

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PERMA FOOD GRADE GREASE H1 SF10

Infosafe No.: LQ44L
ISSUED Date : 27/02/2020
ISSUED by: HTL PERMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier

PERMA FOOD GRADE GREASE H1 SF10

Company name

HTL PERMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address

150 Highbury Road Burwood
VIC AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (03) 9808 0600

Fax: 9808 0644

Emergency phone number

1800 638 556 (24hrs)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Grease - Restricted to professional users.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant..

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-	95-38-5	≥ 0.25 -<1 %
Butylated Hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	≥ 0.25 -<1 %
(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine	110-25-8	≥ 0.25 -<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Preparation Description

Synthetic hydrocarbon oil and aluminium complex soap.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

High volume water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon oxides, metal oxides, nitrogen oxides and oxides of phosphorus.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol
TWA: 10 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist/dust filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as nitrile rubber and protective index Class 1. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Paste	Appearance	Paste
Colour	Beige	Odour	Characteristic
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	< 0.001 hPa (20°C)
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Density	0.89 g/cm ³ (20°C)
Flash Point	Not available	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Not explosive

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon oxides, metal oxides, nitrogen oxides and oxides of phosphorus.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

LD50(rat): >5000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

LD50(rat): 9200 mg/kg

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

LD50(rat): 1.265 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: yes

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

LD50(rat-dust/mist): 1.37 mg/l/4h

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

LD50(rat): >5000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

LD50(rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts/vapors may irritate the respiratory system.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Classification: No skin irritation

Specimen: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

Classification: Irritating to skin

Specimen: Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin OECD Test Guideline 404

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

Specimen: Rabbit

Result: Corrosive, category 1C - where responses occur after exposures between 1-4 hours and observations up to 14 days., OECD Test Guideline 404, GLP: yes

Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Classification: No eye irritation

Specimen: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

Classification: Risk of serious damage to eyes

Specimen: Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes OECD Test Guideline 405

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

Classification: Corrosive,

Specimen: Rabbit

Result: Corrosive, OECD irritation Test Guideline 405

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Classification: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Specimen: Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

Respiratory or skin : ,

Classification: Does not cause skin sensitisation

Specimen: Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation - Maximisation Test OECD Test Guideline 406

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

Classification: Does not cause skin ., OECD Test Guideline 406

Specimen: Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Genotoxicity in vitro:

Ames test, Result: negative, In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Genotoxicity in vivo:

In vivo micronucleus test, Result: negative

Assessment: In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

Assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

Assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

NOAEL(rat): 100 mg/kg

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

Repeated dose toxicity :

Rat-Oral: 100 mg/kg
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Target Organs: Digestive organs, thymus gland
Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Biodegradability: aerobic, 4.5 %,

Result: Not rapidly biodegradable,

Exposure time: 28d, activated sludge, OECD Test Guideline 301C

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine

Biodegradability: aerobic, 85%,

Result: rapidly biodegradable,

Exposure time: 28d, activated sludge, OECD 301 B

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

Biodegradability: Primary biodegradation,

Result: Not rapidly biodegradable, OECD 301 B

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5984

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine

Bioaccumulation: Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is possible.

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3718, Does not accumulate in organisms.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

LC50(Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l/96h OECD Test Guideline 203

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

LC50(Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 3.2 - 4.6 mg/l/96h static test, DIN 38412

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

LC50(Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.3 mg/l/96h static test, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

EC50(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.17 mg/l/48h
NOEC(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.39 mg/l/21d
M-Factor: 1

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

EC50(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.53 mg/l/48h static test, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

EC50(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,136 mg/l/48h Immobilization, OECD Test Guideline 202, GLP: yes

Acute Toxicity - Algae

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

EC50(Desmodesmus subspicatus(green algae)): > 0.42 mg/l/72h

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

EC50(Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 5.1 mg/l/72h Growth inhibition, Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

ErC50(Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.03 mg/l/72h Growth inhibition, OECD Test Guideline 201

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria

(Z)-N-methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine:

EC50(Bacteria-Respiration inhibition): 1.300 mg/l/3h OECD 209, GLP: yes

M-Factor: 1

1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-

EC50(activated sludge, Respiration inhibition): 26 mg/l/3h OECD 209 M-Factor: 10

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Reviewed: February 2020

Supersedes: February 2015

References

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
- Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work

END OF SDS

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