

# Rocol Food Safe Chain Lube

## ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 40222

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 01/11/2019

Print Date: 02/06/2022

Initial Date: 01/11/2009

S.GHS.AUS.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

|                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Product name                  | Rocol Food Safe Chain Lube     |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable                 |
| Synonyms                      | food grade lubricant; 26/B0660 |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable                 |
| Other means of identification | Not Available                  |

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

|                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Food grade 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                     | Not Available   |
| Website                 | www.itwpf.com.au  |
| Email                   | Not Available   |

#### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | +61 1800 951 288             |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | +61 3 9573 3188              |

#### CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

| Primary Number   | Alternative Number 1 | Alternative Number 2 |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| +61 1800 951 288 | +61 3 9573 3188      | Not Available        |

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 [1] | 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****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No     | %[weight] | Name  |
|------------|-----------|---|
| 8012-95-1. | >60       | paraffin oils   |
|            | 10-30     | polyalphaolefin   |
|            |           | NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information for CHEMWATCH assessment. |

**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"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>  |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>  |
| Inhalation   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>                      |
| Ingestion    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul> |

**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.

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‡ 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"> <li>‡ Foam.</li> <li>‡ Dry chemical powder.</li> <li>‡ BCF (where regulations permit).</li> <li>‡ Carbon dioxide.</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|---|

### Advice for firefighters

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‡ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>‡ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>‡ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>‡ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>                     |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‡ Combustible.</li> <li>‡ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>‡ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>‡ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Other combustion products include:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</p> |

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <p>Slippery when spilt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‡ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>‡ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>‡ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>‡ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>                        |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <p>Slippery when spilt.<br/>Remove all ignition sources.<br/>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‡ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>‡ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>‡ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> </ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <p>Remove all ignition sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‡ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>‡ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>‡ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>‡ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‡ Store in original containers.</li> <li>‡ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>‡ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>‡ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>   |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>‡ Metal can or drum</li> <li>‡ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>‡ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | 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 | paraffin oils | Oil mist, refined mineral | 5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

#### Emergency Limits

| Ingredient    | Material name | TEEL-1    | TEEL-2      | TEEL-3      |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| paraffin oils | Not Available | 140 mg/m3 | 1,500 mg/m3 | 8,900 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient    | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| paraffin oils | 2,500 mg/m3   | Not Available |

### Exposure controls

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.   |
| Personal protection              |    |
| Eye and face protection          | <p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▸ 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.</li> </ul> |
| Skin protection                  | See Hand protection below  |
| Hands/feet protection            | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p> <p>Safety footwear may be required.</p>  |
| Body protection                  | See Other protection below   |
| Other protection                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Overalls.</li> <li>▸ Barrier cream</li> <li>▸ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>  |
| 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)

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|                                     |  |   |               |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| Appearance                          | Clear colourless oily liquid; does not mix with water. |   |               |
| Physical state                      | Liquid   | Relative density (Water = 1)            | 0.89 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) | >180           | Molecular weight (g/mol)          | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C)                             | Not Available  | Taste                             | Not Available  |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not Available  | Explosive properties              | Not Available  |
| Flammability                                 | Not Available  | Oxidising properties              | Not Available  |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Applicable | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)  | Not Available  |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol)         | Negligible.    |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                        | Negligible.    | Gas group                         | Not Available  |
| Solubility in water                          | Immiscible     | pH as a solution (Not Available%) | Not Applicable |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                     | >1             | VOC g/L                           | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity                         | See section 7  |
| Chemical stability                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▸ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| 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<br>Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures.<br>Inhalation of oil droplets or aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical inflammation of the lungs. |
| Ingestion    | The material has <b>NOT</b> 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 | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.   |
| Eye          | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.   |
| 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 Food Safe Chain Lube | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| Rocol Food Safe Chain Lube | 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

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Rocol Food Safe Chain Lube | <p>Equivocal tumorigen by RTECS criteria</p> <p>Paraffin oil (boiling in the kerosene boiling range) can pose certain health hazards, especially if it is inhaled or ingested and also due to repeated or prolonged skin exposure. Inhalation of paraffin oil can irritate the respiratory tract, and cause cough, shortness of breath, and occasionally, lead to hydrocarbon pneumonitis. On the other hand, prolonged skin exposure to this oil can cause skin irritation, which can lead to contact dermatitis, especially in individuals who already have skin disorders or diseases. Ingestion of paraffin oil can cause upset of the intestinal tract.</p> <p>Paraffin oil, which has not been highly refined, is often considered as a carcinogen or cancer causing agent.</p> <p>The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives;</p> <p>The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and</li> <li>• The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing;</li> <li>• Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities;</li> </ul> |
|----------------------------|--|

Continued...

- The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives.
  - The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components. In comparison to unrefined and mildly refined base oils, the highly and severely refined distillate base oils have a smaller range of hydrocarbon molecules and have demonstrated very low mammalian toxicity. Testing of residual oils for mutation-causing and cancer-causing potential has shown negative results, supporting the belief that these materials lack biologically active components or the components are largely non-bioavailable due to their molecular size. Toxicity testing has consistently shown that lubricating base oils have low acute toxicities.
- For highly and severely refined distillate base oils:  
In animal studies, the acute, oral, semilethal dose is >5g/kg body weight and the semilethal dose by skin contact is >2g/kg body weight. The semilethal concentration for inhalation is 2.18 to >4 mg/L. The materials have varied from "non-irritating" to "moderately irritating" when tested for skin and eye irritation. Testing for sensitisation has been negative.

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| 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 Food Safe Chain Lube | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Rocol Food Safe Chain Lube | 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"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |

## SECTION 14 Transport information

**Labels Required**

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
|                         |                      |
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO<br>Not Applicable |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | Not Applicable       |

**Land transport (Not Applicable)****Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)****Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)****Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

| Source        | Ingredient                 | Pollution Category |
|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Not Available | Rocol Food Safe Chain Lube | Not Available      |

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

paraffin oils(8012-95-1.) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

| National Inventory            | Status  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AIIC              |   |
| Canada - DSL                  | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                 | No (paraffin oils)                              |
| China - IECSC                 | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                  | No (paraffin oils)                              |
| Korea - KECI                  | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS           | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                    | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                | <i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory</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.

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