

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

# Moly Hi Load Grease

### Non-hazardous Substance Non-dangerous Goods

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Status	Issued by Royal Precision Lubricants Pty Limited

## COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name	Royal Precision Lubricants Pty Limited (ABN 72 155 989 165)	
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### **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name UN Proper Shipping	Moly Hi Load Grease
Name	None allocated
Other Names	None listed
Recommended Use	Multipurpose lithium complex soap based grease for high temperature applications.

## 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		Risk Phrases
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	<1%	Xi; R41, R38 N; R51/53
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	>60%	-

## Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed Eye	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give plenty of water to drink. Seek medical attention. 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 Advice to Doctor	No special facilities required. 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	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing should be worn.
Precautions	
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

**Biological Limit** 

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, Exposure Standards for constituents are listed below.

SUBSTANCE	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Oil mist, mineral	-	5	-	10

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).

# ValuesEngineering ControlNo biological limit allocated.

Respirator Type	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. 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
Eye Protection	capacity and respirator type will depend on exposure levels encountered. Chemical safety goggles are recommended. If handled hot, a full face shield should be
Glove Type Clothing	worn. Use of impervious rubber gloves are recommended. Clothing should be suitable to avoid product contacting the skin on a prolonged or
	worn. Use of impervious rubber gloves are recommended.

### Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Grey/black tacky grease
Odour	Negligible
Melting Point	> 250°C
Boiling Point	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available

Vapour Density	Not available
рН	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	Approx. 0.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
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 - 290

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

## Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Toxicology

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	The classification as a carcinogen need not apply in this case as the main constituents in this product are in accordance with Note L of the NOHSC Designated List of Hazardous Substances (containing less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346).
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 DisposalPrecautionsNone allocated.

### Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number UN Proper Shipping	None allocated
Name DG Class	None allocated
	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 Special Transport	None allocated
Precautions	None allocated

## Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS

All ingredients present on AICS.

### Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Last Revision January, 2015

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

## CONTACT POINT

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# End of MSDS