

Material Safety Data Sheet

SUPA-TAC EP-2 (RED)

Non-hazardous Substance
Non-dangerous Goods

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Status Issued by Atlantic Lubricants

COMPANY DETAILS

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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Supa-Tac EP-2 (Red)
UN Proper Shipping Name None allocated
Other Names None listed
Recommended Use Multipurpose lithium soap based grease for industrial use.

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOHSC Classification Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.

ADG Classification Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Note: Combustible materials may be classified as Class 9: miscellaneous dangerous goods if transported with flammable materials. See ADG code for further information.

SUSDP Classification Not Scheduled

Risk Phrases None

Safety Phrases None

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Heavy, highly refined paraffinic mineral oil	64742-62-7	30 to 60%	-
Heavy solvent-refined naphthenic oil	64741-96-4	10 to 30%	-
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	10 to 30%	-
Heavy solvent-dewaxed paraffinic oil	64742-65-0	< 10%	-

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give plenty of water to drink. Seek medical attention.
Eye	Rinse eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of irritation, seek medical advice. Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. Should grease be accidentally injected under the skin no matter how minor, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.
Skin	Remove the patient to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask if breathing is difficult. If irritation develops, seek medical attention. No special facilities required. Treat symptomatically.
Inhaled	NOTE: High Pressure Applications: Injections under the skin resulting from contact with high pressure, constitutes 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 the high pressure may force the product considerable distance along tissue.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion

Hazard Extinguishing Media Classified as C2 (Combustible liquid).

Use water as fog or spray to cool fire exposed containers. Do not use direct stream of water; product will float, possibly re-igniting.

Fire Fighting Precautions Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing should be worn.

Flash Point > 240°C (COC)

Hazchem Code None allocated

Hazards from Combustion

Products Oxides of carbon.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills Procedure

SMALL - 20 LITRES OR LESS

Soak up with inert oil absorbent. Arrange for disposal through an approved facility.

LARGE - GREATER THAN 20 LITRES

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand or dirt onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Repeated or prolonged contact with this material should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact, maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking or going to the toilet. Build-up of mists in the working atmosphere must be prevented.

Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Do not pressurise or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and bung in place.

Storage Precautions Classified as a combustible substance for storage and handling purposes. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Avoid sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, Exposure Standards for constituents are listed below.

Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Oil mist, mineral	-	5	-	10

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak limitation, or short-term exposure limit (STEL).

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Control

The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures or otherwise to maintain ambient concentration below the recommended threshold exposure limits.

Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716.

Respirator Type

When vapours are generated, the used of the following is recommended: Half face piece respirator with dust/mist filters. The appropriate filter capacity and respirator

type will depend on exposure levels encountered. Chemical safety goggles are recommended. If handled hot, a full face shield should be worn.

Eye Protection

Use of impervious rubber gloves are recommended.

Clothing should be suitable to avoid product contacting the skin on a prolonged or repeated basis.

Glove Type Clothing

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Red tacky grease

Odour

Negligible

Melting Point

> 180°C

Boiling Point

Not available

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density

Not available

pH	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	Approx. 0.9 g/cm ³
Flashpoint	> 240°C (COC)
Flamm. Limit LEL	Not available
Flamm. Limit UEL	Not available
Solubility in Water	< 0.1 g/l

Other Properties

Worked Penetration (x60) @ 25°C	265 - 295
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Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	None allocated.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon.
Hazardous Reactions	No hazardous polymerisation will occur.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology	The classification as a carcinogen need not apply in this case as the main constituents in this product are in accordance with Note L of the NOHSC Designated List of Hazardous Substances (containing less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346).
Acute - Swallowed	
Acute - Eye	May cause irritation to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Acute - Skin	May cause slight to moderate eye irritation, resulting in redness and stinging. May dry and defat the skin, resulting in skin irritation and possible dermatitis. Grease accidentally injected under the skin can result in local necrosis and tissue damage.
Acute - Inhaled	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially if the material is heated or mists are generated and/or is used in poorly ventilated areas.
Chronic	Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged or repeated contact with this material may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No ecotoxicological classifications.
Persistence and Degradability	This product is inherently biodegradable.
Mobility	Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method	Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA, state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.
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Special Disposal Precautions None allocated.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number None allocated
UN Proper Shipping Name None allocated
DG Class Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
Note: Combustible materials may be classified as Class 9: miscellaneous dangerous goods if transported with flammable materials. See ADG code for further information.
Packaging Group None allocated
Hazchem Code None allocated
Special Transport Precautions None allocated

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS All ingredients present on AICS.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Last Revision May, 2004

Acronyms

ABN	Australian Business Number
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
COC	Cleveland Open Cup
DG Class	Dangerous Goods Class.
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
Hazchem	Code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
IP	Institute of Petroleum
PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

CONTACT POINT

Contact Laboratory Manager

Telephone 61 2 9829 7555

**IMPORTANT
DISCLAIMER**

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End of MSDS
