

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FOOD GRADE COMPRESSOR FLUSH ISO 46

Synonyms FG04584

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses COMPRESSOR OIL • LUBRICANT

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	www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

13 11 26 (PIC)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
FOOD GRADE COMPRESSOR FLUSH	-	-	100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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.
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.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

ChemAlert.

PRODUCT NAME FOOD GRADE COMPRESSOR FLUSH ISO 46

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Adverse effects not expected from this product under normal conditions of use.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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. May evolve nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides 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

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. Store as a Class C2 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.



PRODUCT NAME FOOD GRADE COMPRESSOR FLUSH ISO 46

8.2 Exposure controls

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

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	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	MILD ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	270°C (oc)
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	0.95
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	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

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.

ChemAlert.

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.
Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Not 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.
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	Not classified as causing aspiration.

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

No information provided.



14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- **Poison schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
- **Classifications** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
- Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, 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.



PRODUCT NAME FOOD GRADE COMPRESSOR FLUSH ISO 46

Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)		
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m ³ OEL pH	Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).		
	ppm STEL STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average		
Report status	rt status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, ir 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.			
	not provide ar no liability for	as taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does ny warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or ny person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.		
Prepared by	Risk Manager 5 Ventnor Aver Western Austr Phone: +61 8 Fax: +61 8 93 Email: info@rr Web: www.rm	ralia 6005 9322 1711 22 1794 mt.com.au		
		[End of CDC]		

[End of SDS]

