



SAFETY DATA SHEET

LANOLUBE

Infosafe No.: X01CL

Version No.: 1.0

ISSUED Date : 23/07/2021

ISSUED by: SST AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

LANOLUBE

Company Product Codes / Numbers / Unique Identifiers

140010584

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.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) 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**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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

Precautionary Statement – Response

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, water spray or fog to extinguish.
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

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

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**Ingredients**

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

Section 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

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 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)

Section 5 - Firefighting 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, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

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.

Section 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.

Section 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, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. 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 ($\leq 1\text{m/sec}$ until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then $\leq 7\text{m/sec}$). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, 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.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940 2017.

Storage Temperatures

Ambient

Recommended Materials

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

Unsuitable Materials

Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No Exposure Limit Established

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

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 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 and Face 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 (series) - 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.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

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.

Other Information

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for refined mineral oil mist is mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Light brown liquid
Colour	Light brown	Odour	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	110-200 °C (approximate)
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.8 (20 °C) (approximate)	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Relative 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 (log value)	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

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

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

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

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

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

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50 (rat): >2000 mg/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.

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.

Eye

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.

Mineral oils, highly-refined ARE listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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:

Caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

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

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

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

Acute Toxicity - Algae

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

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

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

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

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

To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 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.

ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

ADG Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

ADG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

ADG Packing Group

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IATA UN Number

None Allocated

IATA Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA code

IATA Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

IATA Packing Group

None Allocated

IMDG UN Number

None Allocated

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO/IMDG code

IMDG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

IMDG Packing Group

None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 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

Australia (AICS/AIIC)

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

Montreal Protocol

Not Listed

Stockholm Convention

Not Listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not Listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not applicable

Basel Convention

Not Listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Reviewed: July 2021, Supersedes: July 2016

Literature 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.

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

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

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.

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

Contact Person/Point

IMPORTANT ADVICE: An SDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed. Prior to using the product(s) referred to in this SDS, each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the supplier listed in section 1 of the SDS. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. SST does not accept any other liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered in connection with the use and application of the product whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by it.

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END OF SDS

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