SAFETY DATA SHEET
AIR TOOL OIL

Version 1.0 | Date of Issue: 1 Oct 20

Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Sonsbeek Air Tool Oil
Product Code	170AOIL500
Product Uses	Air Tool Oil
Company Name	ALP Oz Auto Moulds Pty Ltd
Address	26 Apollo Drive, Hallam 3803
Telephone Number	(03) 9703 1522
Internet Website	https://www.alpoz.com.au/technical-info/#safety-data-sheets

Emergency Contact Information

24 HR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER — 13 11 26 — Poisons Information Line (Within Australia)

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the hazardous chemical:
GHS Classification hazard class and category: Under the model work Health and Safety Regulations, the product would not be classified as hazardous

GHS element, including precautionary statements
Symbol: Not applicable
Signal word: Not applicable
Hazard Statement: Not applicable

Precautionary Statement:
Prevention: Not applicable
Response: Not applicable
Storage: Not applicable
Disposal: Not applicable

Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product contains mixture of parrafinics hydrocarbon distillates and performance additives
Ingredients:

Name	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Hydrotreated base oil	64742-54-7	99
Additives	N/A	1

Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures
Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination, vapor, dust, spray or fumes or move the victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur
Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Skin contact: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye contact: Immediately was with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities: Eye wash and normal wash room facilities.
Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing.
Specific hazard arising from the chemical: Depending on combustion conditions, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in case of fire.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Non-emergency personnel: Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Remove of ignition sources and provision of sufficient ventilation.
Emergency Procedures: Personnel involved in clean up required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimize exposure.
Environmental precaution: Isolate the spillage and prevent the material to enter drains, sewers, waterways and soil Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental

Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.
Method and materials for containment and cleaning up: Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers.
Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards: The TWA National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standard for oil mist is 5 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.
Engineering Controls: Use only in well ventilated areas.
Eye Protection: Avoid contact with the eyes. Wear safety glasses or face shield to avoid eye contact or splashing.
Hand Protection: Avoid contact with skin. Impervious gloves recommended. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Body Protection: Not normally required. Where splashing is possible suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing.
Respiratory protection: Do not breathe dust, fumes or vapor. Use approved respirator when exposed to concentration above the exposure limit.

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear amber liquid
Specific Gravity	0.867 typical
Viscosity	30cSt @40^{0}C Typical
Viscosity	4.2cSt @100^{0}C Typical
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Less than -20^{0}C
Flash point	Greater than 215^{0}C
pH Value	Not available
Flammability	Combustible liquid
Auto ignition temperature	Not available
Flammable limits	Not available
Solubility in water	Not soluble
Biodegradability	Not classified as biodegradable

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal processing
Conditions to avoid: Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposures

Skin exposure: May cause slight skin irritation.
Eye exposure: May cause slight eye irritation.

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

Acute toxicity:	Oral : LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat) dermal : LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat) Inhalation : LC50 > 5 mg/l 4 h , Rat
Skin corrosion/irritation :	Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious eye damage/ eye irritation :	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory/Skin sensitization :	May result in respiratory disease May result in respiratory disease Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Carcinogenicity:	**N/A**
Germ cell mutagenicity :	Not considered an aspiration hazard.
Reproductive toxicity :	Not expected to be a hazard
Specific target organ toxicity single exposure :	**N/A**
Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure :	**N/A**
Aspiration hazard :	**N/A**

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.
TOXICITY : This product is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY : No data available.
BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL : This product has the potential to bioaccumulate. However, metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.
MOBILITY IN SOIL : A component of this product has low solubility, floats and is expected to migrate from water to land. This product is expected to adsorb to sediment and soil.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal method: In accordance with government regulations for the disposal of special waste. Always consider the recycling the product.
Contact local council for correct disposal methods

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Sea.

IATA: Not regulated
IMDG: Not regulated

U.N Number	Not Available
U.N Proper Shipping Name	Not available
Class	Not available

Subsidiary Risk	Not available
Packing Group	Not available
Marine Pollutant	No
Hazchem Code	Not available

Transport information: Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Sea.

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: Not scheduled
ADG Code: Nil

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms
ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
TWA: Time Weighted Average.
UN Number: United Nations Number.

Literature References:
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (December 2011 – Safe Work Australia)
GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (September 2014 – Safe Work Australia)
Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. April 2012. Safe Work Australia.
Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fifth revised edition.
.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.
Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.

HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.
LABELLING OF WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Code of Practice, DEC 2011
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) APRIL 2012

Disclaimer: It is believed that the information given in this bulletin is accurate at the issue date. It is offered in good faith, but without guarantee and without acceptance of responsibility for its accuracy.
It is the user's responsibility to verify the current formulation, specification or characteristics of a product, and to ascertain that it is suitable for an intended use or application.

End of SDS