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## Material Safety Data Sheet

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### 1. Identification of the Material and Supplier

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**Product name** WIRE ROPE OIL HDGF

**Other Names**

**Product use:** Wire rope lubricant

**Supplier:** Onshore Oils  
38A Aquarium Ave  
Hemmant 4174 QLD

**ABN:** 94069964834

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (07) 33488388**

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### 2. Hazards Identification

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#### Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature

Health Hazard Classification

This product is classified as hazardous under NOHSC criteria

Hazard Category

Xn: Harmful; Xi: Irritant

Risk Phrases

R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed

R66: Repeated contact may cause skin dryness or cracking

Safety Phrases

S23: Do not breathe vapour/mist/spray

S24: Avoid contact with skin

S46: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Dangerous Goods Classification N/R

Poisons Schedule 5.

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### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

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#### Chemical Entity CAS # Proportion

Refined Mineral oil 50%

Dearomatised hydrocarbon 64742-48-9 40%

Solids and additives 10%

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### 4. First-aid Measures

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**For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126) or a doctor.**

#### Skin contact

Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

#### Inhalation

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

#### Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

### **Ingestion**

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

### **Medical Advice**

#### **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.

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## **5. Fire-Fighting Measures**

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### **Extinguishing Media Suitable**

In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

**Do not use water jet.**

### **Protection of fire-fighters**

Fire-fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

### **Special fire-fighting procedures**

None identified

### **Unusual fire/explosion Hazards**

This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.

### **Hazards from combustion products**

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

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## **6. Accidental Release Measures**

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures")

### **Methods and materials for containment and clean-up**

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilt material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

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This product is combustible. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No smoking. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Material will accumulate static charge.

### Handling

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition. Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

### Additional information-Storage

Classified as combustible liquid Class C2 (AS 1940).

Product contaminated rags paper or material used to absorb spillages represent a fire hazard and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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### Ingredient name Occupational exposure limits

Base oil - unspecified **NOHSC (Australia)**. TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral.

Whilst specific OELs for certain components are included in this data sheet, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

### Control Measures

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

### 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.

### Biological Limit Values

No biological limit allocated.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Hands

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. 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.

#### Eyes

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin and Body

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear protective clothing if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

#### Respiratory system

Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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**Flash point** 73 °C  
**Colour** Black liquid  
**Physical state** Liquid  
**Density** 0.849 kg/L  
**Solubility** Insoluble in water  
**pH** Not applicable  
**Viscosity** 15 cst @ 40°C

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

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**Hazardous polymerization**  
Will not occur

**Stability**  
This product is stable

**Conditions to Avoid**  
Keep away from fire, extreme heat, and oxidising compounds

**Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions**  
Reactive with oxidizing compounds

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**  
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

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## 11. Toxicological Information

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### Effects and symptoms

**Eyes**  
Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

**Skin**  
Prolonged or repeated contact can de-fat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

**Inhalation**  
Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion**  
Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonitis, or pulmonary oedema. Ingesting large amounts of this product will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness, and tracheal burning.

**Carcinogenic effects**  
No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).

## 12. Ecological Information

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### Eco toxicity

Not classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC (1008)/2004 as amended and adapted].

### Biodegradability

The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.

### Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

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## 13. Disposal Considerations

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### Disposal Consideration / Waste information

Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

### Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration

No additional special precautions identified.

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## 14. Transport Information

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Not classified as dangerous for transport (ADG, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).

### Special precautions for user

See section 7 of this data sheet for additional handling information

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## 15. Regulatory Information

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### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

### Ingredient name Schedule

No Listed Substance

### Inventories

### Other regulations

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## 16. Other Information

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Prepared by Peak Technical Advice

### Notice to reader

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Peak Lubricants.

### Key to abbreviations

AMP	= Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.
ADG	= Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
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CAS Number	= Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
HAZCHEM Code	= Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.
ICAO	= International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA	= International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.
IMDG	= International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.
IP 346	= A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. (See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.) DMSO is a solvent.
NOHSC	= National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia
TWA	= Time weighted average
STEL	= Short term exposure limit
UN Number	= United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.