

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 2.0

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1. Identification of the material and supplier

Material name: ILD Red Bio Rubber Grease

Other means of identification: Grease

Recommended use: As lubricant for multipurpose applications.

Restrictions on use: Not available

Manufacturer:

Supplier(Manufacturer): Lubricon Industrial Oils & Lubricants

Address: 42 Horne St, Hoppers Crossing, Victoria, Australia, 3029

Contact person(E-mail): enquiry@lubricon.com.au

Telephone: 1800 645 764

Fax: 1800 645 764

Emergency number: 1800 127 406

Australia Supplier(Manufacturer): International Lubricant Distributors Pty. Ltd.

Address: 21 Logistics Bvd, Kenwick WA 6107, Australia

Contact person(E-mail): customer.service@ilddirect.com

Telephone: 1300 558 939

Fax: +61 8 9381 1788

Emergency number: 1300 558 939

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 classification: Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Components	CAS No.	Percent
Not available	Not available	Not available

4. First aid measures

Inhalation: Consult a doctor.

Skin: Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.

Eye: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water treatment. Do not induce vomiting.

Symptoms caused by exposure: There may be irritation, redness and feeling of tightness in the chest if accidentally inhaled.

Medical Attention and Special Treatment: Not applicable.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical powder, sand or earth may be used for small fires.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material because it is slippery.

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wash the spillage site with large amounts of water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid the formation or spread of dust in the air.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Storage regulation: Classified as 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)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

Appropriate engineering controls: Not applicable

Personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protective device with particle filter.

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state: Paste

Form: Paste

Color: Red

Odor: Odorless

Odor threshold: Not available

PH: Not available

Melting point/Freezing point: 150°C

Boiling point and boiling range: Not available

Flash point: 150°C

Evaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : 200°C

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available

Vapor pressure: Not available

Vapor density: Not available

Relative density: 0.98

Solubility (H₂O) :	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity, dynamic:	Not available
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 and gases:	Not available
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 conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents and acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	In combustion emits toxic fumes.

11. Toxicological information

Toxicological data:	
Skin corrosion/Irritation:	No hazard: calculated
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No hazard: calculated
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	No hazard: calculated
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No hazard: calculated
Carcinogenicity:	No hazard: calculated
Reproductive toxicity:	No hazard: calculated
STOT- single exposure:	No hazard: calculated
STOT-repeated exposure:	No hazard: calculated
Aspiration hazard:	No hazard: calculated
Other information	Not applicable.
Information on routes of exposure	No data available.
Symptoms related to exposure	Irritation and redness.
Numerical measures of toxicity	No data available.

Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure Continuous skin contact may cause skin sensitivity and dermatitis.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

No data available

Persistence and degradability:

Biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

No bioaccumulation potential

Mobility in soil:

Readily absorbed into soil

Other adverse effects:

Negligible ecotoxicity

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 packaging:

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

Not Applicable

Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers

Not Applicable

Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers

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

Not Applicable

Quantities

Not Applicable

16. Other information

Indication of changes: Version 2.0

Date of preparation or review: 2024.07.30

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 Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830
Legal disclaimer:	The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.