

# Lubrication Engineers 9901 Almasol Syntemp Lubricant

## Lubrication Engineers NZ Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 51750

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

S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

#### Product Identifier

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product name</b>                  | Lubrication Engineers 9901 Almasol Syntemp Lubricant |
| <b>Chemical Name</b>                 | Not Applicable                                       |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                      | Not Available  |
| <b>Chemical formula</b>              | Not Applicable                                       |
| <b>Other means of identification</b> | Not Available  |

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

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Relevant identified uses</b> | Lubricant.<br>Use according to manufacturer's directions. |
|---------------------------------|---|

#### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

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

#### Emergency telephone number




| Association / Organisation                 | Lubrication Engineers NZ Ltd | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Emergency telephone number(s)</b>       | +64 21 3385487               | +64 800 700 112                     |
| <b>Other emergency telephone number(s)</b> | Not Available                | +61 3 9573 3188                     |

### 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   |  |  |
| Toxicity     | 0   |   |  |
| Body Contact | 1   |  |  |
| Reactivity   | 1   |  |  |
| Chronic      | 0   |   |  |

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Classification [1]</b> | Non hazardous  |
| <b>Legend:</b>            | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <b>Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria</b> | Not Available |
|--|---------------|

**Label elements**

|                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Hazard pictogram(s)</b> | Not Applicable        |
| <b>Signal word</b>         | <b>Not Applicable</b> |

**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 | 3-7       | antimony compounds (non-toxic liquid organo-metallic cpd) |
| Not Available | 1-4       | zinc compounds  |
| 63748-98-1    | <2        | <u>mineral oil</u>  |
| 123-42-2      | <1        | <u>diacetone alcohol</u>                                  |
| Not Available | <1        | ashless dithiocarbamate                                   |
| Not Available | balance   | 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**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <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> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>   |

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

Treat symptomatically.

- ▶ Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
- ▶ In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
- ▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

Continued...

**NOTE:** Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

**Do not** use a water jet to fight fire.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

### Advice for firefighters

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:<br/> carbon monoxide (CO)<br/> carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/> nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)<br/> phosphorus oxides (PO<sub>x</sub>)<br/> sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>)<br/> metal oxides</p> <p>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.<br/> May emit poisonous fumes.<br/> May emit corrosive fumes.</p> <p><b>CARE:</b> Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.</p> |

## 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

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.</li> <li>▶ Trowel up/scrape up.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> </ul> |

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

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> </ul>  |

Continued...

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- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <p>Avoid storage with nuclear radiating devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>CARE:</b> Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide scattering of hot material. Resultant overflow of containers may result in fire.</li> <li>· Oil leaks in a pressurized circuit may result in a fine flammable spray (the lower flammability limit for oil mist is reached for a concentration of about 45 g/m3</li> <li>· Autoignition temperatures may be significantly lower under particular conditions (slow oxidation on finely divided materials..             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |



- X — Must not be stored together  
 O — 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

| Source   | Ingredient        | Material name                                       | TWA                | STEL          | Peak          | Notes   |
|--|-------------------|---|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | mineral oil       | Oil mist, mineral                                   | 5 mg/m3            | 10 mg/m3      | Not Available | (om) - Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | diacetone alcohol | Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4- methyl-2-pentanone) | 50 ppm / 238 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available   |

| Ingredient        | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| mineral oil       | 2,500 mg/m3   | Not Available |
| diacetone alcohol | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | <p>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.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:<br/>         Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.<br/>         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.</p> |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |  |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below  |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Body protection</b>   | See Other protection below   |
| <b>Other protection</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C apron.</li> </ul>  |

- ▶ Barrier cream.
- ▶ Skin cleansing cream.

## Recommended material(s)

### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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| Material       | CPI |
|----------------|-----|
| NEOPRENE       | A   |
| NITRILE        | A   |
| PVA            | B   |
| NATURAL RUBBER | C   |

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## Respiratory protection

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

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| up to 10 x ES                      | A P1 Air-line*       | -                    | A PAPR-P1 -            |
| up to 50 x ES                      | Air-line**           | A P2                 | A PAPR-P2              |
| up to 100 x ES                     | -                    | A P3                 | -                      |
|                                    |                      | Air-line*            | -                      |
| 100+ x ES                          | -                    | Air-line**           | A PAPR-P3              |

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow

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(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance  | Green grease with a lube oil odour; not miscible with water. |  |                |
|---|--|--|----------------|
| Physical state  | Non Slump Paste  | Relative density (Water = 1)                                     | 0.95 approx    |
| 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)  | Not Available  |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)                | >260   | Molecular weight (g/mol)   | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C)  | 204 (COC)  | 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)                                       | <0.7 @ 16C   | 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  |
| Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)                                   | Not Available  | Ignition Distance (cm)   | Not Available  |
| Flame Height (cm)   | Not Available  | Flame Duration (s)   | Not Available  |
| Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m <sup>3</sup> ) | Not Available  | Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m <sup>3</sup> ) | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | See section 7 |
|------------|---------------|
|------------|---------------|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Chemical stability</b>                 | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| <b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> | See section 7   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>                | See section 7   |
| <b>Incompatible materials</b>             | See section 7   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | See section 5   |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>a) Acute Toxicity</b>                    | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>e) Mutagenicity</b>                      | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>f) Carcinogenicity</b>                   | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>g) Reproductivity</b>                    | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>h) STOT - Single Exposure</b>            | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>i) STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>          | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| <b>j) Aspiration Hazard</b>                 | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhaled</b>      | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | 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.  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may decrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.<br>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material<br>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition |
| <b>Eye</b>          | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.   |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.<br>Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet.  |

