

# 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

Printing date: 18/09/2019 Revision date: 18/09/2019

SDS Record Number: CSSS-TCO-010-116724

1. Identification of the material and	supplier
Material name:	L-HM 46 Ashless Anti-wear Hydraulic Oil
Other means of identification:	-
Recommended use:	Suitable for moderate or high pressure hydraulic systems, hydraulic system of mobile
	equipment and industrial equipment, such as shipping, mobile type machinery and so on.
Restrictions on use:	-
Manufacturer:	
Supplier(Manufacturer):	SINOPEC LUBRICANT CO.,LTD
Address:	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:	+64 9 368 2700



Fax:

Emergency number:

## +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	Not applicable.
classification:	

# 3. Composition/information on ingredientsComponentsCAS No.PercentHighly refined mineral oil64742-65-098-99.5%Additive package-0.5-2%

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. Water

pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water 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.

Personal	precautions,	protective	Avoid build up of vapour. Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid contact with eyes or skin
equipment a	and emergency pro	ocedures:	Contact with water - danger of sliding. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment
			and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel.
Environmen	ntal precautions:		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 drainage
			system occurs, inform responsible authorities.
Methods an	nd materials for o	containment	For large spills: Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels.
and cleaning	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.

• •	
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

- exposure Not available

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring:

Exposure Levels

Occupational exposure limits:

Australia. National Wo	rkplace OELs (Workplace Exposເ	ire Standards for Airborne Conta	iminants, Appendix A)
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Australia. OELs. (Adop	oted National Exposure Standard	s for Atmospheric Contaminants	in the Occupational Environment)
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA National occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards for oil mist is 5 mg/m3, the STEL National occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards for oil mist is 10 mg/m3.

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.

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required. Personal protective equipment: Eye/face protection: No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice. No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select Skin protection: protective clothing depending on operations conducted physical requirements and other substances in the workplace. **Respiratory protection:** No respiratory protection is normally required. No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material..lf user operations generate an oil mist, determine if airborne concentrations are below the occupational exposure limit for mineral oil mist. If not, wear an approved respirator that provides adequate protection from the measured concentrations of this material. For air-purifying respirators use a particulate cartridge. Use a positive pressure air-supplying respirator in circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Hand protection: Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Neoprene, 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 (estimated value)
Flash point:	220 °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:	0.84 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:	41.4 mm/s2 -50.6 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
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 Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure

No data available. No data available.

# 12. Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity:**

	Acute toxicity		Time	Species	Method	Evaluation	Remarks
			_	•			
	LC50	N/A	96h	Fish	OECD 203	N/A	N/A
	EC50	N/A	48h	Daphnia	OECD 202	N/A	N/A
	EC50	N/A	72h	Algae	OECD 201	N/A	N/A
Persistence a	nd degrae	dability: 7	This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.				
Bioaccumulati	ve poten	tial: 7	This material contains components with potential to bioaccumulation.				
Mobility in soi	l:	h	If into the soil, this material will be adsorbed and not flow.				
Other adverse	effects:	١	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical				
			reation pot	ential, endocrin	e disruption, glo	bal warming po	otential) are exp
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	when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

### New Zealand Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities	
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
nventory status:		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Not available.
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Not available.
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Not available.
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Not available.
urope	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Not available.
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	Not available.
apan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Not available.
Corea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Not available.
lew Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Not available.
hilippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Not available.
Jnited States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Not available.
A "Yes" indicates this product corr	plies with the inventory requirements administered by the govern	ning 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)