1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
ROCOL HI-TEMP SYNTHETIC CHAIN LUBE

Company Name
ITW POLYMERS AND FLUIDS (ABN 63 004 235 063)

Address
100 Hassall Street Wetherill Park
NSW AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: +61 2 9757 8800
Fax: +61 2 9757 3855

Emergency phone number
1800 385 556 / 0438 465 960

Emergency Contact Name
(02) 9652-1713 A/HRS

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
High temperature chain lubricant.

2. HAZARD 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.

Signal Word(s)
NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard Statement(s)
NOT APPLICABLE

Precautionary statement – Prevention
Not Applicable

Precautionary statement – Response
Not Applicable

Precautionary statement – Storage
Not Applicable

Precautionary statement – Disposal
Not Applicable

Other Information
GHS Classification: Not Applicable

Label elements
GHS label elements: Not Applicable
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on Composition
Substances
See section below for composition of Mixtures

Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic ester</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>&gt;60 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antioxidant</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>&lt;5 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
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.
Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Ingestion
If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
Observe the patient carefully.
Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
Seek medical advice.

Skin
If skin contact occurs:
Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eye contact
If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Foam.
Dry chemical powder.
BCF (where regulations permit).
Carbon dioxide.

Specific Methods
Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. 
Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

**Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

**Fire Incompatibility**
Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**
**Combustible.**
Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
Other combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2)
Hot organic vapours or mist are capable of sudden spontaneous combustion when mixed with air even at temperatures below their published autoignition temperatures.
The temperature of ignition decreases with increasing vapour volume and vapour/air contact times and is influenced by pressure change.
Ignition may occur under elevated-temperature process conditions especially in processes performed under vacuum subjected to sudden ingress of air or in processes performed at elevated pressure, where sudden escape of vapours or mists to the atmosphere occurs.

**Decomposition Temperature**
Not available.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages**
Remove all ignition sources.
Clean up all spills immediately.
Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

**Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages**
Remove all ignition sources.
Minor hazard.
Clear area of personnel.
Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

**Other Information**
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 (EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION) of the SDS.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling**
Safe handling
Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Use in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Other information
Store in original containers.
Keep containers securely sealed.
No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Suitable container
Metal can or drum
Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility
Avoid storage with oxidisers

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
Control parameters
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)
INGREDIENT DATA
Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS
Ingredient: Rocol Hi-Temp Synthetic Chain Lube
Material name: Not Available
TEEL-1: Not Available
TEEL-2: Not Available
TEEL-3: Not Available

Ingredient: synthetic ester
Original IDLH: Not Available
Revised IDLH: Not Available

Ingredient: antioxidant
Original IDLH: Not Available
Revised IDLH: Not Available

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Use in a well-ventilated area
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.
The basic types of engineering controls are:
Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
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.

Respiratory Protection
Not Available
Not Applicable

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
Chemical goggles.
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.

Hand Protection
Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

Personal Protective Equipment
Other protection
Overalls.
Barrier cream
Eyewash unit.

Thermal Hazards
Not Available

Footwear
Wear safety footwear.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form
Liquid

Appearance
Light amber liquid; does not mix with water.

Odour
Not Available

Decomposition Temperature
Not available.

Boiling Point
200°C

Solubility in Water
Immiscible

Specific Gravity
0.95-1.0

pH
Not Applicable (as supplied)
Not Applicable as a solution (1%)

Vapour Pressure
Negligible.

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Not Available

Evaporation Rate
Not Applicable

Odour Threshold
Not Available

Viscosity
Not Available

Volatile Component
Not Available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not Available

Surface tension
Not Available

Flash Point
250°C

Flammability
Not Applicable

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not available.

Explosion Limit - Upper
Not Available

Explosion Limit - Lower
Not Available

Explosion Properties
Not Available

Molecular Weight
Not Applicable
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Chemical Stability
Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Incompatible materials
See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

Hazardous Decomposition Products
See section 5 (FIREFIGHTING MEASURES)

Possibility of hazardous reactions
See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
Rocol Hi-Temp Synthetic Chain Lube

TOXICITY
Not Available

IRRITATION
Not Available

Legend: 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

MINERAL OIL
Toxicity and Irritation data for petroleum-based mineral oils are related to chemical components and vary as does the composition and source of the original crude. A small but definite risk of occupational skin cancer occurs in workers exposed to persistent skin contamination by oils over a period of years. This risk has been attributed to the presence of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (typified by benzo[a]pyrene). Petroleum oils which are solvent refined/extracted or severely hydrotreated, contain very low concentrations of both.

Acute Toxicity: Data Not Available to make classification

Ingestion
Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments
The liquid is discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting if swallowed in large quantity
Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
The mist is discomforting
to the upper respiratory tract
The vapour from heated material is discomforting
to the upper respiratory tract

Skin
The liquid may be slightly discomforting
to the skin
if exposure is prolonged
and is capable of causing
skin reactions
which may lead to dermatitis
from repeated exposures over long periods

Eye
The liquid is slightly discomforting
to the eyes
and capable of causing a mild, temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to wind-burn), temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration

Skin corrosion/irritation
Data Not Available to make classification

Serious eye damage/irritation
Data Not Available to make classification

Mutagenicity
Data Not Available to make classification

Respiratory sensitisation
Data Not Available to make classification

Skin Sensitisation
Data Not Available to make classification

Carcinogenicity
Data Not Available to make classification

Reproductive Toxicity
Data Not Available to make classification

STOT-single exposure
Data Not Available to make classification

STOT-repeated exposure
Data Not Available to make classification

Aspiration Hazard
Data Not Available to make classification

Chronic Effects
Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapours especially at higher temperatures. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in workplace atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information
Toxicity
Ingredient: Not Available
Endpoint: Not Applicable
Test Duration (hr): Not Applicable
Species: Not Applicable
Value: Not Applicable
Source: Not Applicable

Legend:
Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 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

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

Mobility
No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative Potential
No Data available for all ingredients

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal
Product / Packaging disposal
Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated

Other Information
Labels Required
Marine Pollutant: NO
HAZCHEM: Not Applicable
Land transport (ADG): 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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National Inventory: Canada - NDSL
Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: China - IECSC
Status: All ingredients are on the inventory
National Inventory: Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP
Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Japan - ENCS
Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Korea - KECI
Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: New Zealand - NZIoC
Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

**Poisons Schedule**
Not Scheduled

**Australia (AICS)**
All ingredients are on the inventory

**Philippines (PICCS)**
All ingredients are on the inventory

**USA (TSCA)**
All ingredients are on the inventory

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Other Information**
Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Hazard Alert Code: 1

Initial Date: Not Available

S.GHS.AUS.EN

Other means of identification: Not Available

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Primary Number: 1800 039 008
Alternative Number 1: +612 9186 1132
Alternative Number 2: Not Available

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

The (M)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.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection