

## LE 4150 - H1 Quinplex Syn FG Gear Oil Lubrication Engineers NZ Ltd

Chemwatch: **5318-50**Version No: **3.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

#### Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: **01/11/2019**Print Date: **06/03/2023**S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	LE 4150 - H1 Quinplex Syn FG Gear Oil
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Lubricant.
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## Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Lubrication Engineers NZ Ltd		
Address	11F Piermark Drive North Harbour Industrial Estate Albany, Auckland New Zealand		
Telephone	+64 09 415 9411		
Fax	+64 09 4158411		
Website	Not Available		
Email	Not Available		

## **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	Lubrication Engineers NZ Ltd	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	+64 21 3385487	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

#### **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.

## Chemwatch Hazard Ratings

	Min	Max	
Flammability	1	į	
Toxicity	0		
Body Contact Reactivity	1		0 = Minimum 1 = Low
	1		2 = Moderate
Chronic	0		3 = High 4 = Extreme

Classification [1] Not

Not Applicable

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**Determined by Chemwatch** using GHS/HSNO criteria

Not Available

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Not Applicable

Signal word

Not Applicable

## Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

## **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  • Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.			
	<ul> <li>Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>			
If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.  If failure/misuse of high pressure/hydraulic equipment results in injection of grease/oil through the skin seek urge attention. Treat as surgical emergency.				
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>			
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>			

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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## **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

## **Extinguishing media**

▶ Foam.

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- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

Do not use water jets.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	ŀу
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Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may

### Advice for firefighters

	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
Fire Fighting	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.	
	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.	
	Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.	
	► Combustible.	
	▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.	
	Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul>	
	Combustion products include:	
	carbon dioxide (CO2)	
	other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.	
	May emit corrosive fumes.	

#### **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt.  • Remove all ignition sources.  • Clean up all spills immediately.  • Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.  • Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt.  Moderate hazard.  Clear area of personnel and move upwind.  Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling			
Safe handling	<ul> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>		
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>		

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## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container

- ▶ Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

### Storage incompatibility

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents
- Avoid strong acids, bases.















- X Must not be stored together
- May be stored together with specific preventions
- May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

#### **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### **Emergency Limits**

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
LE 4150 - H1 Quinplex Syn FG Gear Oil	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
LE 4150 - H1 Quinplex Syn FG Gear Oil	Not Available	Not Available

## **Exposure controls**

# Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment









## Eye and face protection

- ► Safety glasses with side shields.
- ▶ Chemical goggles.
- ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

#### Skin protection

## See Hand protection below

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

## Hands/feet protection

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.

#### **Body protection**

See Other protection below

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Other protection

- Overalls
- ▶ P.V.C apron.
- ▶ Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

#### Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3
100+			Airline**

<sup>\* -</sup> Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

## **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Amber coloured liquid with hydrocarbon-like odour; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.855
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	6-8	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	161.3 @40C
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	240	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	<1	VOC g/L	Not Available

#### **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

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Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

LE 4150 - H1 Quinplex Syn FG Gear Oil	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (None) LD50: 12712 mg/kg* <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
	Oral (None) LD50: 15676 mg/kg* <sup>[2]</sup>	
I egend:	1 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - 4	Acute toxicity 2 Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS

Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye			

Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend:

★ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

## **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

LE 4150 - H1 Quinplex Syn FG Gear Oil	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

## **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air

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Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

disposal

#### Waste treatment methods

▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Product / Packaging 
   Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
  - ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
  - ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
  - ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
  - Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

#### **Disposal Requirements**

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

## **SECTION 14 Transport information**

### **Labels Required**

<u> </u>	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

## Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

## **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

## Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard	
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

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Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

#### **Hazardous Substance Location**

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

#### **Certified Handler**

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

#### Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

## **Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

## **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Not Available	
Canada - DSL	Not Available	
Canada - NDSL	Not Available	
China - IECSC	Not Available	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available	
Japan - ENCS	Not Available	
Korea - KECI	Not Available	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available	
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available	
USA - TSCA	Not Available	
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available	
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available	
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available	
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

## **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	08/08/2018

## **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.1	08/08/2018	Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), Hazards identification - Classification, Exposure controls / personal protection -

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Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
		Engineering Control, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), First Aid measures - First Aid (eye), First Aid measures - First Aid (skin), Handling and storage - Handling Procedure, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (other), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (eye), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (hands/feet), Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility), Toxicological information - Toxicity and Irritation (Toxicity Figure)
3.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

**DSL: Domestic Substances List** NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

**ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances** 

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

**ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory** 

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.