MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	**PM102 DIFF/GEARLIFE 80W90 GL-5**
Product Code:	**102**
Product Use:	**Lubricating Oil, Gears**
Supplier:	**PM Lubrication (ABN 95 880 856 055)** **4/105 Archibald Street, Mackay** **Queensland, 4740 Australia** **Phone: +61 (07) 4998 5851**
EMERGENCYNUMBER:	**1800 033 111 (Australia)**
Chemical Nature:	**Petroleum derived Lubricating Oil**
Creation Date:	**Feb 2021**
This version issued:	**Jan 2023 and is valid for 5 years from this date**

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
GHS Classification:	Mixture
Classified as Hazardous Substance, Non-Dangerous Goods, according to Australian WHS Regulations and ADG Code:	Chronic Toxicity Category 4; Acute Toxicity Category 3 Eye Irritant Category 2B
Other Hazards which do not result in classification:	Defatting to the skin. Used oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. See Toxicological Information (Section 11 of this Safety Data Sheet)
Label Elements	
Hazard pictograms:	No pictogram required
Signal Word:	**Warning**
Hazard Statements:	H413: May cause long lasting effects to aquatic life H402: Harmful to aquatic life H320: Causes eye irritation
Precautionary statements	P273: Avoid release to the environment
Response:	P264: Wash off with soap and plenty water or use recognised skin cleanser. P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. P337+313: If eye irritation persists - **Get Medical Advice/Attention**
Storage:	Not applicable
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations
Supplemental label elements:	Safety Data Sheet available on request
Special packaging requirements	
Containers to be fitted with child resistant fastenings:	Not applicable
Tactile warning of danger:	Not applicable

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture Chemically modified base oil. Proprietary performance additives Mixture

Product/Ingredient Name	%	CAS Number	Hazard Classification	Risk Phrase/Hazard Statements
Distillates (petroleum, hydrotreated light paraffinic	60 - 100	64742-54-7	Not classified	Not applicable
Mineral oil	60 – 100	Mixture*	Not classified	Not applicable
Long chain alkaryl amine	0.1 – 0.5	Trade Secret	Aquatic chronic Cat 4	P501/H413
Zinc Dialkydithiophosphate	0.5-1.0	84605-29-8	Eye damage Cat. 1 Chronic Toxicity Cat. 2	P273, P280, P310 P305+P351+P338+p501/H303 H315, H318, H411, H401

*The mineral oil contained in this material may be described by one or more of the following:
CAS Nos: 64742-65-0, 64742-55-8 and 64742-56-9

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Remove any contact lenses. Seek medical advice

Skin Contact Wash off with soap and plenty of water or use recognized skin cleanser. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur or contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia)

Protection of First Aiders **No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.**

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed – See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed notes to physician –. Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.

Special Hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the of mixture container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide).

Advice for Fire Fighters

Special Precautions for Fire Fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special Protective Equipment For Fire Fighters	Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European Standard EN469 or the relevant standards will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personal	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For Emergency Responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non- emergency personnel."
Environmental Precautions	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (CONT.)

Methods and Material for containment and cleaning up

Small Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large Spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and shovel/place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed contractor
Reference to other Sections	See Section 1 for Emergency Contact information. See Section 5 for firefighting measures. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 12 for environmental precautions. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas. where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.
Not suitable	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature.

Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	See Section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters **Occupational exposure limits** **Product/Ingredient name**

Ingredient Name	Exposure Limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Base oil - unspecified	ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction -
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States) TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Recommended Monitoring Procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation, or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace Atmospheres – guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy); European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Atmospheres – guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents); European Standard EN 482 (Workplace Atmospheres – general requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived No Effect Level — No DNELs/DMELs available

Predicted No Effect Concentration — No PNECs available

Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organization for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT>)

Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measures	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location**.**
Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. **In case of insufficient ventilation**, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.
Eye/face protection	Safety glasses with side shields
Skin Protection	
Skin and body	Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT.)

Hand Protection .	General information: Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposure). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions. **Recommended: Nitrile Gloves**
Breakthrough time	Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.
Continuous contact:	Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained. If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.
Short-term/Splash protection:	Recommended breakthrough times as above. It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times my commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.
Glove Thickness	For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35mm. It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times. Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT.)

