SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 2 Revision Date 10/02/2022

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE - NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product identifier

Product name **LSA MOULD OIL**

Product code 2700-84-0000

SDS no. 2700-84-0000

Product type Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture INDUSTRIAL OIL

For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Bernadini Pty Ltd
Trading as LUBRICANT SPECIALISTS AUSTRALIA (LSA)
Unit 2, 1110 Abernethy Road
High Wycombe WA 6057
Telephone +61 8 6254 7777
Fax +61 8 9454 9158

E-mail address perth@lsaoils.com.au

Emergency telephone number +61 8 6254 7777

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification Mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA
NON-DANGEROUS GOODS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN CODE FOR TRANSPORT OF DANDEROUS GOODS BY ROAD AND RAIL

Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Carcogenicity Catergory 2
Acute Aquatic Toxicity Catergory 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2

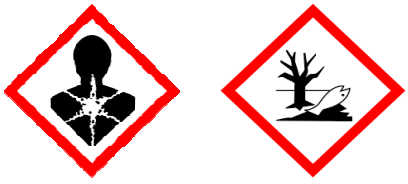
Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Defatting to the skin.
Used oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer.
See Toxicological Information, section 11 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

	P102: Keep out of reach of children.
	P103: read label before use.
Prevention	P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P273: Avoid release to the environment.
	P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response	P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P391: Collect spillage.
	P308+313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	P405: Store locked up.
Disposal	P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements	Safety data sheet available on request.
Special packaging requirements	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / mixture Chemically modified base oil. Proprietary performance additives

Product / ingredient name	CAS No.	Percentage (by wt.)	Carcinogen
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-54-7	> 80 percent	N/E
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	> 10 percent	N/E
Oleic Acid	112-80-1	> 5 percent	N/E
With components			
1,2,4 - Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	> 10 percent	N/E
1,3,5 - Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	> 10 percent	N/E
Naphtalene	91-20-3	> 10 percent	N/E
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	> 10 percent	N/E
Note - contains < 0.1% benzene			

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide openwhile rinsing.Remove any contact lenses. Seek medical advice.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and plenty water or use recognised skin cleanser. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur or contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide). If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed notes to physician

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Flash point (ASTM D92), (°C)	75
Suitable extinguishing media	In case of fire, use foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personal	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non- emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 5 for firefighting measures.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

General	Combustible product. Avoid breathing vapours. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer and cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.
Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/ containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature.

Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safetty Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use -

Product / ingredient name

Ingredient	ACGIH TLV (United States)	HSPA	
Mineral Spirits	TWA: 350 mg/m^3 8 hours.	175 - 220	

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necesity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to apropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances wil also be required.

Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs / DMELs available.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. Keep containers closed when not in use.

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work proces equipment should be checked to ensure. they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubers, filters or enginering modifcations to the process equipment wil be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier /manufacturer and with a ful assessment of the working conditions. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by satisfatory authority.

Eye / face protection	Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear 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 wil break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short ime of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specifc 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 suplier/manufacturer and with a ful assessment of the working conditions.
Skin and body	Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Colour (ASTM D1500)	<0.5
Odour	Paraffinic
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Typical 195 - 260
Pour point (ASTM D97), (°C)	-45
Flash point (ASTM D92), (°C)	75
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	0.6 - 7.0
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density (air = 1 @ 15°C)	> 1
Relative density	Not available.
Density (ASTM D4052) @15°C, (g/cm3)	0.86
Solubility(ies)	Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	> 200
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @40°C, (cSt)	18.9
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @100°C, (cSt)	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

Other information No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidation degradation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity estimates

Expected to be low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal (rat) > 2000 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation greater than near-saturated vapour concentration (rat, 4h).

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation

Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.

Ingestion

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

Defatting to the skin can lead to dermatitis. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may cause central nervous system depression with symptons including dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and headaches.

Ingestion

No specific data.

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Eye contact

Mild irritant

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Inhalation

Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and/or difficulty breathing.

Ingestion

May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea, coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis. May include redness, itching and swelling, burning sensation, blisters.

Eye contact

Potential risk of transient stinging, redness, itching and tearing if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenicity

Naphthalene - Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B - The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Sensitisation

Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Mutagenicity

Not expected to be mutagenic.

Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Toxicity:-

Fish -	Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate -	Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100mg/l

Algae -	Harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Microorganisms -	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l

Chronic Toxicity:-

Fish -	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate -	Data not available
Algae -	Data not available
Microorganisms -	Data not available

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative potential Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Soil / water partition coefficient (KOC) Not available.

Mobility Has low mobility and spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. Floats on water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT Not applicable.

vPvB Not applicable.

Other adverse effects

Other ecological information No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever posible. Signifcant quanties of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but procesed in a suitable efluent reatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at al times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfil should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and run off and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land (as per ADG classification) Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADG Code.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

UN number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
Australian Dangerous Goods class	Not applicable
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group	Not applicable
Hazchem code	Not applicable

Special precautions for user Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

No known specifc national and/or regional regulations aplicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Regulation acording to other foreign laws

REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identifed in Section 1.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	5
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Emergency Response (SAA/SNZ HB76)	Not applicable.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH = American Conference of Government Industrial Hygenists

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods Code

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC]

DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC]

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ES = Exposure Scenario

EMS = Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedure for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)

ENCS = Existing and New Chemical Substances

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

EWC = European Waste Catalogue

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50 = Lethal Concentration, 50% / Medium Lethal Concentration

LD50 = Lethal Dose, 50% / Medium Lethal Dose

Log Pow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail RRN = REACH Registration Number

SAA/SNZ HB76 = Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide

SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling opf Medicines and Poisons

SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern

SWA = Safe Work Australia
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WHS = Work Health and Safety Regulations

History

Date of issue / Date of revision	10/Feb/2022
Date of previous issue	6-Jan-2017 SDS
Prepared by	Bernadini Pty Ltd trading as Lubricant Specialists Australia (LSA)

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from LSA.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. LSA shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact LSA to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.