

SAFETY DATA SHEET

perma FOOD AX SYN -150 -1 (SF10)

Infosafe No.: LQ44L
ISSUED Date : 19/12/2022
ISSUED by: HTL PERMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

perma FOOD AX SYN -150 -1 (SF10)

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

Not 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)

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
White mineral oil, petroleum	8042-47-5	1-<10 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Preparation Description

Synthetic hydrocarbon oil, ester oil and aluminium complex soap.

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 medical attention.

Skin

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

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. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

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, metal oxides, nitrogen oxides and oxides of phosphorus.

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. 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.

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:

White spirits

TWA: 790 mg/m³

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.

Note: Carc 1B

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. 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(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, time >10 minutes 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	Beige	Odour	Characteristic
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	0.89 (20 °C)	pH	Not available
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	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Density	0.89 g/cm ³ (20°C)	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available
Explosion Properties	Not explosive		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon oxides, metal oxides, nitrogen oxides and oxides of phosphorus.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401,(GLP: yes)

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402, (GLP: yes)

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

White mineral oil (petroleum):

LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l/4h(dust/mist), (OECD Test Guideline 403) (GLP: yes)

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Ingestion

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

Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts/vapors may irritate the respiratory system.

Skin

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

White mineral oil (petroleum):

No skin irritation (Rabbit) (OECD Test Guideline 404. GLP)

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Rabbit: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405, GLP)

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Does not cause skin sensitisation. (Test Type : Maximisation Test, Guinea pig) Method : OECD Test Guideline 406, GLP)

Does not cause skin sensitisation. (Test Type : Buehler Test, Guinea pig) Method : OECD Test Guideline 406, GLP)

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Result: negative (Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test (Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay))(GLP)

Germ cell mutagenicity -Assessment: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

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.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

NOAEL : 1,800 mg/kg

Exposure time : 90 d

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

The available acute exo toxicity data for the ingredient/s is given below.

Persistence and degradability

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Biodegradability : Primary biodegradation

Inoculum: activated sludge
Result: Not rapidly biodegradable
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water : Pow: > 6

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

White mineral oil (petroleum):
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l/96h (static test)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l/96h (semi-static test)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

White mineral oil (petroleum):
EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l/48h (Test Type: Immobilization: OECD Test Guideline 202)

Acute Toxicity - Algae

White mineral oil (petroleum):
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l/72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic Toxicity - Fish

White mineral oil (petroleum):
NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l/28 d
Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models (CAESAR models), etc.

Chronic Toxicity - Daphnia

White mineral oil (petroleum):
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 1,000 mg/l/21d
Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models (CAESAR models), etc.

Chronic Toxicity - Bacteria

White mineral oil (petroleum):
LC50 (Bacteria): > 1,000 mg/l/40h
Test Type: Growth inhibition

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

Not 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: December 2022

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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

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