



Material Safety Data Sheet



RANDO HDZ 68

Infosafe™ LPYRK **Issue** February **Status** ISSUED by **BS:**
No. **Date** 2010 **CALTEX** 1.9.46

**Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of
NOHSC**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name RANDO HDZ 68
Product Code 1331
Company Name Caltex Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd (ABN 17 000 032 128)
Address 2 Market Street, Sydney
NSW 2000
Emergency Tel. 1800 033 111
Telephone/Fax Tel: (02) 9250 5000
Number Fax: (02) 9250 5742
Recommended
Use High viscosity index antiwear hydraulic lubricant.
Other Names None Listed

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
Classification NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazard classification according to the criteria of
NOHSC.
Dangerous goods classification according to the
Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

Safety

Phrase(s) S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Other**Information**

High-Pressure Equipment Information:
Accidental high-velocity injection under the skin of materials of this type may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once should an accident like this occur. The initial wound at the injection site may not appear to be serious at first; but, if left untreated, could result in disfigurement or amputation of the affected part.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on Composition Product contains mixture of petroleum distillates, base oils and additives.

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Keep at rest. Seek medical attention if coughing or respiratory discomfort occurs.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention. Injection of oil under the skin may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once. High pressure injection of material can cause severe injury. Failure to debride the wound of all residual material can result in disfigurement, loss of function, or may require amputation of the affected area.

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed off completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eye wash and normal wash room facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor at once.
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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water fog, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Do NOT use water jet. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapours and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of sulphur and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.
Specific Hazards	Combustible liquid. This product will burn if exposed to fire. Leaks/ruptures in high pressure system using materials of this type can create a fire hazard when in the vicinity of ignition sources (eg. open flame, pilot lights, sparks, or electric arcs). Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating and accumulating an electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures.
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion, or oxygen deficiency. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for the subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways
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occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940. This product should be stored and used in a well ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

Precautions for Safe Handling Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when handling and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

Conditions for Safe Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition. This product should be stored away from strong oxidising agents and acids. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimised. Water contamination should be avoided. For information on the design of the store-room reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940, The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to any applicable Commonwealth, State or Territory regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) 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

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

**Biological
Limit Values**

No biological limit allocated.

**Engineering
Controls**

Where vapours or mists are generated and exposure standards are exceeded, the use of a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours/mists away from workers' breathing zone, should be used.

**Respiratory
Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a particulate/mist filter should be used. 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, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

If possibility of eye contact exists safety glasses with side shields or goggles should be worn. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear laminated film, nitrile, neoprene or other suitable, impervious gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Green oil with petroleum odour.

Melting Point

<-27°C

Boiling Point

Not available

**Solubility in
Water**

Insoluble

Specific Gravity	0.869-0.886 at 15°C
pH Value	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1 (Air=1)
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Viscosity	16-100 cSt at 40°C 4-15 cSt at 100°C
Flash Point	>210°C (Open Cup)
Flammability	Combustible liquid.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents and strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Aldehydes and ketones, oxides of carbon and oxides of sulphur.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Based on data from components or similar materials. LD50 (Oral, Rat): >5000 mg/kg LD50 (Dremal, Rabbit): >2000 mg/kg
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapours or mists generated in confined, poorly ventilated areas or at elevated temperatures, may cause respiratory system irritation, other pulmonary effects, headache, dizziness and nausea.
Ingestion	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract

with nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea swallowed. Aspiration may occur during swallowing or vomiting resulting in possible lung damage.

Skin May cause minor irritation on brief contact. Repeated or prolonged contact may dry and defat the skin, resulting in skin irritation and possible dermatitis. Injection of oil under the skin may result in serious injury. Seek medical attention at once.

Eye Eye contact may cause temporary mild irritation with stinging, blurring and tearing.

Chronic Effects Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.
May cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects following prolonged or repeated inhalation of oil mist at airborne levels above the recommended mineral oil mist exposure limit. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty in breathing.

Carcinogenicity This product contains mineral oils which are considered to be severely refined and not considered to be carcinogenic under IARC. All of the oils in this product have been demonstrated to contain less than 3% extrables by the IP 346 test.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not available

Persistence / Degradability Not readily biodegradable.

Mobility Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential Contains components that can potentially bioconcentrate.

Environment Protection This material may present environmental risks common to oil spills. This material must not enter drains, sewers or waterways. Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Dispose of the spilled or waste material in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

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

applicable regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC). Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
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Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
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AICS (Australia)	All constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS	MSDS Created: February 2010
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Contact Person/Point	CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES: 1 800 033 111 TECHNICAL ADVICE: 1300 364 169 Health & Safety Advisor Tel: (02) 9250 5822 and (02) 9250 5734 PLEASE NOTE that although every care has been taken in compiling the above information, it is solely reliant upon data available to us at the date hereof. We believe the data to be correct, however for the reason just stated we are not in a position to warrant its accuracy. With that in mind and given that the full range of possibilities and conditions under which the information may be applied simply cannot be anticipated, YOU ARE CAUTIONED to make your own determinations as to the veracity and the suitability of the information to the particular circumstances that apply, or may apply, to you from time to time. Consistent with that approach it is recommended that where you have a particular purpose which would necessitate a reliance on information of the nature herein you obtain your own independent expert advice particularly structured to the relevant purpose. If this material is printed, circulated, distributed or copied in any manner, it is not to be modified without prior written permission, and further, it is to include the wording of the above
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