

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

NULON SEMI-SYNTHETIC 10W40 HIGHTECH FASTFLOWING ENGINE OIL

OTHER NAMES

"Product Code: UKSS10W40", "Semi-Synthetic 10W40 High Tech Fast Flowing Engine Oil"

PRODUCT USE

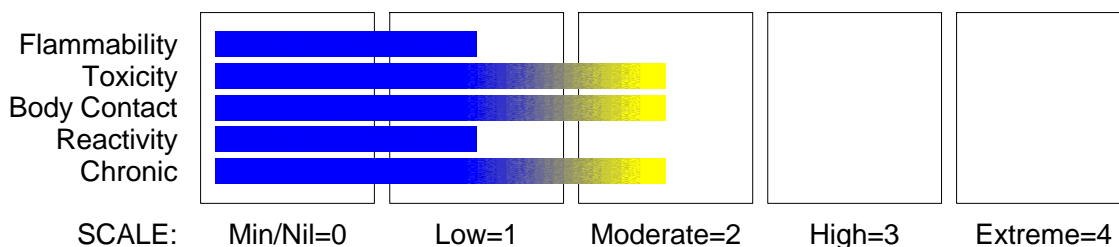
■ Used according to manufacturer's directions.
Engine oil.

SUPPLIER

Company: Nulon UK Ltd
Address:
PO Box 3693
Olney
Bucks. MK 16 6AS
England
Telephone: +44 0800 917 5525

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



GHS Classification

Eye Irritation Category 2B
Respiratory Effects Category 3
Respiratory Irritation Category 3

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARD

WARNING

Determined by Chemwatch using GHS criteria:

H335 H336 H320

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Causes eye irritation

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
mineral oil	Not avail.	20-40
paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe)	64742-54-7.	30-60

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- - If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Avoid giving milk or oils.
- Avoid giving alcohol.
- If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

- If skin or hair contact occurs:
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- - If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:
 - Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
 - Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO₂ 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
 - Treat symptomatically.
 - Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically.
 - Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
 - In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
-

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- - Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- - Combustible.
 - Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulfur oxides (SO_x), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
May 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.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

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

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:
Chemical goggles.

Gloves:
PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator:
Type A- P Filter of sufficient capacity

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Slippery when spilt.
- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Slippery when spilt.
 - Moderate hazard.
 - Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
 - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- - Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire.
- Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- - Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

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.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- - Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe):

CAS:64742- 54- 7

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- - Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Factors such as:
 - frequency and duration of contact,
 - chemical resistance of glove material,.
- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

- - Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Amber to brown liquid with a characteristic odour; not miscible with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Does not mix with water.

Floats on water.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Available
Melting Range (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity	89.9 cSt@40°C
Boiling Range (°C)	Not Available	Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible
Flash Point (°C)	226 (COC)	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Available
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.858- 0.863
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

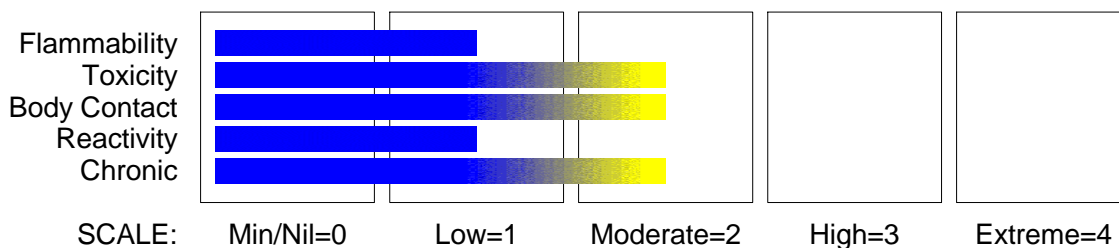
■ - Presence of incompatible materials.

- Product is considered stable.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

GHS Hazard Phrases

May cause respiratory irritation
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 Causes eye irritation

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

■ Lifetime exposure of rodents to gasoline produces carcinogenicity although the relevance to humans has been questioned. Gasoline induces kidney cancer in male rats as a consequence of accumulation of the alpha2-microglobulin protein in hyaline droplets in the male (but not female) rat kidney.

MINERAL OIL:

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

■ Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude.

A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years.

PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED (SEVERE):

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: >15000 mg/kg
 Dermal (rabbit) None: >5000 mg/kg

■ Lifetime exposure of rodents to gasoline produces carcinogenicity although the relevance to humans has been questioned. Gasoline induces kidney cancer in male rats as a consequence of accumulation of the alpha2-microglobulin protein in hyaline droplets in the male (but not female) rat kidney.

The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

IRRITATION

Nil Reported

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

CARCINOGEN

Gasoline (NB: Overall evaluation upgraded from 3 to 2B with supporting evidence from other relevant data)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs

Group

2B

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

■ Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

- 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.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

■ According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific but application specific. Waste Codes should be assigned by the User based on the application in which the product is used.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:

None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADR, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK

Risk Codes

R67

Risk Phrases

- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY

Safety Codes

S23

S24

S39

S51

S09

S07

S26

Safety Phrases

- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
- Avoid contact with skin.
- Wear eye/face protection.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.
- Keep container in a well ventilated place.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

paraffinic distillate, heavy, hydrotreated (severe) (CAS: 64742-54-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Chemwatch Candidate List of Very High Concern - List of Substance Subject to Authorization", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex II: List of Substances which must not form part of the Composition of Cosmetic Products(English)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 2) Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "European Union (EU) Carcinogenic Substances", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for Nulon Semi-Synthetic 10W40 HighTech FastFlowing Engine Oil (CW: 22-9186)

No data for mineral oil (CAS: , Not avail)

continued...

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations – as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 76/769/EEC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EEC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, as well as the following British legislation:

- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002
- COSHH Essentials
- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

Section 16 - 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/references.

■ The (M)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.

■ For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 16 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices.

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