

Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease

ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 4901-78

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 27/06/2017

Print Date: 06/07/2018

Initial Date: Not Available

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Lubricant.
--------------------------	------------

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS
Address	100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park Not Available 2164 NSW Australia
Telephone	+61 2 9757 8800
Fax	+61 2 9757 3855
Website	www.itwpcf.com.au
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008	0800 2436 2255
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112	Not Available

CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
1800 039 008	1800 039 008	+612 9186 1132

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

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

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
---------------------	----------------

SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
-------------	-----------------------

Hazard statement(s)

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	>60	mineral oil (solvent refined)
Not Available	10-30	lithium soap thickener
Not Available	<1	dye
Not Available	<10	performance additives

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General	
Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. <p>If failure/misuse of high pressure/hydraulic equipment results in injection of grease/oil through the skin seek urgent medical attention. Treat as surgical emergency.</p>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

NOTE: Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Foam. ▶ Dry chemical powder. ▶ BCF (where regulations permit). ▶ Carbon dioxide.
--	---

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result
----------------------	---

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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). <p>Combustion products include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · carbon dioxide (CO₂) · other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. <p>May emit poisonous fumes.</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. ▶ Trowel up/scrape up.
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Minor hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Remove all ignition sources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with oxidisers

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	mineral oil	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
mineral oil	2500 mg/m ³	Not Available
lithium soap thickener	Not Available	Not Available
dye	Not Available	Not Available
performance additives	Not Available	Not Available

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ 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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below

Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease

Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C. apron. ▶ Barrier cream.
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)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A P1 Air-line*	- -	A PAPR-P1 -
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	A P2	A PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	A P3 Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	A PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Green grease; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.9 approx.
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)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not available.	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>204	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	0.7	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	0.4	Volatile Component (%vol)	Negligible.
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	Product is considered stable and 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	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
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 material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the material 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	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.

Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease

Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
mineral oil	TOXICITY	IRRITATION

Legend: 1. 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 chemical Substances

MINERAL OIL	<p>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.</p> <p>A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benz[a]pyrene).</p> <p>Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both.</p>
--------------------	--

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

Legend:
✔ - Data available to make classification
✘ - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
☒ - Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
mineral oil	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. <p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. ▶ Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.
-------------------------------------	---

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

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
	Rocol Sapphire Ultraplex Grease	

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****MINERAL OIL(NOT AVAILABLE) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards

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

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (mineral oil)
Canada - DSL	N (mineral oil)
Canada - NDSL	N (mineral oil)
China - IECSC	N (mineral oil)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (mineral oil)
Japan - ENCS	N (mineral oil)
Korea - KECI	N (mineral oil)
New Zealand - NZIoC	N (mineral oil)
Philippines - PICCS	N (mineral oil)
USA - TSCA	N (mineral oil)
Legend:	<i>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)</i>

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.

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.