Material Safety Data Sheet

Food Machinery Grease FN(EP)

Non-hazardous Substance
Non-dangerous Goods

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COMPANY DETAILS

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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Food Machinery Grease FN(EP)
UN Proper Shipping Name	None allocated
Other Names	None listed
Recommended Use	Lubricating grease where incidental food contact may occur.

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOHSC Classification	Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.
ADG Classification	Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Note: Combustible materials may be classified as Class 9: miscellaneous dangerous goods if transported with flammable materials. See ADG code for further information.
SUSDP Classification	Not Scheduled
Risk Phrases	None
Safety Phrases	None

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS	Proportion	Risk Phrases
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	> 60%	-
Zinc oxide	1314-3-2	< 10%	-
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Note (1)	< 10%	-

Note (1): Listed on US TSCA and US FDA approved for Incidental Food Contact.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give plenty of water to drink. Seek medical attention.
Eye	Rinse eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of irritation, seek medical advice.
Skin	Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. Should grease be accidentally injected under the skin no matter how minor, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.
Inhaled	Remove the patient to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask if breathing is difficult. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	No special facilities required.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. NOTE: High Pressure Applications: Injections under the skin resulting from contact with high pressure, constitutes 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 the high pressure may force the product considerable distance along tissue.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard	Classified as C2 (Combustible liquid).
Extinguishing Media	Use water as fog or spray to cool fire exposed containers. Do not use direct stream of water; product will float, possibly re-igniting.
Fire Fighting Precautions	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing should be worn.
Flash Point	> 240°C (COC)
Hazchem Code	None allocated
Hazards from Combustion Products	Oxides of carbon.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills Procedure	SMALL - 20 LITRES OR LESS Soak up with inert oil absorbent. Arrange for disposal through an approved facility. LARGE - GREATER THAN 20 LITRES Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand or dirt onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Repeated or prolonged contact with this material should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact, maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking or going to the toilet. Build-up of mists in the working atmosphere must be prevented.
Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Do not pressurise or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and bung in place.

Storage Precautions Classified as a combustible substance for storage and handling purposes. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Avoid sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) has assigned limits for the constituents listed below.

SUBSTANCE	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Technical white oil	-	790	-	-

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak limitation, or short-term exposure limit (STEL).

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Control The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures or otherwise to maintain ambient concentration below the recommended threshold exposure limits.

Respirator Type Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When vapours are generated, the used of the following is recommended: Half face piece respirator with dust/mist filters. The appropriate filter capacity and respirator type will depend on exposure levels encountered.

Eye Protection Chemical safety goggles are recommended. If handled hot, a full face shield should be worn.

Glove Type Use of impervious rubber gloves are recommended.

Clothing Clothing should be suitable to avoid product contacting the skin on a prolonged or repeated basis.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Off white smooth grease
Odour Negligible
Melting Point > 250°C
Boiling Point Not available
Vapour Pressure Not available

Vapour Density	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	Approx. 0.96 g/cm^3
Flashpoint	> 240°C (COC)
Flamm. Limit LEL	Not available
Flamm. Limit UEL	Not available
Solubility in Water	< 0.1 g/l

Other Properties

Worked Penetration (x60) @ 25°C	265	- 295

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	None allocated.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon.
Hazardous Reactions	No hazardous polymerisation will occur.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology	Low order of toxicity.
Acute - Swallowed	May cause irritation to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Acute - Eye	May cause slight to moderate eye irritation, resulting in redness and stinging.
Acute - Skin	May dry and defat the skin, resulting in skin irritation and possible dermatitis. Grease accidentally injected under the skin can result in local necrosis and tissue damage.
Acute - Inhaled	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially if the material is heated or mists are generated and/or is used in poorly ventilated areas. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and nausea.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated contact with this material may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No ecotoxicological classifications.
Persistence and Degradability	This product is inherently biodegradable.
Mobility	Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method	Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA, state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.
Special Disposal Precautions	None allocated.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	None allocated
UN Proper Shipping Name	None allocated
DG Class	Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Note: Combustible materials may be classified as Class 9: miscellaneous dangerous goods if transported with flammable materials. See ADG code for further information.
Packaging Group	None allocated
Hazchem Code	None allocated
Special Transport Precautions	None allocated

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	(Australian Inventory) In compliance
China	(Chinese Inventory) In compliance
ECL	(Korean Inventory) In compliance
EINECS	(European Inventory) In compliance
HSNO	(New Zealand Inventory) In compliance
METI	(Japanese Inventory) In compliance
NDSL	(Canadian Inventory) In compliance
PICCS	(Philippine Inventory) In compliance
TCS	(Taiwan Inventory) In compliance
TSCA	(US Inventory) In compliance

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Last Revision September, 2011

Acronyms

ABN	Australian Business Number
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstacts Service Registry Number
COC	Cleveland Open Cup
DG Class	Dangerous Goods Class
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
Hazchem	Code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms in New Zealand
IP	Institute of Petroleum
PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

CONTACT POINT

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