

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Product Name: Osyris DWX 5000

Product Code: 8QV

Product Use: Preservative used in metalworking applications.

Supplier: **Total Oil Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 15 149 501 922)**
Suite 2, 415 Riversdale Road, Hawthorn East
Victoria 3123
AUSTRALIA
Phone: +61 (03) 9861 8600
Fax: +61 (03) 9882 0447

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

NUMBER (CHEMTREC): +61 2 9037 2994 (Australia), +64 9 801 0034 (New Zealand)

Chemical nature: Blend of ingredients in a suitable hydrocarbon solvent.

Creation Date: May, 2013

This version issued: April, 2015 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. N, Dangerous to the environment. F, Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

Risk Phrases: R10, R65, R66, R67, R51/53. Flammable. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S16, S23, S46, S51, S60, S62, S24/25. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not breathe vapours or mists. If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this MSDS or label. Use only in well ventilated areas. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this MSDS. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.

ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

UN Number: 1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C₉-C₁₂, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))



GHS Signal word: DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

Issued by: Total Oil Australia Pty Ltd

Phone: +61 (03) 9861 8600

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

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

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Normal foam, i.e. protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant, is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers to landfill.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Light yellow liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: if aspirated, may cause lung damage, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Hydrocarbons, C ₉ -C ₁₂ , n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		<80	not set	not set
2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol	112-34-5	<5	not set	not set
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	69011-36-5	<2	not set	not set
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	<0.25	10	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. This product is classified as flammable. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Normal foam, i.e. protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant, is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Cool closed, undamaged containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Flash point: 42°C, Closed cup

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: >200°C

Flammability Class: Flammable Category 3 (GHS); Flammable (AS1940)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Nitrile, Fluorinated rubber. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Can be slippery on floors, especially when wet. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	10	not set

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: nitrile, Fluorinated rubber.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Light yellow liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	0.812 at 15°C
Water Solubility:	Insoluble.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Viscosity:	1mm ² /sec at 40°C (ISO 3104)
Autoignition temp:	>200°C

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully.

Incompatibilities: strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

Hydrocarbons, C₉-C₁₂: LD₅₀ Oral, Rat >15,000mg/kg LD₅₀ Dermal, Rat = >3400mg/kg

LC₅₀ Inhalation, Rat = >13100mg/L/4hr

2-(2-butoxyethoxy) Ethanol: LD₅₀ Oral, Rat 3384mg/kg LD₅₀ Dermal, Rabbit = 2700mg/kg

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol: LD₅₀ Oral, Rat >2930mg/kg LD₅₀ Dermal, Rat = >5000mg/kg

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. Insufficient data to be sure of status.

Hydrocarbons, C₉-C₁₂, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

ErL₅₀ (72h) = 4.1 mg/L (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - OECD 201)

ErL₅₀ (72h) = 4.6-10 mg/L (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - OECD 201)

NOELR (72h) = 0.76 mg/L (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - growth rate - OECD 201)

NOELR (72h) = 0.22 mg/L (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* - biomass - OECD 201)

EL₅₀ (48h) = 10-22 mg/L (*Daphnia magna* - OECD 202)

LL₅₀ (96h) = 10-30 mg/L (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* - OECD 203)

NOELR (21d) = 0.28 mg/L (*Daphnia magna* - OCDE 211)

NOELR (28d) = 0.13 mg/L (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* - QSAR Petrotox)

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

EC₅₀ (96h) > 100 mg/L *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

EC₅₀ (48h) > 100 mg/L *Daphnia magna*

EC₅₀ (24h) = 2850 mg/L *Daphnia magna*

LC₅₀ (96h) = 1300 mg/L *Lepomis macrochirus* (static)

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

EC₅₀ (72h) = 6 mg/L *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

EC₅₀ (72h) > 0.42 mg/L *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

LC₅₀ (48h) 0.61 mg/L *Daphnia magna* (OECD 202)

NOEC (48h) 0.23 mg/L *Daphnia magna*

LC₀ (96h) > 0.57 mg/l *Danio rerio* (84/449/EEC, C.1)

NOEC (21d) 0.316 mg/L *Daphnia magna* (OECD 202)

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number: 1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C₉-C₁₂, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))

Hazchem Code: 3Y

Special Provisions: 223

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.

Packaging Group: III**Packaging Method:** P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Hydrocarbons, C₉-C₁₂, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD STATEMENT: INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011)

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