



Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Tru-Blu Food Armor Grease

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) FM1, FM2
Use(s) Lubricating grease where incidental contact with food may be made.
SDS Date 7th, October, 2016

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	CAS	Proportion
Technical white oil	8042-47-5	> 60% -
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		< 10% -
Zinc oxide	1314-3-2	< 10% -
Listed on US TSCA and US FDA approved for Incidental Food Contact.		

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin contact

Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Medical Advice

Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage.

Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media Suitable

In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Do not use water jet.

Protection of fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Special fire-fighting procedures

None identified

Unusual fire/explosion Hazards

This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.

Hazards from combustion products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and materials for containment and clean-up.

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills, dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilt material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways.

See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition. Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Additional information-Storage

Classified as combustible liquid Class C2 (AS 1940).

Product contaminated rags paper or material used to absorb spillages represent a fire hazard and should not be allowed to accumulate.

Dispose of safely immediately after use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient name Occupational exposure limits

Technical white oil I - unspecified **NOHSC (Australia)**. TWA: 790 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral.

Whilst specific OELs for certain components are included in this data sheet, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

Control Measures

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit allocated.

Personal protective equipment

Hands

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Eyes

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and Body

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear protective clothing if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

Respiratory system

Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash point; > 250 °C
Colour; off white
Physical state; Soft grease
Density; 0.96 kg/L
Solubility; Insoluble in water
pH; Not applicable
Viscosity; Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur

Stability

This product is stable

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from fire, extreme heat, and oxidising compounds

Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions

Reactive with oxidizing compounds

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects and symptoms

Eyes

Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Skin

Prolonged or repeated contact can de-fat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation

Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion

Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Carcinogenic effects

No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Not classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC (1008)/2004 as amended and adapted].

Biodegradability

The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Consideration / Waste information

Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration

No additional special precautions identified

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as dangerous for transport (ADG, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).

Special precautions for user.

See section 7 of this data sheet for additional handling information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances.

Ingredient name Schedule

No Listed Substance

Inventories

Other regulations

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key to abbreviations.

AMP = Acceptable Maximum Peak

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.

ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

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CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

HAZCHEM Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.

ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.

IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.

IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.

IP 346 = A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

(See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.) DMSO is a solvent.

NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia

TWA = Time weighted average

STEL = Short term exposure limit

UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number

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: 7th October 2016

End of MSDS