SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	**PM454 MONO GUARD 50**
Product Code	**454**
Product Type	**Liquid**
Product Use	**Industrial Lubricant** **(For specific application advice, see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult PM Lubrication)**
Supplier	**PM Lubrication (ABN 95 880 856 055)** **4/105 Archibald Street, Mackay, Qld 4740 Australia** **Phone: +61 (07) 4998 5851**
EMERGENCY NUMBER	**1800 033 111 (Australia)**
Creation Date	
This Version Issued	**October 2025 and is valid for 5 years from this date**

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS Classification **Mixture**

CLASSIFIED AS NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS AND ADG CODE

Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms	No pictogram required
Signal Word	Warning
Hazard Statements	Not applicable
Precautionary Statements	P273: Avoid release to the Environment
Response	P332 + P313: If skin 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

Special Packaging Requirements	Not applicable
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
Base Oil – Highly Refined	75 - 90	Varies – see Key for Abbreviations	Not Classified

There are no additional 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 entinguisher or spray
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet

SECTION 5– FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT.)

Special Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

Hazards from the Substance or Mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur, and the mixture container may burst. - Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if in contact with open flame. - A solid stream of water will spread the burning material. - - Material creates a special hazard because it floats on water..
Hazardous Combustion Products	Combustion products may include the following: Carbon Oxides (CO, CO_2), (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	Refer to Section 8
For Emergency Responders	Refer to Section 8
Environmental Precautions	Refer to Section 12

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 place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 7– HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective Measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment

SECTION 7 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT.)

Precautions for Safe Handling (Cont.)

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 temperatures.
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**
Ingredient	**ACGIH TLV (United States)**	**OSHA - PEL**	**Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 (UK)**
Mixture of severely hydrotreated and hydrocracked base oil	TWA: 5mg/m³ 8 hours 10mg/m³ STEL (as oil mist)	Not available	TWA: 5mg/m³ 8 hours 10mg/m³ STEL (as oil mist)

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other cmponents may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. .

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

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.

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 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION (CONT.)

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	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon how the chemicals are 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. 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**
Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection	Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. **Recommended: Nitrile gloves**. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.
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 exposures). Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions
Recommended: Nitrile Gloves	

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

Hand Protection (Glove Thickness)	For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm. 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 considered to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task. **NOTE**: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For Example: ● Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm 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 3 mm 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
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.
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 & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Amber
Physical State	Liquid
Colour (ASTM D1500)	<3
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 (ATSM D97), (°C)	<-35
Flash Point (ATSM D92), (°C)	>230
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Relative Density	Not available
Density (ASTM D4052 @ 15°C, (g/cm3)	0.88
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	365
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @ 40°C, (cSt)	200
Kinematic Viscosity (ASTM D445) @ 100°C, (cSt)	19.5
Explosive Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available
Other Information	No additional information

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Refer to Section 7.
Chemical Stability	The product is stable under normal ambient conditions. Refer to Section 7.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur. Refer to Section 7.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid all sources of ignition (spark or flame).. Refer to Section 7
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidising Materials. Refer to Section 7.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Refer to Section 5.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity Estimates	**Route**	**ATE Value**
	Not available	Not available

Information on the Routes of Exposure

Route of Entry	Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Potential Acute Health Effects

Inhalation	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 & 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 diarrhea
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 LUBRICATING OILS** Used lubricating oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used lubricating 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 & Degradability	Expected to be biodegradable
Bio-Accumulative Potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment

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 minimised wherever possible. Significant quantises 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 always 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

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

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (CONT.)

Methods of Disposal	Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised 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 of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (as per ADR Classification) - This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations

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 Proper 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	-	-	-

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
UN Numbers	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	-	-	-	-
Transport Hazard Class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing Group	-	-	-	-
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No	No
Special Information	-	-	-	-

Special Precautions for User – Not available

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) -

Annex XIV – List of Substances for the Substance or Mixture	
Substances of Very High Concern	None of the components are listed
Annex XVII – Restrictions on the Manufacture Placing on the Market and Use of Certain Dangerous Substances, Mixtures and Articles	Not applicable

No known specific National and/or Regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT.)

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)
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 [NOHSC: 1008(2004)]
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 or exempted
Australia Inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted
Canada Inventory	All components are listed or exempted
China Inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted
Japan Inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted
Korea Inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted
Philippines Inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted

Chemical Safey Assessment - This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations & Acronyms

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods Code
AND	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 Abstracts 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 [1999/45/EC
DSD	Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC]
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ES = Exposure Scenario

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

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 octanol/water partition coefficient
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	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limits
PTB	Persistent, bio accumulative and Toxic
PNEX	Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID	The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail RRN = REACH Registration Number
SAA/SNZ HB 76	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
Varies	May contain one or more of the following: 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
VPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bio Accumulative
WHS	Work Health and Safety Regulations

History

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Prepared By	PM Lubrication from information supplied by Lubricant Specialists Australia

***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