# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Infosafe No. 5CA29 Issue Date: March 2004 ISSUED by CASTROL

Product Name: TRIBOL 1433

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

#### **Product Name**

TRIBOL 1433

### **Product Code**

114181

### **Product Use**

Industrial applications.

# **Company Name**

Castrol Australia Pty. Limited (ABN 87 008 459 407)

### **Address**

132 McCredie Road, Guildford,

NSW, 2161 Australia

# **Emergency Tel.**

1800 638 556

# **Telephone Number/Fax**

Tel: (02) 9795 4800 Fax: (02) 9795 4910

# **Other Information**

Castrol Technical Help Line 1300 557 998 (Local call)

# 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# **Information on**

# Composition

Ester based with additives.

# Ingredients Name CAS Proportion

Ingredients determined not to be

hazardous

### Not required 100 %

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous according to NOHSC criteria. Not classified as a dangerous good according to the ADG Code.

Risk phrases: Not applicable

Safety phrases: Not applicable

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **Inhalation**

Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask if breathing is difficult. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

# **Ingestion**

DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.

#### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

# Eye

If contact with the eye(s) occur, wash with copious amounts of water, holding eyelids(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-effected eye. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

# **First Aid Facilities**

Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

#### **Advice to Doctor**

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# **Extinguishing Media**

Small fire: Use dry chemical powder.

Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.

Do NOT use water jets. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray.

# **Specific Hazards**

Combustible C2 liquid. Fire-exposed container may rupture/explode.

### **Hazardous**

#### **Combustion Products**

Oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen.

# **Precautions in**

connection with Fire

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full protective clothing should be worn to minimise exposure.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert, non combustible, absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Repeated or prolonged contact with this material should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking or going to the toilet. Build-up of mists in the working atmosphere must be prevented.

Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Do not pressurise or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and bung in place.

### **Storage**

Combustible C2 liquid for storage and handling purposes. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Avoid sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Exposure Limits**

No value assigned for this specific material by the Australian National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, the recommended Exposure Standards for oil mist are listed below. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

SUBSTANCE	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Oil mist, mineral	-	5	-	10

# Respiratory

#### **Protection**

Avoid breathing of vapours or mists. Where ventilation is inadequate and vapours or mists are generated the use of an approved respirator with organic vapour/particulate filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended; however final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. 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.

# **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses or face shield as appropriate. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances including methods of handling or engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337- Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### **Hand Protection**

Impervious gloves recommended. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances, including methods of handling or engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Refer to AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves- Selection, use and maintenance.

# **Body Protection**

Wear appropriate protective clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated.

#### Eng. Controls

Where vapours or mists are generated and exposure standards are exceeded, the use of respiratory protection, or a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.

### **Other Information**

No biological limit allocated.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### **Appearance**

Clear amber liquid.

### **Boiling Point**

Not available.

# **Solubility in Water**

Insoluble in cold and hot water.

**Specific Gravity** 

(H2O=1)

0.95 - 0.96

# Vapour Pressure

Not available.

### **Flash Point**

268°C (COC)

# **Flammability**

Combustible C2 liquid. Remove all sources of heat and ignition.

# Flammable Limits LEL

Not available.

# Flammable Limits UEL

Not available.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

#### Hazardous

# **Polymerization**

Will not occur.

### **Materials to Avoid**

Strong oxidising agents.

#### **Hazardous**

# **Decomposition**

#### **Products**

Oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen.

### **Hazardous Reaction**

Reactive with strong oxidising agents.

# **Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Toxicology**

#### **Information**

No component of this product is listed at levels greater than 0.1% as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC or OSHA.

#### **Inhalation**

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, where material is heated and/or is used in poorly ventilated areas. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and nausea. High vapour concentrations may lead to unconsciousness. Prolonged and repeated exposure may also cause chemical pneumonitis.

# **Ingestion**

May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

#### Skin

May cause irritation in contact with the skin, which may result in redness and itchiness, possibly leading to dermatitis.

### Eye

May cause eye irritation, resulting in redness, stinging and lachrymation.

#### **Chronic Effects**

Prolonged or repeated contact with this material may result in skin irritation possibly leading to dermatitis.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Environ. Protection**

Prevent this material from entering the environment.

# **Mobility**

No data available for this specific product.

# Persistence /

# **Degradability**

No data available for this specific product.

#### **Bioaccumulation**

No data available for this specific product.

# **Ecotoxicity**

No data available for this specific product.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

#### U.N. Number

None Allocated

# **Proper Shipping Name**

None Allocated

#### **DG Class**

None Allocated

# **Hazchem Code**

None Allocated

# **Packing Group**

None Allocated

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Contact Person/Point**

For information concerning details on this Safety Data Sheet contact your local Technical Services Manager on the following numbers:-

> Sydney: (02) 9795 4800 Melbourne: (03) 9268 4200 Brisbane: (07) 3850 9300 Adelaide: (08) 8347 6200 Perth: (08) 9268 9288

Castrol Technical Help Line 1300 557 998 (Local call)

#### IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information and advice contained herein are accurate at the time of printing. However, Castrol accepts no tortious or contractual liability for any loss or damages suffered as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein. 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT

1 800 638 556

24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT (New Zealand Only)

0800 154 666

### **SDS History**

MSDS Review: March 2004.

MSDS Supersedes: February 1999.

# ...End Of MSDS...