

## NON-Hazardous, NON-Dangerous Goods

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## Product name: RENOLIT LX-OTP 2

Recommended use: Lithium complex soap thickened grease.

Supplier:Fuchs Lubricants (Australasia) Pty LtdStreet Address:Head Office49 McIntyre RoadSunshine VIC 3020Australia

Telephone:+61 3 9300 6400 (Australia)<br/>+64 6 828 3255 (New Zealand)Website:www.fuchs.com.au<br/>sds.au@fuchs.com

Emergency Telephone number: Australia 1800 638 556 (24hr) New Zealand 0800 154 166 (24hr)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Based on available information, this material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.

#### Signal Word

Hazard Classification Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 3

#### Hazard Statement

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Prevention Precautionary Statement

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response Precautionary Statement Not allocated

Storage Precautionary Statement Not allocated

#### **Disposal Precautionary Statement**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Poison Schedule: Not Applicable

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".





## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The product has been classified and labelled as hazardous according to regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP).

Label Elements

EUH208: Contains: carboxylic acid zinc salt, Thiadiazole derivative. May produce an allergic reaction.

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Thickener system and additives in synthetic base oil.		
Dilithium azelate	38900-29-7	5-<10 %
ZnDTP	4259-15-8	1-<2.5 %
Carboxylic acid zinc salt	12001-85-3	<1 %
Phenolic antioxidant	128-37-0	<1 %
Zn-octoate	85203-81-2	<1 %
Thiadiazole derivative	72676-55-2	<1 %
		100%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

**Eye contact:** If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-



contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

#### LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: Not applicable

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Phenolic antioxidant	-	10	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust



ventilation or while wearing dust mask.

## Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Grease
Colour:	Light brown
Odour:	Characteristic

Solubility in water: Density: Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Vapour Pressure: Flash Point (°C): Flammability Limits (%): Pour Point/Range (°C): Boiling Point/Range (°C): Dropping Point (°C): pH: Viscosity: Total VOC (g/Litre): Insoluble 1.15 g/cm3 @ 15°C N Av N Av N Av N Av N Av N Av 250 N App N Av N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

**Conditions to avoid:** Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing substances. Strong acids. Strong bases.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:



## Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

## Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$  for dust.

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

Specified substance(s) ZnDTP - LD50 (Rabbit): >5000 mg/kg (Method: OECD 402) Phenolic antioxidant - LD50 (Rat): >5000 mg/kg (Method: OECD 402)

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

Product: ATEmix: 37600 mg/kg Specified substance(s) Dilithium azelate - LD50 (Rat): 2000 mg/kg (Method: OECD 420) ZnDTP - LD50 (Rat): 4358 mg/kg Phenolic antioxidant - LD50 (Rat): >2930 mg/kg (Method: OECD 401)

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Specified substance(s) ZnDTP - (Rabbit): Slightly irritating.

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Specified substance(s) ZnDTP - OECD 406-1 (Guinea pig) Not a skin sensitiser Phenolic antioxidant - No sensitising effect (Guinea pig); OECD 406

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

## **Chronic Toxicity**

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):** This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.



## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

Specified substance(s)

Dilithium azelate - 48hr EC50 (Water flea): 100 mg/l (Method: OECD 202) ZnDTP - 48hr EC50 (Water flea): 75 mg/l (Method: OECD 202) Phenolic antioxidant - 48hr EC50 (Water flea): 0.61 mg/l (Method: OECD 202)

Dilithium azelate - 72hr EC50 (Alga): 100 mg/l (Method: OECD 201) ZnDTP - 72hr EC50 (Alga): 410 mg/l

Dilithium azelate - 96hr LC50 (Fish): 100 mg/l (Method: OECD 203) ZnDTP - 96hr LC50 (Fish): 4.4 mg/l (Method: OECD 203) Zn-octoate - 96hr LC50 (Fish): 100 mg/l (Method: OECD 203)

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 3 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 10 - 100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF  $\geq$  500 and/or log K<sub>ow</sub>  $\geq$  4.

Specified substance(s) ZnDTP - NOEC (Fish, 4d): 3.2 mg/l

> ZnDTP - NOEC (Water Flea, 21d): 0.4 mg/l Phenolic antioxidant - NOEC (Water Flea, 21d): > 0.39 mg/l

> Dilithium azelate - EC50 (Alga, 72h): 100 mg/l (OECD 201) ZnDTP - EC50 (Alga, 72h): 410 mg/l

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Biodegradation Specified substance(s) Dilithium azelate - (OECD 301D) Inherently biodegradable ZnDTP - 5% (28d, OECD 301B) Carboxylic acid zinc salt - 29% (28d, OECD 301B) Not easily biodegradable Phenolic antioxidant - 30% (OECD 302C) Not readily degradable Zn-Octoate - 70% (28d, OECD 301D) Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product Name: RENOLIT LX-OTP 2



## ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

#### MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

#### AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): Not Applicable.

AICIS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

**HSNO Group Standard:** HSR002606 - Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Minor Text Changes

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.