

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**perma LOAD PU - M SYN 500 - 2 (SF05)**

Infosafe No.: LQ44J  
ISSUED Date : 01/02/2023  
ISSUED by: HTL PERMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

## Section 1 - Identification

### Product Identifier

perma LOAD PU - M SYN 500 - 2 (SF05)

### Company Name

HTL PERMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

### Address

150 Highbury Road Burwood  
VIC AUSTRALIA

### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (03) 9808 0600

Fax: 9808 0644

### Emergency Phone Number

1800 638 556 (24hrs)

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Grease - Restricted to professional users.

## Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

### Signal Word (s)

WARNING

### Hazard Statement (s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

### Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark



### Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary Statement – Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

---

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	64742-57-0	>=80-<90 %
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	4259-15-8	>=1-<2.5 %
4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol	68140-98-7	>=0.1-<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

### Preparation Description

Mineral oil, synthetic hydrocarbon oil and polyurea.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

---

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Medical advice must be obtained urgently if product under high pressure has been injected through the skin.

Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay.

Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

### Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute, delayed and aggravated medical conditions

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Allergic appearance.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

---

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

High volume water jet.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

---

### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

---

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Store in original containers. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

---

### **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated  
TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia

### **Biological Monitoring**

No biological limits allocated.

### **Control Banding**

Not available

### Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist/dust filter (Type P) should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as Nitrile rubber with breakthrough time > 10 min and protective index Class 1. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Paste	Appearance	Paste
Colour	Brown	Odour	Characteristic
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.90 (20 °C) (calculated relative to water)	pH	Not applicable substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Vapour Pressure	< 0.001 hPa (20°C)	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available	Density	0.90 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20°C)
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available	Explosion Properties	Not explosive
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Particle Size	Not available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

---

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

---

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients is given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

LD50 (Rat, male): 3,100 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: no

4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol:

LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

#### Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Product:

Symptoms: Redness, Local irritation

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

LD50 (Rabbit, male): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: no

#### Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

#### Inhalation

Inhalation of product dust/vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

## **Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes

4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol:

Species : human skin

Assessment : No skin irritation

Result : No skin irritation

## **Eye**

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

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

Species : Rabbit

Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Assessment : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

GLP : yes

4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol:

Result : No eye irritation

Assessment : No eye irritation

### **Respiratory Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### **Sensitisation**

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation. Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

GLP : yes

4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol:  
Assessment : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

#### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:  
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### **STOT - Single Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

---

#### **Ecotoxicity**

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

#### **Persistence and degradability**

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

Biodegradability:

Result: Not rapidly biodegradable

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

Biodegradability : Result: Not rapidly biodegradable

Biodegradation: < 5 %

Exposure time: 27 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

GLP: no

4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not rapidly biodegradable

Biodegradation: 34.73 %

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

#### **Mobility**

Not available

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 3.59 (22 °C)

pH: 5

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

GLP: yes

4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol:

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 3.42 (20 °C)

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

#### **Environmental Protection**

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l/96h

Test Type: static test

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.4 mg/l/96h

Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

#### **Acute Toxicity - Daphnia**

Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l/48h

Test Type: Immobilization

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 75 mg/l/48h

Test Type: Immobilization

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 69.17 mg/l/48h

Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

#### **Acute Toxicity - Algae**

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 240 mg/l/72h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

4-ethyl-2-(8-heptadecenyl)-2-oxazoline-4-methanol:

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 65.6 mg/l/72h

Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

#### **Acute Toxicity - Bacteria**

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

EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 380 mg/l/16h

Test Type: static test

GLP: yes

#### **Chronic Toxicity - Daphnia**

zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate):

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.8 mg/l/21d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

GLP: yes

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances

#### **Hazardous to the Ozone Layer**

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## **Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

---

### **Disposal Considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

---



### **Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

#### **ADG U.N. Number**

None Allocated

#### **ADG Proper Shipping Name**

None Allocated

#### **ADG Transport Hazard Class**

None Allocated

#### **Special Precautions for User**

Not available

#### **IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

#### **Transport in Bulk**

Not available

## **Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

---

### **Regulatory Information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

#### **Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed

#### **Stockholm Convention**

Not listed

#### **Rotterdam Convention**

Not listed

#### **International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)**

Not available

#### **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994**

Not available

#### **Basel Convention**

Not available

## **Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information**

---

### **Date of Preparation**

SDS Reviewed: February 2023

Supersedes: February 2020

## Version Number

3.0

## Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. (7th revised edition)

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

## END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.