| Lubrication Engineers<br>9901 Almasol Syntemp<br>Lubricant | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION   |
|--|--|--|
|  |  | Not Available  |
| mineral oil  | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION   |
|  |  | Not Available  |
| diacetone alcohol  | TOXICITY   | IRRITATION   |
|  | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 13500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                 | Eye (Human): 100ppm/15M                                  |
|  | Oral (Rat) LD50: 2520 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                       | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL/24H - Severe                |
|  |  | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 20mg - Severe                     |
|  |  | Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
|  |  | Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 10mg/24H                         |
|  |  | Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - Mild                     |
|  | Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>        |  |
|  | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |  |

**Legend:**

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.  
Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

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|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>MINERAL OIL</b>       | <p>The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and</li> <li>• The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing;</li> <li>• Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities;</li> <li>• The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives.</li> <li>• The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing.</li> </ul> <p>Unrefined &amp; mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components. In comparison to unrefined and mildly refined base oils, the highly and severely refined distillate base oils have a smaller range of hydrocarbon molecules and have demonstrated very low mammalian toxicity. Testing of residual oils for mutation-causing and cancer-causing potential has shown negative results, supporting the belief that these materials lack biologically active components or the components are largely non-bioavailable due to their molecular size. Toxicity testing has consistently shown that lubricating base oils have low acute toxicities.</p> |
| <b>DIACETONE ALCOHOL</b> | <p>Inhalation (human) TCLo: 400 ppm resp.effect No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. Diacetone alcohol (DAA) is irritating to the skin and eyes, but the oral lethal dose is more than 4000mg/kg. Animal testing showed some effects to the kidney and liver. It has not been shown to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity or genetic damage, but it may reduce fertility.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>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.</p>   |

|  |          |                                 |          |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| <b>Acute Toxicity</b>                    | <b>×</b> | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>          | <b>×</b> |
| <b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>         | <b>×</b> | <b>Reproductivity</b>           | <b>×</b> |
| <b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>     | <b>×</b> | <b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>   | <b>×</b> |
| <b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b> | <b>×</b> | <b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b> | <b>×</b> |
| <b>Mutagenicity</b>                      | <b>×</b> | <b>Aspiration Hazard</b>        | <b>×</b> |

**Legend:** × – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

**SECTION 12 Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

| Lubrication Engineers 9901 Almasol Syntemp Lubricant | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|--|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| mineral oil | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|             | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| diacetone alcohol | Endpoint  | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value     | Source |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
|                   | EC50      | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1000mg/l | 2      |
|                   | NOEC(ECx) | 504h               | Crustacea                     | 100mg/l   | 2      |
|                   | EC50      | 48h                | Crustacea                     | >1000mg/l | 2      |
|                   | LC50      | 96h                | Fish                          | >100mg/l  | 2      |

**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 |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| diacetone alcohol | HIGH                    | HIGH             |

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| Ingredient        | Bioaccumulation      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| diacetone alcohol | LOW (LogKOW = -0.14) |

**Mobility in soil**

| Ingredient        | Mobility           |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| diacetone alcohol | HIGH (Log KOC = 1) |

**SECTION 13 Disposal considerations****Waste treatment methods**

| Product / Packaging disposal |   |
|------------------------------|---|
|                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |

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**

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 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**

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments****14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code**

| Product name      | Group         |
|-------------------|---------------|
| mineral oil       | Not Available |
| diacetone alcohol | Not Available |

**14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

| Product name      | Ship Type     |
|-------------------|---------------|
| mineral oil       | Not Available |
| diacetone alcohol | Not Available |

**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 |

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

**mineral oil is found on the following regulatory lists**

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

Continued...

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

#### diacetone alcohol is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

#### Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

#### 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 | No (mineral oil)  |
| Canada - DSL                                    | No (mineral oil)  |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (mineral oil; diacetone alcohol)   |
| China - IECSC                                   | No (mineral oil)  |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | No (mineral oil)  |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | Yes   |
| Korea - KECI                                    | No (mineral oil)  |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | No (mineral oil)  |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | No (mineral oil)  |
| USA - TSCA                                      | TSCA Inventory 'Active' substance(s) (diacetone alcohol); No (mineral oil)  |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | No (mineral oil)  |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | No (mineral oil)  |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | No (mineral oil)  |
| Russia - FBEPH                                  | No (mineral oil)  |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                  | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>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

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 23/12/2022 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 03/08/2006 |

### SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated   |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 6.1     | 01/11/2019     | One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification |
| 7.1     | 23/12/2022     | Classification review due to GHS Revision change.                              |

### 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
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- ▶ IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- ▶ IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- ▶ IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
  
- ▶ 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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