

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE - NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

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

Product Identifier

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Product name | LSA Harvester Oil 7000 |
| Product code | 1200-07 |
| SDS no. | 1200-07 |
| Product type | Liquid. |

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

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Use of the substance/mixture | Tractor Oil 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@lsa oils.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 | No signal word. |

Hazard Statements

| | |
|--|--|
| | No known significant effects or critical hazards |
|--|--|

Precautionary Statements

| | |
|--|----------------|
| | Not applicable |
|--|----------------|

Response Statement

| | |
|--|----------------|
| | Not applicable |
|--|----------------|



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SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Used Engine oils

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

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance / Mixture

Chemically modified base oil. Proprietary performance additives
Mixture

Product / Ingredient Name

%

CAS Number

Hazard Classification

Base Oil - Highly Refined

75 - 100

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.

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

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| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (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

| | |
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| 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

| | |
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| 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 | |
| <p>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.</p> | |
| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |



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SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | Safe Work Australia (Australia). [Oil mist, refined mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 5/1995 Form: Mist |
| Base oil - unspecified | Safe Work Australia (Australia). [Oil mist, refined mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 5/1995 Form: Mist |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | Safe Work Australia (Australia). [Oil mist, refined mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 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. |
| | 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 |

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| | |
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| | 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 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 |

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>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).</p> <p>Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.</p> |
| | Recommended: Nitrile gloves. |
| | Breakthrough time: |
| Hand Protection (Breakthrough Time) | <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>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| | Glove Thickness: |
| Hand Protection (Glove Thickness) | <p>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 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.</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"> • 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 |

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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| | likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <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> |
| 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 | Light Amber |
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Colour (ASTM D1500) | <3 |
| 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) | -30 |
| Flash point (ASTM D92), (°C) | >220 |
| 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 ³) | 0.87 |
| 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) | 68 |
| Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @100°C, (cSt) | 10.9 |
| 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 |

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: - 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. |
| 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



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SECTION 12: Ecological Information

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 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

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| 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 | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Special information | - | - | - | - |

Special Precautions for User



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SECTION 14: Transport Information

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

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.



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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| | |
|--|--|
| 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 |
| 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 |



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SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| History | |



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Lubricant Specialists Australia

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 16: Other information

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