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NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE - NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance / Mixture and of the Company / Undertaking

Product Identifier	
Product name	**LSA Diesel Euro 10W40**
Product code	1200-15
SDS no.	1200-15
Product type	Liquid.
Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against	
Use of the substance/mixture	Diesel Engine Lubricant
	For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet	
Name	Lubricant Specialists Australia
Address	Unit 2, 1110 Abernethy Road
	High Wycombe, WA, 6057
Telephone	+61 (8) 6254 7777
E-mail address	info@lsaoils.com.au
Emergency Telephone Number	+61 8 6254 7777

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	
GHS classification	Mixture
CLASSIFIED AS NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS AND ADG CODE	
Label Elements	
Hazard pictograms	No pictogram required
Signal word	Warning
Hazard Statements	
H413:	May cause long lasting effects to aquatic life.
H402:	Harmful to aquatic life.
H315:	Causes mild skin irritation
Precautionary Statements	
P273:	Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Response Statement	
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage Statement	
	Not applicable.
Disposal Statement	
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Supplemental Label Elements	
Special packaging requirements	Not applicable.
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
	Mixture

Product / Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number	Hazard Classification
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	75 - 90	64742-54-7	Not classified

There are no additional 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 open while 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.

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SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

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).
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: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical 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. - Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if in contact with open flame. - A solid stream of water will spread the burning material. - Material creates a special hazard because it floats on water
Hazardous Combustion Products	Combustion products may include the following: - Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) (Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide)

Advice for firefighters

Special Precautions for Firefighters	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 Firefighters	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 firefighters (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

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SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures	
Non-Emergency Personnel	Refer to Section 8.
Emergency Responders	Refer to Section 8.
Environmental Precautions	Refer to Section 12.
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.

SECTION 7: Handling & Storage	
Precautions for Safe Handling	
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	
Product / Ingredient Name	

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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Ingredient	ACGIH TLV (United States)	OSHA - PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 (UK)
Distillates (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 8 hours. 10 mg/m^3 STEL (as oil mist)	Not available	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 8 hours. 10 mg/m^3 STEL (as oil mist)

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.

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Base oil - unspecified	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Monitoring Controls

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 necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
	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 necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
Derived No Effect Level	No DNELs / DMELs available.
Predicted No Effect Concentration	No PNECs available

Exposure Controls

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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
	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 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.
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 how 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 full assessment of the working conditions.
Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.
	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
	The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon how 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 full assessment of the working conditions.
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

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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	
	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.
General Information:	
Hand Protection (General Information)	Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.
	Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
Breakthrough time:	
Hand Protection (Breakthrough Time)	Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are considered. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:
	Continuous Contact: Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained. If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to. **Short-Term / Splash Protection:** Recommended breakthrough times as above. It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.
Glove Thickness:	
Hand Protection (Glove Thickness)	For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm. It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good

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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	
	predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times. Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type, and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be considered to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.
	Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:
	● Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
	● Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.
Skin & 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 & Chemical Properties	
Information on Basic Physical & Chemical Properties	
Appearance	Amber
Physical state	Liquid.
Colour (ASTM D1500)	<3
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical & Chemical Properties	
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point (ASTM D97), (°C)	-35
Flash point (ASTM D92), (°C)	>230
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density (ASTM D4052) @15°C, (g/cm3)	0.87
Solubility(ies)	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	>3
Auto-ignition temperature	365
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @40°C, (cSt)	95
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @100°C, (cSt)	14.5
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
Other information	No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability & Reactivity	
Reactivity	Refer to Section 7.
Chemical Stability	The product is stable under normal ambient conditions. Refer to Section 7.
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. Refer to Section 7.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid all sources of ignition (spark or flame). Refer to Section 7.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials. Refer to Section 7.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Refer to Section 5

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SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity estimates:

Route	ATE value
Not available.	Not available

Information on the routes of exposure

Route of Entry	Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

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. 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	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: - Irritation - Dryness - Cracking
Eye contact	No specific data.

Delayed and Immediate Effects & Chronic Effects from Short- and Long-Term Exposure

Inhalation	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defeat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General	USED LUBRICATING OILS Used lubricating oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used lubricating oil must therefore be avoided and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological Information	
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information	
Toxicity	
Environmental hazards	Not classified as dangerous Based on data available for this or related materials.
Environmental hazards	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Persistence & Degradability	
Expected to be biodegradable.	
Bio-Accumulative Potential	
This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.	
Mobility in Soil	
Soil / water partition coefficient (KOC)	Not available.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
PBT	Not applicable.
vPvB	Not applicable.
Other Adverse Effects	
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations	
Disposal Methods	
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantises of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill 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.	
Waste Treatment Methods	
Product:	
Methods of Disposal	Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person / licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

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SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Hazardous waste	Yes

European waste catalogue (EWC):

Waste Code	Waste designation
13 02 05*	Mineral-Based non-chlorinated engine, gear, and lubricating oils

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging

Methods of disposal	Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.
Special precautions	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 runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Land (as per ADR classification)

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Packing group	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Special precautions for user	-	-	-

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-

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SECTION 14: Transport Information				
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Special information	-	-	-	-
Special Precautions for User				
Not available.				

SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture	
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)	
Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation	
Substances of Very high concern	None of the components are listed.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures, and articles	Not applicable.
Other Regulations	
REACH Status	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
Safety, Health, and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Product	
No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).	
Poison Schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling Chemicals. The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].
Hazard Codes	Non allocated
Risk Phrases	None allocated
Safety Phrases	Non allocated
Inventory Listing(s)	All components are listed on ACIS or are exempt.
Regulation According to Other Foreign Laws	

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
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.
Chemical Safety Assessment	
This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.	

SECTION 16: Other information	
Abbreviations & Acronyms	
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
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

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SECTION 16: Other information	
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
PTB	Persistent, bio accumulative and Toxic
PNEX	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 of 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 Bio Accumulative

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SECTION 16: Other information	
WHS	Work Health and Safety Regulations
History	
Date of issue / Date of revision	18/6/2025
Date of previous issue	12/01/2022
Prepared by	Lubricant Specialists Australia
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 Lubricant Specialists Australia.	
It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Lubricant Specialists Australia (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 prohibited.	