/or with an Unauthorised MSDS, or an expired MSDS which is not marked obsolete, SST hereby excludes absolutely and to the maximum extent permitted by law all liability whatsoever and howsoever arising under contract, tort (including negligence) or otherwise for all loss and/or damage including, but not limited to, for personal injury, sickness or death, damage to real property and/or chattels and all indirect and consequential loss (including loss of profits).

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Jurisdiction: New zealand

Language: English