

The Professional's Choice

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 2.26 BULK LIQUID

Synonyms 2006, 2008, 2009, 2011 - PRODUCT CODES

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses LUBRICANT ● PENETRATING OIL

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (02) 9849 6700

 Fax
 (02) 9680 4914

 Email
 info.au@crcind.com

Website http://www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 4

Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Prevention statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.



SDS Date: 24 Apr 2023 Revision No: 0.2

Response statements

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage statements

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
KEROSINE (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULPHURISED	64742-81-0	265-184-9	50 to 70%
METHYL SALICYLATE	119-36-8	204-317-7	0.5 to 1%
LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM, HYDROTREATED SPENT (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-58-1	265-161-3	30 to 50%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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 Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Consider gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



SDS Date: 24 Apr 2023 Revision No: 0.2

Page 2 of 7

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, 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.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Kelefelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves. With prolonged use, wear Viton® or nitrile gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. With prolonged use,

wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance AMBER LIQUID
Odour MILD ODOUR



SDS Date: 24 Apr 2023 Revision No: 0.2

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Flammability CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE

Flash point 90°C

Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** pН **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density Solubility (water) SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE** Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Odour threshold

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion of large quantities may result in

nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

NOT AVAILABLE

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
KEROSINE (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESULPHURISED	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
METHYL SALICYLATE	700 mg/kg (guinea pig)		

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin,

rash and dermatitis.

EyeNot classified as an eye irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation, lacrimation and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Highly refined mineral oils are not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in

humans (IARC Group 3).

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.



SDS Date: 24 Apr 2023 Revision No: 0.2

Page 4 of 7

STOT - single exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. However, if product is heated or mists generated,

exposure may result in respiratory irritation, headache and nausea.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

This product can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Low solubility and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

Reuse where possible or return to manufacturer/supplier. May be recycled. Do not release to drains or

waterways. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

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, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

EmS F-D, S-U

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).



SDS Date: 24 Apr 2023 Revision No: 0.2

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act)
All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.

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 - 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; 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.

۸h	hre	via	۱i م	-

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
-------	---

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

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Page 6 of 7

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average



SDS Date: 24 Apr 2023

Revision No: 0.2

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

[End of SDS]



SDS Date: 24 Apr 2023

Revision No: 0.2