

Product Name Duro Hydraulic Oil ISO 68

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)	Duro Ultra Hydraulic Oil 68, Duro Ultra 68, Duro EL 68
Use(s)	Hydraulic Oil
SDS Date	1st July 2022

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A HAZARDOUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE GHS CLASSIFICATION.

SIGNAL WORD: PICTOGRAMS:	Not Applicable Not Applicable		
HAZARD STATEMENTS:	Not Applicable		
PRECATIONARY STATEMENTS:			
PREVENTION:	Not Applicable		
RESPONSE:	Not Applicable		
STORAGE:	Not Applicable		
DISPOSAL:	Not Applicable		

Dangerous Goods Classification:

Not classified as dangerous goods by the criteria of the "Australian code for transport of dangerous goods by road and rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: transport of dangerous goods on land"

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content	GHS
Severly treated base oil, mixture of petroleum lubricating base oils	Not Available	Not Available	>99%	Not Classified
Ingredients determined to be non- hazardous	Not Available	Not Available	<1%	Not Classified

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. If you are providing assistance avoid exposure to yourself, where appropriate PPE. Apply artificial respiration if affected person not breathing. Seek medical assistance.
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.
Eyes:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, seek medical assistance.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth out with water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs lean patient forward or place on left side head down position to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor and seek medical assistance.
PPE for First Aiders	Wear overalls, chemical goggles and nitrile gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator. Always wash your hands after assisting. Wash contaminated clothing and other PPE after use.

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

Most Important symptoms and effects caused by exposure:

Acute: Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Ingestion may lead to nausea and diarrhoea. In the eye may lead to localised burning, redness and tears. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching.

Chronic: contact with the skin may aggravate existing skin conditions such as dermatitis.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically as the product is hydrocarbon based. If vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient needs to be monitored to ensure the product has not been aspirated into the lungs.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. You can spray down fumes from fire using a waterspray. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Unsuitable Media:	Do not use water jet directed at fire or residual material that may be burning as water may/will cause splattering on hot residue as this product will float on water.
Hazchem Code	None Allocated
Advice for Fire Brigade: Fire:	Product is not flammable under normal conditions of use. It is hydrocarbon based and product will burn if preheated. Keep storage tanks, pipelines and fire exposed surfaces cool with waterspray.
Explosion:	No information of product being explosive. Closed containers of the product may explode when exposed to extreme heat.
Note:	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may evolve in a fire situation Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use water-fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PPE:	Personnel must wear gloves, goggles or glasses, boots full length clothing during the cleaning procedure. If mists and vapours are involved an approved half face organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with standards AS 1715 and AS 1716.
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. In the event of a spill or accidental release notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all
	applicable regulations.
Spillage and Env	vironment:
	Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewer or watercourses please inform local authorities if this occurs.
Containment:	Contain the spill and absorb with absorbent material, sand or soil. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier ahead of the spill to contain the spill. If there is the possibility the spill to enter drains, storm water, sewer or waterways please make sure you bund the areas of concern. Make sure drains are covered to minimise the potential for this to occur.
Cleaning:	After spill contained, collect all spilled material and material used to clean up the spill in suitable containers. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. Personnel must wear gloves, goggles or glasses, boots full length clothing during the cleaning procedure. Wash contaminated area and equipment used to clean up in detergent and water after the spill has been cleaned up. Rinse area with water and don't allow the cleanup water to enter drains or water ways.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

- StorageStore 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 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.

Incompatibilities: Oxidising substances including strong acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)		5 mg/m3		mg/m3

Biological Limits	No biological limit allocated.
Control Banding:	No information available
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.

Individual Protection Measure:

Eye & Face Protection:	Wear goggles/glasses and if there is a risk of splashing wear a full face shield. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 & AS 1337
Skin Protection:	Wear gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. Wear long sleeved clothing to avoid skin contact. Soiled clothing should be washed properly with detergent prior to re-use
Respiratory Protection:	Not required during routine use. If mists or vapours are generated use an approved half face filter respirator suitable for organic vapours. Use in accordance with AS 1715 & AS 1716

