

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **Rislone Trans Fix**

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

**▼** *Trade name:* Rislone Trans Fix

Product no.: 44515

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Lubricant Uses advised against: None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**▼** Company and address: **Rislone** 

P.O. Box 187 Holly, MI 48442

USA

(810) 603-1321 www.Rislone.com

▼ *E-mail*: support@rislone.com

SDS date: 30 January 2024

## 1.4. ▼ Emergency telephone number

ChemTel Inc.

(800) 255-3924 (North America) +1 (813) 248-0585 (International)

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified according to the Work Health and Safety Regulations.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):Not applicable.Signal word:Not applicable.Hazard statement(s):Not applicable.

Precautionary statement(s):

General: -



Prevention: Response: Storage: Disposal: -

Hazardous substances:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated

Additional labelling: Not applicable.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Additional warnings:

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT

and vPvB classification.

hydrocabons.]

#### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CAS No.: 64742-55-8 EC No.: 265-158-7	5-10%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[19]
paraffinic;Baseoil -	LC No 203-130-7			
unspecified;[A complex				



combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (1954 at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.)  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, Moritary of the contains a relatively large proportion of saturated by treating light vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15-C5 at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]  p-dodecylphenol CAS No.: 104-43-8 < 0.0.5% Skin Corr. 1C, H314			1		
by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SU5 at 100 °F (195t at 40 °C, 1t contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C, It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	combination of				
fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It ubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - uspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages, It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	hydrocarbons obtained				
the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	by treating a petroleum				
catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	fraction with hydrogen in				
hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C, It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C, It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	the presence of a				
carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil- based;Baseoil - with yterating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	catalyst. It consists of				
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and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil - unspecified; (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	predominantly in the				
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contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]  Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrocrated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;IA complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15CSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	than 100 SUS at 100 °F				
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hydrotreated neutral oil- based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	_	EC No.: 276-737-9			
based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	1 *				
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the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	gas oil and heavy vacuum				
in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	gas oil with hydrogen in				
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carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	in a two stage process				
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predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	carried out between the				
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carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	predominantly of				
predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	hydrocarbons having				
range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]					
and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	1.				
oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	-				
approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]	1 .				
40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]					
relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]					
proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]					
hydrocabons.]	1				
p-dodecylphenol CAS No.: 104-43-8 <0.05% Skin Corr. 1C, H314	hydrocabons.]				
	p-dodecylphenol	CAS No.: 104-43-8	<0.05%	Skin Corr. 1C, H314	



EC No.: 203-202-9	Eye Dam. 1, H318	
	Repr. 1B, H360	

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

#### Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information: In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or

casualty department – bring the label or this

safety data sheet.

Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured

person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person

water or other drink.

In case of discomfort: bring the person into

fresh air.

Skin contact: Upon irritation: rinse with water. In the event

of continued irritation, seek medical

assistance.

Eve contact: If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water or

salt water (20-30 °C) and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses.

Ingestion: Rinse and flush mouth thoroughly and

consume large quantities of water. In case of

continued discomfort: seek medical

assistance and bring this safety data sheet.

Burns: Not applicable.

## **4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** None known.

## **4.3.** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

#### Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.



Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters. If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Carbon oxides (CO / CO2)

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure call the NSW Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Available 24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

Fire fighters should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## **6.1.** Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Contaminated areas may be slippery.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area. See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Recommended storage material: Always store in containers of the same

material as the original container.

Storage temperature: Tightly closed container

Away from heat.
Protect from sunlight.

Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep out of the reach of children.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents



## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

No substances are included in the list of workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants as published by Safe Work Australia.

DNEL:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Baseoil - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]

Duration:	Route of exposure :	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	970 μg/kgbw/day
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalatio n	1.19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalatio n	5.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalatio n	2.73 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	740 μg/kgbw/day

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a



relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.]

Duration:	Route of exposure :	DNEL:
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Dermal	970 μg/kgbw/day
Long term – Local effects - General population	Inhalatio n	1.19 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Local effects - Workers	Inhalatio n	5.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - Workers	Inhalatio n	2.73 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long term – Systemic effects - General population	Oral	740 μg/kgbw/day

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Baseoil - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure :	
Predators		9.33 mg/kg

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based;Baseoil - unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated

PNEC:



hydrocabons.]

Route of exposure:	Duration of Exposure :	PNEC:
Predators		9.33 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Apply general control to prevent unnecessary exposure

General recommendations: Smoking, drinking and consumption of food

is not allowed in the work area.

Exposure scenarios: There are no exposure scenarios

implemented for this product.

Exposure limits: Occupational exposure limits have not been

defined for the substances in this product.

Appropriate technical measures: Apply standard precautions during use of the

product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands after use.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure: No specific requirements.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally: Use only protective equipment that carries

the RCM symbol.

Respiratory Equipment:
No specific requirements

Skin protection:

No specific requirements.

Hand protection:

No specific requirements.

Eve protection:

Туре	Standards	
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166	

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: Liquid Colour: Amber

Odour: Petroleum-like

Odour threshold (ppm): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

*pH*: Testing not relevant or not possible due to



the nature of the product.

Density (q/cm³):

Relative density: 8.835
Kinematic viscosity: 56-90

**Phase changes** 

Melting point (°C): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Boiling point (°C): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Vapour pressure: Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Relative vapour density: Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Decomposition temperature (°C): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100):

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°C): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Flammability (°C): Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature (°C): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Explosion limits (% v/v): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Explosive properties: Product does not present an explosion

hazard

Oxidizing properties: Non-oxidising

Solubility

Solubility in water: Insoluble

n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

Solubility in fat (q/L): Testing not relevant or not possible due to

the nature of the product.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.



#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

**Excessive** heat

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids Oxidizing agents

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Long term effects

None known.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

No data available.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product is not covered by regulations on dangerous waste.

## Specific labelling

## **Contaminated packing**

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

		14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)			Other information:
ADG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> Packing group

#### **Additional information**

Not dangerous goods according to ADR, IATA and IMDG.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

*Restrictions for application:* No special.

*Demands for specific education:*No specific requirements.

Control of major hazard facilities: Not applicable.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Environmental hazards



Additional information:

The Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC):

Not applicable.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic; Baseoil - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.] is listed

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Baseoil unspecified;[A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating light vacuum gas oil and heavy vacuum gas oil with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst in a two stage process with dewaxing being carried out between the two stages. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of approximately 15cSt at 40 °C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocabons.] is listed p-dodecylphenol is listed

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations as at 1 January 2021.

Sources:

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H304, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318, Causes serious eye damage.

H360, May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG = The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

AICIS = Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme

AIIC = Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

AS = Australian Standard

AS/NZS = Australian New Zealand Standard



ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

AUH = Hazard statements specific for Australia

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Hazchem = Hazardous chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. (""Marpol"" = marine pollution)

NICNAS = National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (replaced by AICIS since 2020)

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

RCM = Regulatory Mark of Conformity

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SCL = A specific concentration limit

STEL = Short-term exposure limits

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TWA = Time weighted average

**UN = United Nations** 

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WHS = Work Health and Safety Regulations

#### **Additional information**

No substances are included in the list of workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants as published by Safe Work Australia.

A safety data sheet is not required for this product. This safety data sheet has been created on a voluntary basis to distribute relevant information.

## **▼** The safety data sheet is validated by

NL

#### Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product.

Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: AU-en