

Wynn's Power Steering Supplement

ITW AAMTech Australia

Chemwatch: **27-1527**Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 29/05/2016 Initial Date: Not Available

S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

| Product name | Wynn's Power Steering Supplement |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Synonyms | 64805 126 ml |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| Relevant identified | Lubricating oil for power steering systems. |
|---------------------|---|
| uses | 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | ITW AAMTech Australia |
|-------------------------|---|
| Address | 1-9 Nina Link, Dandenong South VIC 3175 Australia |
| Telephone | 1800 177 989 |
| Fax | 1800 308 556 |
| Website | www.aamtech.com.au |
| Email | info@aamtech.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| | 33- | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Association / Organisation | Not Available | |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 1800 039 008 | |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 0800 2436 2255 | |

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
|------------------|----------------|
| Classification | Not Applicable |
| Label elements | |

GHS label elements Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **29/05/2016**

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. | |
|------|---|--|
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children. | |
| P103 | Read label before use. | |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name | |
|---------------|-----------|---|--|
| 64742-58-1. | >60 | spent petroleum lubricating oils, hydrotreated (severe) | |
| Not Available | 10-30 | other non-hazardous ingredients | |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with eyes: ► Wash out immediately with water. ► If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ► Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
|--------------|--|
| Skin Contact | If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ► Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

 Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ► Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- ► Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Wynn's Power Steering Supplement

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **29/05/2016**

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Combustible.
- ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Combustion products include; carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic materialMay emit poisonous fumes. **CARE**: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills

Slippery when spilt.

Slippery when spilt.

- ► Remove all ignition sources.
- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Major Spills

Moderate hazard.

- ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ► Use in a well-ventilated area.
- ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Metal can or drum
- ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- ► Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

CARE: Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide scattering of hot material. Resultant overflow of containers may result in fire.

► Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | spent petroleum lubricating oils, hydrotreated (severe) | Oil mist, refined mineral | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Wynn's Power Steering Supplement | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| | | | | |
| Ingredient | Original IDLH | | Revised IDLH | |

Chemwatch: 27-1527 Page 4 of 8 Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 29/05/2016

Wynn's Power Steering Supplement

| spent petroleum lubricating oils, hydrotreated (severe) | Not Available | Not Available |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| other non-hazardous ingredients | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| Exposure controls | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. |
| Personal protection | |
| Eye and face protection | No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit. |
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Clear thick light brown liquid with mild petroleum odour; does not mix with water. | | |
|--|--|---|----------------|
| | | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 0.887@15C |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Applicable | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | 299 |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 287 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C) | 121 | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |

Chemwatch: **27-1527**Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Page 5 of 8

Wynn's Power Steering Supplement

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **29/05/2016**

| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Negligible | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Immiscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Applicable |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | >1 | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | See section 7 |
|--|--|
| Chemical stability | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

| Inhaled | Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Inhalation of oil droplets or aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical inflammation of the lungs. |
|--------------|--|
| Ingestion | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. |
| Skin Contact | The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. |
| Еуе | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). |
| Chronic | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet. |

| Wynn's Power Steering Supplement | TOXICITY Not Available | IRRITATION Not Available |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| spent petroleum lubricating oils, hydrotreated (severe) | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| Legend: | Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chamical Substances. | |

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives;

The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has

Wynn's Power Steering Supplement

undergone, since:
• The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and

- ▶ The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing;
- ▶ Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities;
- ▶ The potential toxicity of *residual base oils* is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives.

Chemwatch: 27-1527 Page 6 of 8 Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 29/05/2016

Wynn's Power Steering Supplement

▶ The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential carcinogenic and mutagenic activities. Highly and

For highly and severely refined distillate base oils:

undesirable components.

In animal studies, the acute, oral, semilethal dose is >5g/kg body weight and the semilethal dose by skin contact is >2g/kg body weight. The semilethal concentration for inhalation is 2.18 to >4 mg/L. The materials have varied from "non-irritating" to "moderately irritating" when tested for skin and eye irritation. Testing for sensitisation has been negative.

severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming

SPENT PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OILS, **HYDROTREATED**

(SEVERE)

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

WARNING: Spent oils generally have higher levels of PAH than the parent base oil from which they are derived. PAHs and in particular, a component of these, the "benz-alpha-pyrenes" create special concern as PROBABLE HUMAN CARCINOGENS The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

| Acute Toxicity | 0 | Carcinogenicity | 0 |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | 0 | Reproductivity | 0 |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | 0 | STOT - Single Exposure | 0 |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | 0 | STOT - Repeated Exposure | 0 |
| Mutagenicity | 0 | Aspiration Hazard | 0 |

Legend:

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data required to make classification available

Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| Ingredient | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---|--|--------------------|-----------|------------|--------|
| spent petroleum lubricating oils, hydrotreated (severe) | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | >22500mg/L | 1 |
| Legend: | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data | | | | |

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

Chemwatch: 27-1527 Page 7 of 8 Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Version No: 2.1.1.1

Wynn's Power Steering Supplement

Print Date: 29/05/2016

- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO **HAZCHEM** Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SPENT PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OILS, HYDROTREATED (SEVERE)(64742-58-1.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

| National Inventory | Status |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AICS | Y |
| Canada - DSL | Y |
| Canada - NDSL | N (spent petroleum lubricating oils, hydrotreated (severe)) |
| China - IECSC | Υ |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Υ |
| Japan - ENCS | N (spent petroleum lubricating oils, hydrotreated (severe)) |
| Korea - KECI | Υ |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Y |
| Philippines - PICCS | Υ |
| USA - TSCA | Υ |
| Legend: | Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Chemwatch: 27-1527 Page 8 of 8 Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Print Date: 29/05/2016

Wynn's Power Steering Supplement