

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### According to Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 and National Model Code of Practice for the

#### preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

Version 1.1

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Revision date: 18/09/2019

SDS Record Number: CSSS-TCO-010-117311

1. Identification of the material and supplier				
Material name: L-CKD 320 Heavy Duty Industrial Gear Oil				
Other means of identification:	-			
Recommended use:	Suitable for lubrication of various closed gear transmission system working in severe			
	conditions in such industries as steel, cement, power, mining and so on; Suitable for			
	circulation lubrication system combined spur gear, bevel gear, spiral bevel gear and			
	bearing.			
Restrictions on use:	-			
Supplier(Manufacturer): Address:	SINOPEC LUBRICANT CO.,LTD			
	No. 6 Anning Zhuang West Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R.China			
Contact person(E-mail):	csc.lube@sinopec.com			
Telephone:	86-800-810-9886			
Fax:	86-10-82410856			
Emergency number:	86-800-810-9886			
Australia Supplier(Manufacturer):	International Lubricant Distributors Pty. Ltd.			
Address:	Level 3, 43 Kishorn Road, Applecross, 6153 Australia			
Contact person(E-mail):	-			
Telephone:	-			
Fax:	+61 8 9381 1788			
Emergency number:         1300 558 939				
New Zealand Supplier(Manufacturer):	Waitomo Lubricants Limited (GST 104255744)			
Address:	15 Ellis Street, Frankton, Hamilton, PO Box 5125, Hamilton 3242			
Telephone:	+64 7 847 0829			
Fax:	+64 7 846 0032			
Emergency number:	+64 7 847 0829 (24 Hrs)			
New Zealand Supplier(Manufacturer):	MTS ENERGY LTD			
Address:	44 Northcote Road, North Shore, Auckland 0627, New Zealand			
Telephone:	+64 9 480 8921			
Fax:	+64 9 480 8398			
Emergency number:	0800 399 993 (24 Hrs)			
New Zealand Supplier(Manufacturer):	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)			
	NZBN: 9429041465226			
Address:	166 Totara Street, Mt Maunganui South, New Zealand			



Contact person(E-mail):	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
Emergency number:	

+64 9 368 2700 +64 9 368 2710 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

#### 2. Hazards identification

#### Australia:

Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition) New Zealand:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### **GHS label elements:**

Hazard Pictograms: :	No hazard pictogram is used.
Signal word:	No signal word is used.
Hazard statement:	Not applicable.
Precautionary statement:	
Prevention:	Not applicable.
Response:	Not applicable.
Storage:	Not applicable.
Disposal:	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification:	Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients			
Components	CAS No.	Percent	
Highly refined mineral oil	64742-44-5	90-99%	
isopropanol	67-63-0	0.01-0.1%	

4. First aid measures	
Inhalation:	No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive levels of material in
	the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Get medical attention if coughing or
	respiratory discomfort occurs.
Skin:	No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove clothing and shoes if
	contaminated. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard
	contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.
Eye:	No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if
	worn, and flush eyes with water.
Ingestion:	No specific first aid measures are required. Do not induce vomiting. As a precaution, get
	medical advice.
Symptoms caused by exposure:	Not available.
Medical Attention and Special Treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.		
Extinguishing media which must not be	Water.		
used for safety reasons:			
Specific hazards arising from the	In case of heat, fire and strong oxidants can lead to burning. Fumes, smoke, carbon		
chemical:	monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, nitrogen oxides, phosphate, certain metal oxides and		
	other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.		
Special protective equipment and	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive		
precautions for fire fighters:	pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Wa		
	spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location.		
	This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.		

6. Accide	ntal release mea	asures			
Personal	precautions,	protective	Avoid build up of vapour. Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid contact with eyes or skin.		
equipment and emergency procedures:		cedures:	Contact with water - danger of sliding. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment		
			and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel.		
Environmental precautions: If leakage			If leakage occurs, dam up. Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground		
		penetration. Prevent from entering drainage system. If accidental entry into drainag			
			system occurs, inform responsible authorities.		
Methods ar	nd materials for co	ontainment	t For large spills: Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels.		
and cleanin	g up:		For small spills: Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable		
			material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal.		

7. Handling and storage			
Precautions for safe handling:	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT		
	cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Electrostatic		
	discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Ensure electrical		
	continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.		
Conditions for safe storage, including any	Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Store in a cool, dry place with adequate		
incompatibilities:	ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures.		
Storage regulation	Classified as a Class C2 (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.		

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters – exposure

Not available

standards, biological monitoring:

Exposure Levels

Occupational exposure limits:

Australia. National Workplace OELs (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Appendix A)			
Components Type Value Form			
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)				
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	
No exposure standards have bee	en established for this material,	nowever, the TWA National occupa	ional Health And Safety Commission	
(NOHSC) exposure standards for	Isopropyl alcohol is 983mg/m3/	400 ppm, the STEL National occupa	tional Health And Safety Commission	
(NOHSC) exposure standards for	Isopropyl alcohol is 1230 mg/m	3/500 ppm.		
TWA (Time Weighted Average):	The average airborne concentra	tion of a particular substance whe	a calculated over a normal eight-hour	
working day, for a five-day week.				
Appropriate engineering control	DIs: Provide sufficient	ventilation to keep airborne levels	as low as possible. Where vapours or	
	mists are generat	ed, particularly in enclosed areas, a	nd natural ventilation is inadequate, a	
	local exhaust ver	tilation system is required.		
Personal protective equipment	:			
Eye/face protection:	No special eye p	No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety		
	glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.			
Skin protection: No special protective		ctive clothing is normally required	Where splashing is possible, select	
	protective clothin	protective clothing depending on operations conducted physical requirements and other		
	substances in the	workplace.		
Respiratory protection:	No respiratory p	No respiratory protection is normally required. No respiratory protection is ordinarily		
	required under r	required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene		
practices, precautions shoul		tions should be taken to avoid bre	athing of materialIf user operations	
generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the c		trations are below the occupational		
	exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that pro		n approved respirator that provides	
	adequate protect	adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purit		
	respirators use a	particulate cartridge. Use a positiv	e pressure air-supplying respirator in	
	circumstances wl	nere air-purifying respirators may no	t provide adequate protection.	
Hand protection:	Suggested mater	als for protective gloves include: N	eoprene, Nitrile Rubber.	

