SAFETY DATA SHEET

SF04 PERMA HIGH PERFORMANCE GREASE SF04

Infosafe No.: LQ44J
ISSUED Date : 27/02/2020
ISSUED by: HTL PERMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier
SF04 PERMA HIGH PERFORMANCE GREASE SF04

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

Signal Word (s)
WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Pictogram (s)
Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate	4259-15-8	>=1-<2.5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Preparation Description
Mineral oil, synthetic hydrocarbon oil and polyurea.

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, oxides of phosphorus and sulphur oxides.

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 the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

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	Brown	**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**	0.90 g/cm³ (20°C)
Flash Point	Not available	**Flammability**	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	**Flammable Limits - Lower**	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available		

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, oxides of phosphorus and sulphur oxides.

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
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
LD50(rat): 3100 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate

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

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.

Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
Classification: No skin irritation
Specimen: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation OECD Test Guideline 404
GLP: yes

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

Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
Classification: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Specimen: Rabbit
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP: yes

Respiratory sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation OECD Test Guideline 406 - Maximisation Test
Spicemen: Guinea pig
GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

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.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
Biodegradability: < 5 %, Result: Not rapidly biodegradable, OECD 301 D

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
LC50(Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.4 mg/l/96h semi-static test, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
EC50(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 75 mg/l/48h Immobilization, OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.53 mg/l/21d OECD Test Guideline 211

Acute Toxicity - Algae
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
ErC50(Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 240 mg/l/72h Growth inhibition, OECD Test Guideline 201, GLP: Yes

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate
EC50(Pseudomonas putida): 380 mg/l/16h GLP: yes

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with 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