# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**Material Name** : **Advance 4T AX7 15W-50 (SL/MA2)**
**Recommended Uses** : Engine oil.

**Product Code** : 001D8580

**Manufacturer/Supplier** : **Viva Energy Australia Ltd**
(Formerly: The Shell Company of Australia)
(ABN 46 004 610 459)
720 Bourke Street
Docklands
Victoria 3008
Australia
**Telephone** : +61 (0)3 8823 4444
**Fax** : +61 (0)3 8823 4800

**Emergency Telephone Number** : 1800 651 818 (Australia). POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia).

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC, and not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

**Symbol(s)** : No Hazard Symbol required
**R-phrase(s)** : Not classified.
**S-phrase(s)** : Not classified.
**Health Hazards** : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
**Signs and Symptoms** : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
**Safety Hazards** : Not classified as flammable but will burn.
**Environmental Hazards** : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.
**SUSMP Schedule** : Not scheduled.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Preparation Description** : Highly refined mineral oil, severely hydrotreated slack wax and additives.

**Hazardous Components**

| Chemical Identity | CAS | EINECS | Symbol(s) | R-phrase(s) | Conc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate | | | | R52/53 | 1.00 - 3.00 % |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate | 68649-42-3 | 272-028-3 | Xi, N | R38; R41; R51/53 | 1.00 - 2.00 % |

**Additional Information** : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346. Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General Information** : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

**Inhalation** : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

**Skin Contact** : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

**Eye Contact** : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion** : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

**Advice to Physician** : Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

**Specific Hazards** : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** : Do not use water in a jet.

**Protective Equipment for Firefighters** : Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

**Protective measures** : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**Clean Up Methods** : Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

**Additional Advice** : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**General Precautions** : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

**Handling** : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

**Storage** : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F

**Recommended Materials** : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

**Unsuitable Materials** : PVC.

**Additional Information** : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

| Material | Source | Type | ppm | mg/m3 | Notation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oil mist, mineral | AU OEL | TWA [Mist.] | | 5 mg/m3 | |
| | ACGIH | TWA [Inhalable fraction.] | | 5 mg/m3 | |

**Exposure Controls** : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

**Personal Protective Equipment** : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

**Respiratory Protection** : 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 engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for

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|---|---|---|
| | | combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C(149 °F)]. |
| **Hand Protection** | : | Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. |
| **Eye Protection** | : | Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. |
| **Protective Clothing** | : | Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes. |
| **Monitoring Methods** | : | Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. |
| **Environmental Exposure Controls** | : | Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation. |

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appearance | : | Amber. Liquid at room temperature. |
| Odour | : | Slight hydrocarbon |
| pH | : | Not applicable. |
| Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range | : | > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s) |
| Pour point | : | Typical -30 °C / -22 °F |
| Flash point | : | Typical 235 °C / 455 °F (COC) |
| Upper / lower Flammability or Explosion limits | : | Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil) |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : | > 320 °C / 608 °F |
| Vapour pressure | : | < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) |
| Specific gravity | : | Typical 0.867 at 15 °C / 59 °F |
| Density | : | Typical 867 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F |
| Water solubility | : | Negligible. |
| Solubility in other solvents | : | Data not available |
| n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) | : | > 6 (based on information on similar products) |
| Kinematic viscosity | : | Typical 132.2 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F |
| Vapour density (air=1) | : | > 1 (estimated value(s)) |
| Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) | : | Data not available |

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| **Stability** | : | Stable. |

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| **Conditions to Avoid** | : | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. |
| **Materials to Avoid** | : | Strong oxidising agents. |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products** | : | Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. |

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Basis for Assessment** | : | Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. |
| **Acute Oral Toxicity** | : | Expected to be of low toxicity:LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat |
| **Acute Dermal Toxicity** | : | Expected to be of low toxicity:LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit |
| **Acute Inhalation Toxicity** | : | Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use. |
| **Skin Irritation** | : | Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. |
| **Eye Irritation** | : | Expected to be slightly irritating. |
| **Respiratory Irritation** | : | Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation. |
| **Sensitisation** | : | Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. |
| **Repeated Dose Toxicity** | : | Not expected to be a hazard. |
| **Mutagenicity** | : | Not considered a mutagenic hazard. |
| **Carcinogenicity** | : | Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects. |
| **Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity** | : | Not expected to be a hazard. |
| **Additional Information** | : | Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests. |

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

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| **Acute Toxicity** | : | Poorly soluble mixture.May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.Expected to be practically non toxic:LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l(to aquatic organisms)(LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l. |
| **Mobility** | : | Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. |
| **Persistence/degradability** | : | Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | contains components that may persist in the environment. |
| **Bioaccumulation** | : | Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. |
| **Other Adverse Effects** | : | Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. |

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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|---|---|---|
| **Material Disposal** | : | Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. |
| **Container Disposal** | : | Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. |
| **Local Legislation** | : | Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. |

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ADG**

This material is not classified as dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

**IMDG**
This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

**IATA (Country variations may apply)**
This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

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| **SUSMP Schedule** | : | Not scheduled. |

**Chemical Inventory Status**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EINECS | : | All components listed or polymer exempt. |
| TSCA | : | All components listed. |
| AICS | : | All components listed. |

## Material Safety Data Sheet

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|---|---|---|
| **Other Information** | : | National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:2011] List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005]. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008]. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]. Australian Dangerous Goods Code. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. |

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

| | |
|---|---|
| | Not classified. |
| R38 | Irritating to skin. |
| R41 | Risk of serious damage to eyes. |
| R51/53 | Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| R52/53 | Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |

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|---|---|---|
| **MSDS Version Number** | : | 2.0 |
| **MSDS Effective Date** | : | 14.07.2011 |
| **MSDS Revisions** | : | A vertical bar (\|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. |
| **MSDS Regulation** | : | |
| **MSDS Distribution** | : | The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product. |
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