

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name RX GL5 GEAR OIL 80W90

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Supplier Name	TRU-BLU OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	6 Dunlop Court, Bayswater, Victoria, AUSTRALIA, 3153
Telephone	(03) 9720 4400
Fax	(03) 9720 5821
Emergency	0412 609 722
Email	technical@trubluoil.com.au
Web Site	http://www.trubluoil.com.au/
Synonym(s)	RX GEAR OIL 80W90, RX GL5 80W90
Use(s)	Manual Transmission Fluid
SDS Date	12 December 2019

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	None Allocated	DG Class	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	None Allocated	

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
Paraffin Oil – Highly Solvent Refined	Not Available	64742-65-0	>40%
Petroleum Residual Oils – Solvent Dewaxed	Not Available	64742-62-7	<60%
Additive(s)	Not Available	Not Available	<10%

# **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Еуе	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.		
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.		
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.		
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.		
Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.			

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

# **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition
Fire and Explosior	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	None Allocated

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

- StorageStore in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat<br/>or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected<br/>from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large<br/>storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems. Store as a Class C2<br/>Combustible Liquid (AS1940).
- HandlingBefore use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to<br/>avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing<br/>hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Mineral oil mist	SWA (AUS)		5 mg/m3		
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Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

EngineeringAvoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanicalControlsextraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommendedexposure standard.

PPEWear splash-proof goggles and PVC or rubber gloves. When using large quantities or where<br/>heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type<br/>A (Organic vapour) respirator. With prolonged use, wear: viton (R) or nitrile gloves and<br/>coveralls.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Dark Amber Coloured Liquid	Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Odour	Strong Characteristic Odour	Specific Gravity	0.902
рН	Not Relevant	% Volatiles	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Flammability	Class C2 Combustible
Vapour Density	Not Available	Flash Point	>200°C
Boiling Point	Not Available	Upper Explosion Limit	Not Available
Melting Point	Not Available	Lower Explosion Limit	Not Available
Viscosity	26.5cSt @100°C		

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. Hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg.

hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

HazardousMay evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.DecompositionProducts

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Health Hazard Summary Eye	Low toxicity. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. The mineral oil contained within this product is highly refined and therefore is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3). Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Low irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
Skin	Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.
Ingestion	Low toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
Toxicity	Data No LD50 data available for this product.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environment Ecotoxicity	Mineral oils biodegrade slowly and should not be released to waterways or soil. They can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life. Not classified as dangerous to the aquatic environment.
Persistence / Degradability	Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
Mobility	Low solubility and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Disposal** Reuse where possible or return to the manufacturer. May be recycled. Do not release to drains or waterways. Contact the manufacturer for additional information **Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name UN No.	None Allocated None Allocated	Packing Group DG Class	None Allocated None Allocated	Hazchem Code Subsidiary Risks(s)	None Allocated None Allocated	

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Poison Schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Additional Information**

The additives in this product include butene, homopolymer (products derived from either/or but-1-ene/but-2-ene) (C4H8)x (9003-29-6).

MINERAL OILS - SOLVENT REFINED; Animal experiments and human experience have not shown cancer risks when handling solvent refined mineral oils, unlike non refined mineral oils. CLEANING MINERAL OIL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING; Cleaners

are advised that when cleaning oil contaminated clothing it is essential that freshly distilled solvent is used for each batch,

including final rinse, as even filtered solvent will leave oil residues.

MINERAL OILS - USED; Used mineral oils in engine crankcases and other high temperature/high stress environments may contain potentially harmful residues, some of which have been shown to cause irreversible skin effects, including cancer. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of mists associated with used mineral oils may result in pulmonary fibrosis.

MINERAL OILS - INJECTION; Where high pressure applications are used the risk of accidental injection under the skin exists and may result in an extremely painful and serious injury requiring immediate medical attention. Depending on the pressure used, mineral oils may be injected a considerable distance below the skin and may cause permanent tissue damage. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. EXERCISE EXTREME CARE WHEN USING HIGH PRESSURE EQUIPMENT.

ABBREVIATIONS: ADB - Air-Dry Basis. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration. mg/m3

- Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a MSDS which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that the end user will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this MSDS is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered by the end user before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### **REPORT STATUS:**

This MSDS has been prepared by Tru-Blu Oil using the most current information available at the time of issuing. Tru-Blu Oil accepts no liability (as lawfully allowed) for any loss, injury or damage which may have been suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on information that is contained in this MSDS. **MSDS Date:** 3 December 2010

# End of MSDS