



Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name Medico 15 & 68

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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Synonym(s) Medico 15, Medico 68

Use(s) Lubricants, industrial processing and pharmaceutical applications.
SDS Date 4th August 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
White Mineral Oil	Not Available	8042-47-5	60-100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes immediately with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed off completely. Seek medical attention.

Skin Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Inhalation If inhaled If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities and normal washroom facilities should be available.

Other For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126).

Information

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Specific Hazards	Combustible liquid (C2).
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	DO NOT USE water jet. Water may cause frothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise 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. Spillage could be slippery. Place inert, non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labeled containers for the 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 authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Store at <60°C. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. 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 State and Federal regulations.
Handling	Use in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do not smoke. When dealing with large quantities, repeated or prolonged skin exposure without protection should be prevented. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.
Storage Regulations	Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purposes of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards for oil mist is 5 mg/m ³ . As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible
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levels. TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week.

Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS2430 - Explosive gas atmospheres for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Respiratory Protection	If mists or vapours are generated and ventilation is inadequate, an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour/mist filter is recommended. 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.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colourless Liquid	Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Odour	Mild or no odour	Specific Gravity	0.8 – 0.9
pH	Not Relevant	Density	0.813 – 0.893 @15°C
Vapour Pressure	< 0.1 hPa @ 20°C	% Volatiles	Not Available
Vapour Density	>2.0	Flammability	Class C2 Combustible
Boiling Point	>300°C	Flash Point	>170°C
Viscosity	10 – 70cSt @40°C	Lower Explosion Limit	69.8
Viscosity	10 – 70cSt @100°C	Lower Explosion Limit	9.0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. Hypochlorites).
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	No toxicology data available for this specific product.
Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Skin Contact with skin may cause redness, itching and irritation.
Eye May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Chronic Effects Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.
Ecotoxicity Not available.
Persistence / Degradability White mineral oil will be inherently biodegradable in water under aerobic conditions, and will be ultimately biodegrades by microorganisms (although the biodegradability of White Mineral Oil will necessarily be limited by its low solubility in water).
Mobility Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

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

Regulatory Information Not Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Not Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Classified as a S5 Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
Poisons Schedule S5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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.

ABBREVIATIONS: ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices(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: 4th August 2015

End of MSDS