



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Product Name XPT 2 Grease

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name TRU-BLU OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
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Synonym(s) Tru Blu XPT 2 Red Grease, Lithium EP Grease, XPT EPII Red Grease

Use(s) Multi-purpose Extreme Pressure Grease
SDS Date 6th February 2017

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of substance / mixture

Not Classified as Hazardous according to the Global 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 & Rail (7th edition).

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS	Proportion
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.001 – 0.01%
All ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Wash with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes and seek medical advice if irritation develops or persists.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. High pressure injection through the skin requires urgent medical attention for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement. Contact with molten material will require treatment by a physician for burns (Do not remove material).

Inhalation Remove person to fresh air and seek medical advice. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical aid.

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 Explosion 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. Spills are easily contained due to the nature of the product. Caution: The product may be slippery. The product should be shovelled into a metal drum and treated as a solid waste. Follow state or local regulations for the disposal of the waste. Clean area with soap and water. Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers or water courses – inform local authorities if this occurs.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Classified as a combustible solid. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Do not store in plastic containers unless approved for this application. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems. Store as a Class C2 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Biological Limit Values

Name: Naphthalene

Determinant: 1-Naphthol + 2-Naphthol

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: Nq, Ns

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Smooth & Tacky red Grease	Solubility (Water)	Not miscible with water
Odour	Characteristic Odour	Specific Gravity	Typically 0.9g/ml @15°C
pH	Not Relevant	% Volatiles	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Flammability	Class C2 Combustible

Vapour Density	Not Available	Flash Point	>240°C
Boiling Point	Not Available	Upper Explosion Limit	Not Available
Melting Point	>180°C	Lower Explosion Limit	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available	Drop Point	>180°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.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	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).
Eye	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	<p>ORAL TOXICITY(RATS): Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to be relatively non-toxic with a LD50: > 2000 mg/Kg.</p> <p>DERMAL TOXICITY(RABBITS): Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to be relatively non-toxic with a LD50: > 2000 mg/Kg.</p> <p>EYE IRRITATION(RABBITS): Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to be relatively non-irritating with a Draize Score: Greater than 6, but less than 15.</p> <p>SKIN IRRITATION(RABBITS): Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to be relatively non-irritating with a Primary Irritation Index: Greater than 0.5, but less than 3.</p> <p>SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY(RATS): Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to show no adverse effects by dermal application to rats.</p> <p>REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY(RATS): Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to show no adverse effects in either the mothers or their offspring by dermal exposure of pregnant rats.</p> <p>CHRONIC TOXICITY(MICE): Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to show no evidence of carcinogenic effects by chronic mouse skin painting studies.</p> <p>SENSITISATION(GUINEA PIGS): Based upon testing of similar products and/or components, this material is considered to show no evidence of skin sensitisation to guinea pigs during studies.</p>

Naphthalene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment 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.

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule S6

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

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 - 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.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

- ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
- BEI - Biological Exposure Indices
- 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: 6th February 2017

End of MSDS