

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product Name:

## **CASSIDA FLUID GL 150**

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Lubrication oil. and Restrictions on Use

Supplier: NZBN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) 9429041465226 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand
Telephone Number:	+64 9 368 2700
Facsimile:	+64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone:	<b>0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)</b>

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

## **3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Product Description: Blend of polyolefins and additives, 100%.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

#### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

#### Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice. Do not use organic solvents.

#### Eye Contact:

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.



## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). Sand.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water jet.

#### Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustible liquid.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Do not store below 0°C. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Workplace Exposure Standards:** No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Oil mist, mineral: WES-TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, WES-STEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>



As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Colour: Odour: Solubility: **Specific Gravity:** Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Flash Point (°C):

Liquid Colourless Characteristic Immiscible with water. 0.84-0.850 @15°C <0.5 Pa >200

Product Name: CASSIDA FLUID GL 150 Substance No: 00000040447

Issued: 11/08/2016 Version: 1



Flammability Limits (%):NoAutoignition Temperature (°C):NoBoiling Point/Range (°C):NopH:NoViscosity:135

Not available Not available Not available Not applicable 135-165 mm2/s @40°C (Kinematic)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	No information available.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid extremes of temperature.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation.
Inhalation:	Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Disposal methods:**

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**



#### Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Classification:

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 07/ 2015.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

#### Reason(s) for Issue:

First Issue Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.