

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: 09/05/2020 Revision date: 23/05/2022

1. Identification of the material and supplier			
Material name:	Tulux T700FE FA-4 10W-30 Diesel Engine Oil		
Product Code:	17010103		
Other means of identification:	-		
Recommended use:	Can be used in diesel engines requiring API CK-4 \sim CJ-4 and earlier categories.		
Restrictions on use:	Not available		
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:	86-95388-3		
Fax:	86-10-82410856		
Emergency number:	86-95388-3		
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

Components	CAS No.	Percent
Additive	Mixture	<20%weight
Base oil	Mixture	80-90%weight

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 (CO ₂) to extinguish flames.		
Extinguishing media which must not be	Not available.		
used for safety reasons:			
Specific hazards arising from the	Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids,		
chemical:	and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic		
	compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.		
Special protective equipment and	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing		
precautions for fire fighters:	apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.		

6. Accidental release measures				
Personal	precautions,	protective	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid skin and eye contact. Refer	
equipment and emergency procedures:		ocedures:	to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details.	
Environmental precautions:			Do not allow material to be released to the environment without proper governmental permits.	
Methods ar	nd materials for	containment	Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent	



and cleaning up:

further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. 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. Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. 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	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:			
Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs).	Commission for the li	nvestigation of Health	Hazards of Chemical Compounds
in the Work Area (DFG)			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl	TWA.	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
esters, zinc salts (CAS 68649-42-3)		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Biological limit values	No biological exposu	re limits noted for the in	gredient(s).
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 shi	elds as a good safety pr	actice.
Skin protection:	No special protective clothing is normally required. Where splashing is possible, select		
	protective clothing d	epending on operations	conducted, physical requirements and other
	substances in the wo	orkplace.	
Respiratory protection:	No respiratory prote	ection is normally requ	ired. No respiratory protection is ordinarily
	required under norm	nal conditions of use.	In accordance with good industrial hygiene
	practices, precautior	ns should be taken to a	void breathing of materialIf 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.

Hand protection:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance:			
Physical state:	Liquid		
Form:	Liquid		
Color:	Light to Brown		
Odor:	Petroleum odor		
Odour threshold:	Not available		
PH:	Not available		
Melting point/Freezing point:	Not available		
Boiling point and boiling range:	Not available		
Flash point:	(Cleveland Open Cup) 215 °C (419 °F) Minimum		
Pour Point:	-37°C (-34.6°F) (Typical)		
Evaporation rate:	\leqslant 13%@250 $^{\circ}$ C (482 $^{\circ}$ F) , Noack		
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not available		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Not available		
limits:			
Vapor pressure:	<0.01 mmHg Maximum @ 37.8 °C (100 °F)		
Vapor density:	>1 Minimum		
Density:	0.80 kg/l - 0.90 kg/l @ 20°C (68°F) (Typical)		
Solubility :	Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	Not available		
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available		
Decomposition temperature:	Not available		
Viscosity, dynamic:	9.3 mm2/s – <12.5 mm2/s @ 100°C (212°F)		
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:	No dangerous reactions known.	
Conditions to avoid:	Incompatible materials.	
Incompatible materials:	Strong acids or 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):	Not available
LD50(Dermal, Rabbit):	Not available
LC50(Inhalation, Rat):	Not available
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-a	alkyl esters, zinc salts (CAS: 68649-42-3)
LD50(Oral, Rat):	2154 mg/kg bw, female
LD50(Dermal, Rabbit):	> 3 160 mg/kg bw
LC50(Inhalation, Rat):	Not available
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:

Acute t	Acute toxicity		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: Mobility in soil: Other adverse effects: 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

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	· · · ·				
National regulations					
Australia Medicines & Poisons Appendix	A/B/D-K / Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 2/3/5-10				
Poisons schedule number not allocated.					
Australia Medicines & Poisons Schedule 4					
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts(CAS 68649-42-3)					
Australia National Pollutant Inventory (NPI): Threshold quantity					
Phosphorodithioic acid,	10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1				
O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc					
salts(CAS 68649-42-3)					
High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)					
Not listed.					
Importation of Ozone Deleting Substance	s (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)				
Not listed.					
National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substa	nce reporting list				
Not listed.					
Prohibited Carcinogenic Substances					
Not regulated.					
Prohibited Substances (National Model Regulation for the control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, Schedule 2					
NOHSC:1005 (1994) as amended)					
Not listed.					
Restricted Importation of Organochlorine Chemicals (Customs(Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 9)					
Not listed.					
Restricted Carcinogenic Substances					
Not regulated.					
International regulations					
Stockholm Convention	Not applicable.				
Rotterdam Convention	Not applicable.				
Kyoto protocol	Not applicable.				
Montreal Protocol	Not applicable.				
Basel Convention	Not applicable.				
New Zealand					
Applicable regulations					
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Registration status					
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl May be used as a component in a product covered by a group standard but it is no					

esters, zinc salts(CAS 68649-42-3)

approved for use as a chemical in its own right.

Inventory 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.
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Not available.
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	Not available.
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Not available.
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Not available.
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Not available.
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Not available.
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Not available.
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*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).
Material name: Tulux T700FE FA-4 10W-3	Diesel Engine Oil SDS Australia&New Zealand



Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)