



AUSTRALIAN SAFETY ENGINEERS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No: 115

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name HP COMPRESSOR OIL – SYNTHETIC

Synonyms 115 - SDS NUMBER • HP COMPRESSOR OIL - SYNTHETIC • N28355

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses COMPRESSOR OIL

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name AUSTRALIAN SAFETY ENGINEERS

Address 45 Catalano Circuit,
Canning Vale, WA 6155, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 08 9456 2066

Email ase@ase.net.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 - Poisons Information Centre (24/7) (Australia only)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word No signal word

Pictograms No Hazard Symbol required

Hazard statements PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria

Prevention statements No Precautionary phrases

Response statements No Precautionary phrases

Storage statements No Precautionary phrases

Disposal statements No Precautionary phrases

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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. Not classified as flammable but will



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3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Chemical nature: Blend of synthetic esters and additives

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS Number	classification	Concentration [%]
Tris(t-butyl-hydroxy- methylphenyl)butane	1843-03-4	Skin Sens.1B; H317	0.1 - 0.9

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If Swallowed	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Protection of first-aiders

When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

4.4 Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing media

Do not use water in a jet.

5.3 Specific hazards during firefighting

Hazardous combustion products may include:

- A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
- Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
- Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.4 Specific extinguishing methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

5.5 Special Protective Equipment for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

5.6 Hazchem Code

NONE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 General Precautions

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. 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.

7.2 Precautions for safe 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. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

7.3 Avoidance of contact

Strong oxidising agents

7.4 Product Transfer

Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

7.5 Storage

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature.

7.6 Packaging Material and Container Advice

Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Engineering Measures

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.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory	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 the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand Protection	<p>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, 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.</p> <p>For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.</p>
Eye Protection	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and Body	Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Thermal Hazards	Not applicable

Environmental Exposure Controls

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: colourless
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
pH	: Not applicable
pour point	: -39 °C / -38 °F Method: ASTM D97
Melting / freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	: 260 °C / 500 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: > 1 estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.988 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 988 kg/m ³ (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D1298
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: negligible
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 100 mm ² /s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445 10.2 mm ² /s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445
Explosive properties	: Not classified
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Exposure routes : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Tris(t-butyl-hydroxy-methylphenyl)butane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

STOT - single exposure

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Remarks: 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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment: 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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract)

Ecotoxicity**Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)**

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability**Biodegradability**

Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Mobility	Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water
Other adverse effects	no data available
Additional ecological information	Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal Methods

Waste from residues	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
Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate	soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

ADG	Not regulated as a dangerous good
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International Regulations

IATA-DGR	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG-Code	Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user	Remarks: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No poison schedule number allocated

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

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2011 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 3.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011).

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG code). Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Other international regulations

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	: All components listed.
AIIIC	: All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Full text of other abbreviations

Skin Sens Skin sensitisation

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Further Information**Training advice**

Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators

Other information

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Report status

This document is based on information concerning the product and is believed to represent the safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While Australian Safety Engineers has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Australian Safety Engineers accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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