Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: **Mould Release Oil**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	TRU-BLU OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	6 Dunlop Court, Bayswater, Victoria, AUSTRALIA, 3153
Telephone	(03) 9720 4400
Fax	(03) 9720 5821
Emergency	0412 609 722
Email	technical@trubluoil.com.au
Web Site	http://www.trubluoil.com.au/

Synonym(s)	Mould Release 2, MR2, MR22, Mould Release Oil 22, Mould Release 22, MR3
Use(s)	Mould Release Oil
SDS Date	24th March 2015

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	None Allocated	**DG Class**	None Allocated	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	None Allocated		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
PARAFFIN OIL – HIGHLY SOLVENT REFINED	Not Available	64742-65-0	30-70%
SOLVENT-DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Not Available	64742-56-9	30-70%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition

Fire and Explosion: Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing: Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code: None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems. Store as a Class C2 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Mineral oil mist	SWA (AUS)	--	5mg/m3	--	--

Biological Limits: No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Ctrl: Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE: Wear splash-proof goggles and PVC or rubber gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: viton (R) or nitrile gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. With prolonged use, wear: viton (R) or nitrile gloves and coveralls.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR BRIGHT LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	INSOLUBLE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.870
pH	NOT RELEVANT	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	<186°C
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Pour Point	-15°C	Viscosity	22cSt @40°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid: Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. Hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition Products : May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions: Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary: Low toxicity - low irritant. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. The mineral oil contained within this product is highly refined and therefore is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3).

Eye: Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation: Low irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

Skin: Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion: Low toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity: Data No LD50 data available for this product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment: Mineral oils biodegrade slowly and should not be released to waterways or soil. They can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life.

Ecotoxicity: Not classified as dangerous to the aquatic environment.

Persistence / Degradability: Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Mobility: Low solubility and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Reuse where possible or return to the manufacturer. May be recycled. Do not release to drains or waterways. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation: Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	None Allocated	**Packing Group**	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	None Allocated
UN No.	None Allocated	**DG Class**	None Allocated	**Subsidiary Risks(s)**	None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

MINERAL OILS - SOLVENT REFINED; Animal experiments and human experience have not shown cancer risks when handling solvent refined mineral oils, unlike non refined mineral oils.

CLEANING MINERAL OIL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING; Cleaners are advised that when cleaning oil contaminated clothing it is essential that freshly distilled solvent is used for each batch, including final rinse, as even filtered solvent will leave oil residues.

MINERAL OILS - INJECTION; Where high pressure applications are used the risk of accidental injection under the skin exists and may result in an extremely painful and serious injury requiring immediate medical attention. Depending on the pressure used, mineral oils may be injected a considerable distance below the skin and may cause permanent tissue damage.

SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. EXERCISE EXTREME CARE WHEN USING HIGH PRESSURE EQUIPMENT.

RESPIRATORS; In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:
ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EC No - European Community Number.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP - National Toxicology Program.
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a MSDS which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that the end user will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this MSDS is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered by the end user before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

REPORT STATUS:

This MSDS has been prepared by Tru-Blu Oil using the most current information available at the time of issuing. Tru-Blu Oil accepts no liability (as lawfully allowed) for any loss, injury or damage which may have been suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on information that is contained in this MSDS.

MSDS Date: 24th March 2015

End of MSDS