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SAFETY DATA SHEET

LANOLUBE

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Issued by: SST AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

LANOLUBE

Product Code

9668

Company Name

SST AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address

Level 3, 35 Cotham Road, Kew, Victoria 3101

Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Telephone: 03 9720 6306 Fax number: 03 9720 6407

Emergency phone number

1800 638 556

E-mail Address

compliance@axieo.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Naturally derived lubricant and penetrant

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable Liquids: Category 4 Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard



Precautionary statement - Prevention

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P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement - Response

GENERAL

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or water fog for extinction.

INGESTION

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary statement - Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement - Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Naphtha (petroleum) , hydrotreated heavy	64742- 48- 9	60- 80 %
Lanolin	8006- 54- 0	20- 40 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (131 126)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen.

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Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Combustible. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an

appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

For large liquid spills (>1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as

contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (<= 1m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then <= 7m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, disscharging, or handling operations. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Product Transfer: Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

Storage Temperatures

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Ambient

Recommended Materials

For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate

Unsuitable Materials

Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No Exposure Limit Established

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C (EN14387)

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Long term exposure: nitrile rubber, Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Light brown liquid

Colour

Light brown

Odour

Not available

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

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Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

110-200°C (approximate)

Solubility in Water

Insoluble

Specific Gravity

0.8 (20°C) (approximate)

рН

Not available

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity

Volatile Component

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Flash Point

>83°C

Flammability

Combustible liquid.

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

Explosion Properties

Not available

Oxidising Properties

Not available

Kinematic Viscosity

Not available

Dynamic Viscosity

Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Sparks.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Available toxicity data is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50 (rat): >2000mg/kg (low toxicity)

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

LC50 rat greater than near-saturated vapour concentration./4h (low toxicity)

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50 (rat): >2000mg/kg (low toxicity)

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Repeated exposure causes skin tumour promotion in experimental animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other Information

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ecotoxicity

The available ecological data is given below.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Mobility

Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC/EC/IC50 (fish) > 1000mg/l (low toxicity)

Acute Toxicity - Algae

LC/EC/IC50 (algae): > 1000mg/I (low toxicity)

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

LC/EC/IC50 (other organisms aquatic invertebrates: > 1000mg/l (low toxicity)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

Hazchem Code

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

None Allocated

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA code

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

None Allocated

IMDG UN No

None Allocated

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO/IMDG code

IMDG Hazard Class

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None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule

S5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: July 2016

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice .

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)...

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point

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