

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

Issue date: 18/09/2019 Revision date: 23/05/2022

SDS Record Number: CSSS-TCO-010-117298

SDS Australia&New Zealand

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Material name: JUSTAR J500 15W-40 (SMCF) Engine Oil

Other means of identification:

Recommended use: Can be used in gasoline/diesel engine for lubricating, cooling and airproofing etc.

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: 21 Logistics Boulevard, Kenwick, WA 6107, Australia

Contact person(E-mail):

Telephone:

Fax: +61 8 9381 1788 **Emergency number:** 1300 558 939

New Zealand Supplier(Manufacturer): MTS ENERGY LTD

Address: PO BOX 302-133 North Harbour, Auckland 0751, New Zealand

Telephone: +64 9 480 8921 +64 9 480 8398 Fax:

Emergency number: 0800 399 993 (24 Hrs)

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.

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Precautionary statement:

Prevention:

Response:

Storage:

Disposal:

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

classification:

3. Composition/information on ingredients			
Components	CAS No.	Percent	
Base oil	64742-54-7	80-90%	
Additive	Mixture	<20%	

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:

Extinguishing media which must not be

used for safety reasons:

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Water.

This material will burn although it is not easily ignited. Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this

material undergoes combustion.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapors 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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Avoid build up of vapor. Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Contact with water - danger of sliding. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected



Environmental precautions:

personnel.

Do not allow material to be released to the environment without proper governmental ..

permits.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. 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.

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:

Occupational exposur	e mints.			
Australia. National Wo	rkplace OELs (Workplace Expos	ure Standards for Airborne Conta	aminants, Appendix A)	
Components Type Value Form				
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	
Australia. OELs. (Ado	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, mineral is 5 mg/m³, the STEL National occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards for Oil mist, mineral 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.

Skin protection: No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select

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..If 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, brown

Odor: Odorless or slight odor

Odour threshold:

PH:

Not available

Melting point/Freezing point:

Not available

Boiling point and boiling range:

Not available

Flash point: 230 °C (Open Cup)(typical)

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower flammability or explosive

Not available

Not available

limits:

Vapor pressure:Not availableVapor density:Not available

Density: 0.80kg/L~0.90kg/L (20°C)

Solubility (H₂O): Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): > 6 (estimated value)

Auto-ignition temperature: >260°C

Decomposition temperature: Not available

Viscosity, dynamic: 13 mm2/s – 16 mm2/s (100°C)

Specific heat value:

Particle size:

Not available

Volatile organic compounds content:

Not available

Not available

Saturated vapour concentration:

Not available

SINOPEC

Release of invisible flammable vapours Not available

and gases:

Additional parameters

Shape and aspect ratio:

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: May react with strong oxidizing agents.

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

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous decomposition products: A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide,

carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material

undergoes combustion.

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological data:

Acute toxicity:

 LD50(Oral, Rat):
 >5g/kg

 LD50(Dermal, Rabbit):
 >5g/kg

 LC50(Inhalation, Rat):
 >10g/m³

Acute toxicity:

Aspiration hazard:

Base oil (CAS: 64742-54-7)

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. No data available. Reproductive toxicity: STOT- single exposure: No data available. STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.

Other information This product has no known adverse effect on human health.

No data available.

Information on routes of exposureNo data available.Symptoms related to exposureNo data available.Numerical measures of toxicityNo data available.



Immediate, delayed and chronic health No data available. effects from exposure

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute t	oxicity	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 and degradability:

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

This material contains components with potential to bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil:

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

Other adverse effects:

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: Disposal of any contaminated packaging: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site.

Australia:

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

Inventory status:

Country(s) or regionInventory nameOn inventory (yes/no)*AustraliaAustralian 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 Not available.

(IECSC)

Europe European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Not available.

Substances (EINECS)

Europe European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) Not available.

Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances Not available.

(ENCS)

Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Not available.

New Zealand Inventory Not available.

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Not available.

Substances (PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Not available.

*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: 2022.05.23

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)