

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## 1 . Identification of the material and supplier

**Product name** Super 2 Stroke Oil

**Other Names**

**Product use** Lubricant for premix and oil injected 2 stroke engines.

**Supplier** Peak Lubricants Pty Ltd  
224- 230 South Gippsland Hwy  
Dandenong  
Victoria 3175

ABN 74887410101

**Telephone** (03) 9799 0977

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** (03) 9799 0977

## 2 . Hazards identification

**Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature**

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

While this material is not considered to be hazardous, it should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

**Safety Phrase**

S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

## 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	20 – 50%

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to NOHSC criteria, make up the product concentration to 100%.

## 4 .First-aid measures

**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. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.

**Notes to physician**

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### 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

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- carbon oxides
- sulfur oxides
- phosphorus oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

## 6 . Accidental release measures

### Emergency Procedures

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 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.

#### Large Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

#### Small Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

### 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.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	> 90 °C
Colour	Blue/Green
Physical state	Oily Liquid
Density	0.88 kg/L
Solubility	Insoluble in water
pH	Not applicable
Viscosity	50 cst @ 40°C

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

### 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

Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
sulfur oxides

phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

## 11 . Toxicological information

### 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

Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

### 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

### Ecotoxicity

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.

### Other ecological information

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

### 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.

## 14 .Transport information

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

### Special precautions for user

No known special precautions required. See Section: "Handling and storage" for additional information.

## 15 . Regulatory information

### 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

## 16 . Other information

**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.