

**NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE - NON-DANGEROUS GOODS**

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

**Product Identifier**

Product name	<b>LSA Grease LX Syn 2</b>
Product code	1600-05
SDS no.	1600-05
Product type	Grease

**Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against**

Use of the substance/mixture	Grease for industrial application
	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	<a href="mailto:info@lsa oils.com.au">info@lsa oils.com.au</a>
<b>Emergency Telephone Number</b>	+61 (8) 6254 7777

**SECTION 2: Hazards Identification**

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

GHS classification	Not classified
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**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	No signal word.

**Hazard Statements**

	No known significant effects or critical hazards
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**Precautionary Statements**

	Not applicable
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**Response Statement**

	Not applicable
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## SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

### Storage Statement

Not applicable.

### Disposal Statement

Not applicable.

### Supplemental Label Elements

Special packaging requirements

Not applicable.

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

Not applicable.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Defatting to the skin

Note: High Pressure Applications  
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.  
See 'Notes to physician' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Substance / Mixture

Highly refined mineral oil (IP 346 DMSO Extract < 3%). Thickening agent.  
Proprietary performance additives

Substance

Product / Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number	Hazard Classification
Base Oil - Highly Refined	70 - 90	Varies - See Key for Abbreviations	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.



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## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

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 or rash 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).
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.

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.

## 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	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Combustion products may include the following: - Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide)

### Advice for firefighters

Special Precautions for Firefighters	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.
Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.



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## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Non-Emergency Personnel	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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
Emergency Responders	Refer to Section 8.
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).

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small Spill	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. Suction or scoop the spill into appropriate disposal or recycling vessels, then cover spill area with oil absorbent. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor

## SECTION 7: Handling & Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
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.
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## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Control Parameters

Occupational  
Exposure Limits

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

Base oil - unspecified

Safe Work Australia (Australia).  
[Oil mist, refined mineral]  
TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 5/1995 Form: Mist

### 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

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.



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<b>SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection</b>	
	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.
<b>Individual Protection Measures</b>	
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.
<b>Skin Protection</b>	
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 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.
<b>General Information:</b>	
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



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## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

	<p>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).</p> <p>Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.</p>
	<p><b>Recommended: Nitrile gloves.</b></p>
<p><b>Breakthrough time:</b></p>	
<p>Hand Protection (Breakthrough Time)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:</p> <p><b>Continuous Contact:</b> Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or &gt;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.</p> <p><b>Short-Term / Splash Protection:</b> 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.</p>
<p><b>Glove Thickness:</b></p>	
<p>Hand Protection (Glove Thickness)</p>	<p>For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.</p> <p>It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	



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## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

	likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Skin & Body	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Environmental Exposure Controls</b>	
	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	Red
Physical state	Grease
Colour (ASTM D1500)	Red
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point (ASTM D97), (°C)	Not available.
Flash point (ASTM D92), (°C)	>240
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.



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## SECTION 9: Physical & Chemical Properties

Relative density	Not available.
Density (ASTM D4052) @15°C, (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.9
Solubility(ies)	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @40°C, (cSt)	Not available.
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 & Reactivity

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

## 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
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## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

### 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Irritation</li> <li>- Dryness</li> <li>- Cracking</li> </ul>
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

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.
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.



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## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### Mobility in Soil

Soil / water partition coefficient (KOC)	Not available.
Mobility	Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT	Not applicable.
vPvB	Not applicable.

### Other Adverse Effects

Other ecological information	This product is unlikely to disperse in water.
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## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities 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.
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.



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## 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)
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		Not regulated.
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.		Not regulated.
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.		No.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	-	-		-
	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Special information</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>				
Not available.				

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture



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<b>SECTION 15: Regulatory information</b>	
<b>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</b>	
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.
<b>Other Regulations</b>	
REACH Status	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
<b>Safety, Health, and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Product</b>	
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.
<b>Regulation According to Other Foreign Laws</b>	
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.
<b>Chemical Safety Assessment</b>	



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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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
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



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## SECTION 16: Other information

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
Varies	May contain one or more of the following: 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1
VPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bio Accumulative
WHS	Work Health and Safety Regulations
<b>History</b>	
Date of issue / Date of revision	4/02/2026
Date of previous issue	N/A
Prepared by	Lubricant Specialists Australia



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## SECTION 16: Other information

**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.



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