Thermal Protection: Not Applicable

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties:	
Appearance:	Clear to yellow Liquid
Odour:	Characteristic Odour
Odour Threshold:	No data available
pH:	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable
Initial boiling point:	No data available
Boiling range celsius:	No data available
Flash point celsius:	>240c
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Vapour Pressure (mmHg):	No data available
Vapour Density:	No data available
Density (g/ml @ 15C):	0.8729
Solubility in water (g/L):	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity (cSt @ 40 c)	Typically 68
Viscosity (cSt @ 100 c)	Typically 9.0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	This product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than those listed below in Section 11.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage and handling conditions.
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 into toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: If swallowed this product is expected to have low toxicity. It may cause irritation to the mouth throat and digestive tract. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis. Correct handling procedures incorporating protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. Symptoms may include localised burning, redness and tears. Correct handling procedures incorporating eye protection should minimise the risk of eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser based on known hazards of the products components. This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser based on known hazards of the products components.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen based on the assessment of components.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to cause cancer. Based on the assessment of the components.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to be a reproductive hazard based on available data and the known hazards of the components.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – **Single Exposure:** This product is not expected to cause organ damage from single exposure, based on available data and known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to be an irritation hazard at ambient temperature under normal conditions. Not classified as a respiratory irritant, please note the inhalation of vapours or mist may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeated Exposure: This product is not expected to cause organ damage from Prolonged or repeated exposure, based on available data and known hazards of the components.

Aspiration Hazard: This product is not expected to be an aspiration hazard based on available data and the known hazards of its components. Note as the product is hydrocarbon based if vomiting has occurred after swallowing the person should be monitored for adverse effects.

Note: Used oils may contain harmful substances that can accumulate during use. All used oils should be handled with caution and skin contact should be avoided by wearing gloves made from nitrile rubber.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: May be harmful to the aquatic environment. Mineral oils should not be released to waterways. They can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life.

Persistence/ Degradability: Not expected to be biodegradable. Note: major parts of the product are expected to be inherently biodegradable, the product contains parts that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No information is available.

Mobility in soil: if the product enters the soil it is expected that it will absorb onto soil particles and will not be mobile.

Other Adverse Effects: Based on available data and known hazards of the products components, this product is not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. The product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released into the air in any significant amounts.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods:

Product: This product should not be released into the environment, any unused material should be recycled where possible or disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. Dispose of in accordance with relevant government legislation.

Containers: Empty containers may contain residual oil. Containers should be completely drained and stored safely. Empty containers should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with government regulations.

Note: do not pressure, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

Note: Local council and / or state environment authority may be able to provide advice on the disposal of this product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated for land, sea or air transport.

Land Transport	
Land (ADG Code):	Not Applicable
UN Number	Not Applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Transport Hazard Class:	Not Applicable
Packing Group:	Not Applicable
Environmental Hazards for Transport Purposes:	Not Applicable
Special Precautions for Users:	Not Applicable
Additional Information:	Not Applicable
Hazchem Code:	Not Applicable
Sea Transport	
SEA (IMDG Code):	Not Applicable
UN Number	Not Applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Transport Hazard Class:	Not Applicable
Packing Group:	Not Applicable
Environmental Hazards for Transport Purposes:	Not Applicable
Special Precautions for Users:	Not Applicable
Air Transport	
AIR (IATA Code):	Not Applicable
UN Number	Not Applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Transport Hazard Class:	Not Applicable
Packing Group:	Not Applicable
Environmental Hazards for Transport Purposes:	Not Applicable
Special Precautions for Users:	Not Applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations:

Applicable Regulations:	
SUSMP:	Not Scheduled
AICS:	All Ingredients are listed in the AICS list
Montreal Protocol: (Ozone depleting substances)	Not Applicable
Stockholm Convention: (Persistent Organic Pollutants)	Not Applicable
Rotterdam Convention: (Prior Informed Consent)	Not Applicable
Basel Convention: (Hazardous Waste)	Not Applicable
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)	Annex 1 Oil
GHS Classification Hazard Class & Category and Hazard Statement:	Not Applicable
HSNO Approval Number:	Not Applicable
HSNO Group Title:	Not Applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

The organic materials consist of paraffinic, naphthenic and aromatic oils.

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).
PPE – Personal Protection Equipment

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 SDS 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 SDS 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 SDS 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 SDS.

SDS Date: 1st July 2022

End of SDS