

## Rocol 35:1 Longlife Soluble Oil ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 4840-54  
Version No: 4.1

Issue Date: 23/12/2022  
Print Date: 09/11/2023

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

S.GHS.NZL.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Rocol 35:1 Longlife Soluble Oil
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Metal cutting lubricant.
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#### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS
Address	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 New Zealand	100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Australia
Telephone	0800 476 265	+61 2 9757 8800
Fax	+64 9 273 6489	+61 2 9757 3855
Website	<a href="http://www.itwpf.co.nz">www.itwpf.co.nz</a>	<a href="http://www.itwpf.com.au">www.itwpf.com.au</a>
Email	Not Available	Not Available

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 2436 2255	+61 1800 951 288	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [1]	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.1E (aspiration), 6.4A, 9.1C

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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Rocol 35:1 Longlife Soluble Oil

Signal word	Danger
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**Hazard statement(s)**

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statement(s) General**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P405	Store locked up.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
63748-98-1	10-30	<u>mineral oil</u>
Not Available		(solvent refined)
Not Available	10-30	chlorinated wax
Not Available	<=10	potash soaps
Not Available	<=10	biocide
Not Available	<=10	petroleum sulfonates
Not Available		NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient
Not Available		information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

**SECTION 4 First aid measures**

**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▪ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▪ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▪ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▪ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▪ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▪ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▪ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▪ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▪ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▪ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▪ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▪ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious</li> <li>▪ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▪ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
- In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
- High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

**NOTE:** Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▪ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▪ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▪ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Combustible.</li> <li>▪ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▪ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▪ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Other combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) chlorides</p>

## SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Slippery when spilt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▪ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▪ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▪ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	Slippery when spilt. Remove all ignition sources. Minor hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>▪ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▪ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	Avoid generating and breathing mist <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▪ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▪ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▪ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▪ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▪ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.</li> <li>▪ <b>DO NOT allow to freeze.</b></li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▪ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▪ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid storage with oxidisers

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	mineral oil	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	(om) - Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour

#### Emergency Limits


Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
mineral oil	140 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3	8,900 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
mineral oil	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
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<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,</li> <li>▪ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>▪ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Overalls.</li> <li>▪ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>

### Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Dark liquid; clear yellow when mixed with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>150	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▪ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▪ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product	
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.	
<b>Skin Contact</b>	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition	
<b>Eye</b>	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.	
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the undiluted material may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation following. The material when diluted for use presents a greatly reduced risk of skin irritation. There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Contact skin sensitisation arising from exposure to water-based metal working fluids has been reported. Biocides or biostabilisers are implicated. Occupational asthma and allergic respiratory sensitisation, resulting from exposure to oil-containing mists generated by high-speed machining operations, have been reported. These effects are exhibited at levels of 0.2 mg/m3.	
<b>Rocol 35:1 Longlife Soluble Oil</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>mineral oil</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>MINERAL OIL</b>	<p>The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and</li> <li>• The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing;</li> <li>• Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities;</li> <li>• The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives.</li> <li>• The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing.</li> </ul> <p>Unrefined &amp; mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components. In comparison to unrefined and mildly refined base oils, the highly and severely refined distillate base oils have a smaller range of hydrocarbon molecules and have demonstrated very low mammalian toxicity. Testing of residual oils for mutation-causing and cancer-causing potential has shown negative results, supporting the belief that these materials lack biologically active components or the components are largely non-bioavailable due to their molecular size. Toxicity testing has consistently shown that lubricating base oils have low acute toxicities.</p>
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<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✘	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	✘
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✘	<b>Reproductivity</b>	✘
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✔	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✘
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	✘	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	✘
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	✘	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	✔

**Legend:** ✘ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✔ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

### Toxicity

Rocol 35:1 Longlife Soluble Oil	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
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	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
mineral oil	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▪ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▪ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▪ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

### Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

**Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

#### 14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

#### 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
mineral oil	Not Available

#### 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
mineral oil	Not Available

### SECTION 15 Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002606	Lubricants Lubricant Additives Coolants and Anti freeze Agents Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

#### mineral oil is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

#### Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

#### Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

#### Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

#### Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

#### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (mineral oil)
Canada - DSL	No (mineral oil)
Canada - NDSL	No (mineral oil)
China - IECSC	No (mineral oil)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (mineral oil)



National Inventory	Status
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	No (mineral oil)
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (mineral oil)
Philippines - PICCS	No (mineral oil)
USA - TSCA	No (mineral oil)
Taiwan - TCSI	No (mineral oil)
Mexico - INSQ	No (mineral oil)
Vietnam - NCI	No (mineral oil)
Russia - FBEPH	No (mineral oil)
<b>Legend:</b>	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

## SECTION 16 Other information

<b>Revision Date</b>	23/12/2022
<b>Initial Date</b>	16/06/2011

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
4.1	23/12/2022	Classification review due to GHS Revision change.

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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