Glove Thickness (Cont.)

Note: Depending on the activity being conduction, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

Thinner gloves (down to 0.1mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

Thicker gloves (up to 3mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential

Environmental Exposure Controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical State :	Liquid
Colour (ASTM D1500)	DYED RED
Odour	Not available
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Pour point (ASTM D97, (°C)	-27
Flash point (ASTM D92), (°C)	216
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/lower flammability of explosive limits	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Density (ASTM D4052) @15 °C, (g/cm3)	0.877
Solubility(ies)	Not soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	>3
Auto-ignition temperature	336

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT.)

Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance (Cont.)

Decomposition temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @40 °C, (cSt)	193
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @100 °C,(cSt	18
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to Avoid and Incompatible Materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	The product is stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame)
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity Estimates

Route	ATE Value
Not available	200,000

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation
Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to a low vapour pressure
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CONT.)

Potential acute health effects (Cont.)

Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	No specific data
Ingestion	No specific data
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation **Dryness** **Cracking**

Eye contact	No specific data

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Inhalation	Over exposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General	USED LUBRICANT OILS
	Used oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used oil must therefore be avoided and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	
Environmental hazards	Not classified as dangerous. Based on data available for this or related materials No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be biodegradable
Bio-accumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
96hr LC50 (for fish), mg/l	>1000
48hr EC50 (for crustacean), mg/l	>1000
72 or 96 hr ErC50 (for algae or other aquatic	>1000
Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)	Not available
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
PBT	Not applicable
vPvB	Not applicable
Other adverse effects	
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should, at all times, comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and run off and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

Waste Treatment Methods Product

Methods of disposal	Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorized person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste	Yes

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (CONT.)

.**European waste catalogue (EWC)**

Waste Code	Waste Designation
13 02 05*	Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

*However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging

Methods of Disposal — Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorized person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Special precautions — This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal o split material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (as per ADG classification) — Not regulated. This material is not classified as dangerous under ADG Code

IMDG — This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply) — This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

	Land Transport (ADG)	Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO	Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)
UN number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN property shipping name	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Transport hazard (class(es)	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Packing group	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	No	No	No
Special precautions for user	-	-	-

Special precautions for user – Not available

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Substances of very high concern None of the components are listed

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Poison schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)4
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling Chemicals The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances
Hazard codes	None allocated
Risk phrases	None allocated
Safety phrases	None allocated
Inventory listing(s)	All components are listed on ACIS or are exempt
Regulation according to other foreign laws	
REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1
United States Inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed and exempted
Australia Inventory (AICS)	All components are listed and exempted
Canada Inventory	All components are listed and exempted
China Inventory (IECSC)	At least one component is not listed
Japan Inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed and exempted
Korea Inventory (KECI)	All components are listed and exempted
Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed and exempted
Chemical Safety Assessment	This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ACGIH = American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods Code
ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR =The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstract Service
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive (1999/45EC)
DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive (67/548/EEC)
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ES = Exposure Scenario
EMS = Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedure for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
ENCS = Existing and New Chemical Substances
EUH statement = CLP – specific Hazard statement
EWC = European Waste Catalogue
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50 = Lethal Concentration, 50% / Medium Lethal Concentration
LD50 = Lethal Dose, 50%/Medium Lethal Dose
Log Pow = logarithm of the octano/water partition co-efficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (Marpol = marine pollution)
NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission
OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT = Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rain

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

RRN = REACH Registration Number
SAA/SNZ HB76 = Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide
SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
SWA = Safe Work Australia
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance
VOC – Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bio-accumulative
WHS = Work Health and Safety Regulations

History

This version Date of Issue	24 January 2023
Prepared by	Bernadini Pty Ltd T/as Lubricant Specialists Australia (LSA)

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader:
All reasonable, practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified above. No warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from PM Lubrication.

It is the User's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. PM Lubrication shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material; from any failure to adhere to recommendations; or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.

Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any personal handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact PM Lubrication to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.