#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	
Physical state:	Liquid
Form:	Oily liquid
Color:	Transparent, yellow to brown
Odor:	Odorless or slight odor
Odour threshold:	Not available
PH:	Not available
Melting point/Freezing point:	Not available
Boiling point and boiling range:	> 280 °C (typ)
Flash point:	250 °C (open cup) (typ)
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Not available
limits:	
Vapor pressure:	<0.5Pa(20°C) (estimated value)
Vapor density:	>1(air=1)
Density:	0.88 kg/l - 0.93 kg/l(20°C)

Solubility (H <sub>2</sub> O) :	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	> 6 (estimated value)
Auto-ignition temperature:	>320°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic:	288mm/s2 - 352 mm/s2 (40°C)
Specific heat value:	Not available
Particle size:	Not available
Volatile organic compounds content:	Not available
% volatile:	Not available
Saturated vapour concentration:	Not available
Release of invisible flammable vapours	Not available
and gases:	
Additional parameters	
Shape and aspect ratio:	Not available
Crystallinity:	Not available
Dustiness:	Not available
Surface area:	Not available
Degree of aggregation or agglomeration:	Not available
Ionisation (redox potential):	Not available
Biodurability or biopersistence:	Not available

# 10. Stability and reactivity Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions. Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Possibility of hazardous reactions: Contact with strong oxidants.

**Conditions to avoid:** Incompatible materials. Avoid extreme temperatures, sun exposure, and the fire source.

 **Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

 **Hazardous decomposition products:** Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, aldehydes, nitrogen oxides, phosphate, certain metal oxides and other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

#### 11. Toxicological information

Toxicological data:	
Acute toxicity:	
LD50(Oral, Rat):	>5g/kg
LD50(Dermal, Rabbit):	>5g/kg
LC50(Inhalation, Rat):	>10g/m3
Highly refined mineral oil (CAS: 64742-	44-5)
LD50(Oral, Rat):	> 5000 mg/kg bw
LD50(Dermal, Rabbit):	> 2000 mg/kg bw
LC50(Inhalation, Rat):	2.18 mg/L air
Skin corrosion/Irritation:	No data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available.
Carcinogenicity:	No data available.

Reproductive toxicity:	No data available.
STOT- single exposure:	No data available.
STOT-repeated exposure:	No data available.
Aspiration hazard:	No data available.
Other information	This product has no known adverse effect on human health.
Information on routes of exposure	No data available.
Symptoms related to exposure	No data available.
Numerical measures of toxicity	No data available.
Immediate, delayed and chronic health	No data available.
effects from exposure	

#### 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

isopropanol (CAS: 67-63-0)

Acute t	oxicity	Time	Species	Method	Evaluation	Remarks
LC50	9640 mg/L-10000	96h	Fish	OECD 203	N/A	N/A
	mg/L					
LC50	> 10000 mg/L	24h	Daphnia	OECD 202	N/A	N/A
EC50	N/A	72h	Algae	OECD 201	N/A	N/A

Persistence and degradability: Bioaccumulative potential: Mobility in soil: Other adverse effects: This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

This material contains components with potential to bioaccumulation.

If into the soil, this material will be adsorbed and not flow.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

#### 13. Disposal considerations

Safe handling and disposal methods:	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.
Disposal of any contaminated	Australia:
packaging:	The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable
	local and national regulations.
	New Zealand:
	Product Disposal
	Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all
	applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed
	commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible
	substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for
	disposal. Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS
	must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as
	specified in the same section must be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of
	this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into the sewerage
	system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface
	waters may be affected. In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply
	with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details



regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

#### **Container Disposal**

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service. Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous. In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

#### 14. Transport information

#### Australia:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

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

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. **New Zealand:** 

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

#### U.N. Number

None Allocated

#### **Proper Shipping Name**

None Allocated

#### DG Class

None Allocated

#### Packing Group

None Allocated

#### 15. Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### Australia:

Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

#### New Zealand:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

#### Australia HVIC: Listed substance

Not available.

#### New Zealand Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

**Hazard Class** 

Quantity beyond which controls apply Quantity beyond which controls apply



	for closed containers wh	en use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable No	t Applicable
New Zealand Approved Han	dler	
Subject to Regulation 56	6 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regu	ulations, the substance must be under the
personal control of an A	pproved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or ea	qual to those indicated below.
Class of substance	Quantities	
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Inventory status:		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Chi (IECSC)	na Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substance (ENCS)	es No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemic Substances (PICCS)	cal Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information	
Indication of changes:	Version 1.1
Date of preparation or review:	2019.9.18
Key abbreviations or acronyms	CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
used:	LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
	EC50: Concentration for 50% of maximal effect
	LD50: Lethal dose 50%
	MAC: maximum allowable concentration, MAC)
	PC-TWA: permissible concentration-time weighted average
	PC-STEL: permissible concentration-short term exposure limit
reference	Australia:
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
	Approved criteria for classifying hazardous substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].
	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:
	2011(2003)].
	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
	Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted



carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

#### New Zealand:

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 0906).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

American Conference of IndustriaLHygienists (ACGIH)