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:	JUSTAR J600 SN 5W-30 Gasoline Engine Oil
Product Code:	60207523
Other means of identification:	-
Recommended use:	Can be used in gasoline engine for lubricating, cooling and airproofing etc.
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.

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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
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 used for safety reasons:	Not available.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	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 appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid skin and eye contact. Refer 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 and 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 standards, biological monitoring: Not available

Exposure Levels

Occupational exposure limits:

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)			
Components	**Type**	**Value**	**Form**
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts (CAS 68649-42-3)	TWA.	2 mg/m3 0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(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 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:	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:	-38°C (-36.4°F) (Typical)
Evaporation rate:	≤15@250° C (482° F) , Noack
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available
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 mm^2/s ～＜12.5 mm^2/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 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

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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-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 effects from exposure 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 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: 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

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, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters, zinc salts(CAS 68649-42-3)	10 TONNES/YR Threshold Category: 1

High Volume Industrial Chemicals (HVIC)

Not listed.

Importation of Ozone Deleting Substances (Customs(Prohibited imports) Regulations 1956, Schedule 10)

Not listed.

National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) substance 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 not

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.

*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: 9 May, 2020

Key abbreviations or acronyms used:

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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)