

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name CHAIN & BAR OIL

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 0412 609
Emergency	722
Email	technical@trubluoil.com.au
Web Site	http://www.trubluoil.com.au/
Synonym(s)	C&B 100 • C&B 130 • C&B 150 • C&B 220 • C&B 320 • CHAIN & BAR 100 • CHAIN & BAR 130 • CHAIN & BAR 150 • CHAIN & BAR 220 • CHAIN & BAR 320
Use(s)	CHAIN LUBRICANT
SDS Date	19 March 2020

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
PETROLEUM RESIDUAL OILS - SOLVENT DEWAXED	Not Available	64742-62-7	<30%
PARAFFIN OIL - HIGHLY SOLVENT REFINED	Not Available	64742-65-0	<20%
ORGANIC MATERIAL(S)	Not Available	Not Available	40-90%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	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.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
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.
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.

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 Hazchem Code	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways. 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 or ignition sources and
foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.
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 Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TV	VA	ST	EL
Mineral oil mist	SWA (AUS)		5 mg/m3		
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)		5 mg/m3		

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

EngineeringAvoid 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 rubber or PVC 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 Odour pH Vapour Pressure AMBER COLOURED LIQUID CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR NOT RELEVANT NOT AVAILABLE Solubility (water) Specific Gravity % Volatiles Flammability INSOLUBLE 0.875 to 0.895 NOT AVAILABLE CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE Product Name CHAIN & BAR OIL

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
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Pour Point	-6°C	Viscosity	100 cSt to 320 cSt @40°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Conditions to Avoid	Stable under recommended conditions of storage. 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 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	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.
Ecotoxicity	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 DisposalReuse where possible or return to manufacturer/supplier. May be recycled. Do not release to drains or waterways.
Contact the manufacturer for additional information.LegislationDispose 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						
UN No.	None Allocated	DG Class	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated		
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	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 organic materials consist of paraffinic, naphthenic and aromatic oils.

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:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists. ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods. 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. HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. mg/m3 - Milligrams per Cubic Metre. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified. 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. STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit. SWA - Safe Work Australia. TWA - Time Weighted Average.

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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report 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 before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status

While Tru-Blu Oil has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provideany warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, we accept no liability for any loss,

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injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

SDS Date 19 Mar 2020

End of Report

Reviewed: 19 March 2020 1st Issue: 18 Oct 2010