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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name Delta Sapphire PAO Industrial Gear Oil – ISO220 & 320

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/
Use(s)	Gear Lubricant; Gear Oil
SDS Date	13th February 2017

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification:
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Flammable Liquid Category 4
Carcinogenetic Category 1B

GHS Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger:

Hazard Statements:

H350: May Cause Cancer.

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Not Available	64742-54-7	<55%
Branched Alkanes	Not Available	68037-01-4	>35%
Additive(s)	Not Available	Not Available	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, get medical advice.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. If product is injected into or under the skin or into any body part, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment with the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.
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 water-fog 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 Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover/absorb 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 C4 Combustible Liquid (AS1940)

Handling Before use, carefully read 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)	--	5 mg/m3	--	--

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls 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 rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: 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	Pale Yellow Liquid		
Odour	Characteristic Odour	**Specific Gravity**	0.875 - 0905
pH	Not Relevant	**% Volatiles**	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	**Flammability**	Class C4 Combustible
Vapour Density	Not Available	**Flash Point**	>200°C
Boiling Point	Not Available	**Upper Explosion Limit**	Not Available
Melting Point	Not Available	**Lower Explosion Limit**	Not Available
Viscosity	68 cSt to 460 cSt @ 100°C	**Solubility (Water)**	Insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

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

Materials to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. 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 Low toxicity. 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.

Persistance/ 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 - USED; Used mineral oils in engine crankcases and other high temperature/high stress environments may contain potentially harmful residues, some of which have been shown to cause irreversible skin effects, including cancer. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of mists associated with used mineral oils may result in pulmonary fibrosis.

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 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: 13th February, 2017

End of MSDS