

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: 23/05/2022

SDS Record Number: CSSS-TCO-010-116711

Material name:	L-HV 46 Low Temperature Hydraulic Oil		
Other means of identification:			
Recommended use:	Suitable for outdoor machinery in severe cold region in winter and moderate/high pressure		
	hydraulic system in conditions of large ambient temperature variation or severe condition.		
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		
	00-000-010-0000		
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		
Fax:	+64 9 480 8398		
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.
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 ingredients

5. Composition/micrimation on ingredients		
Components	CAS No.	Percent
Highly refined mineral oil	64742-54-7	90-99%
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl	68649-42-3	0.3-0.6%
esters, zinc salts	00049-42-0	

4. First aid measures	
Inhalation: No specific first aid measures are required. If exposed to excessive leve	
	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
	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 Avoid build up of vapour. Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

NOPEC

equipment and emergency procedures:	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 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 and materials for containment	For large spills: Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels.	
and cleaning 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)			
Componente	Type	Value	Form

Components	Туре	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 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:

Personal protective equipment

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.

Eye/face protection:	No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safet		
	glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.		
Skin protection:	No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select		



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. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Neoprene, Nitrile Rubber.

protective clothing depending on operations conducted physical requirements and other

Hand protection:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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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:	210 °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)
Vapor density:	>1(air=1)
Density:	0.84 kg/l - 0.93 kg/l(20°C)
Solubility (H ₂ O) :	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	> 6 (estimated value)
Auto-ignition temperature:	>320°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic:	30 mm/s2 –34.5 mm/s2 (10°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

>5g/kg
>5g/kg
>10g/m3
2-54-7)
> 5000 mg/kg bw
> 2000 mg/kg bw
2.18 mg/L air
No data available.
This product has no known adverse effect on human health.
No data available.

Time

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

	Acute	toxicity	
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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: 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	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 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 China (IECSC)	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 Substances	Yes
	(ENCS)	
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical	Yes
	Substances (PICCS)	
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:	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)			