

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	Turboil 40
<b>Product Code</b>	30005 (205L), 32005 (20L)
<b>Product Use</b>	Monograde lubricant for diesel and petrol engines
<b>Issue Date</b>	February 2023
<b>Company Name</b>	Gulf Western Oil
<b>Company Address</b>	92 – 96 Links Rd St Marys NSW 2760 Australia
<b>Telephone number / Fax</b>	(02) 9673 9600 (phone) (02) 9673 9696 (fax)
<b>Emergency Telephone number</b>	(02) 9673 9600 (business hours) or 131 126 (Poisons Information Centre)
<b>Other Information</b>	Not applicable

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Classified as NOT HAZARDOUS according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including the criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Signal Word: Not applicable (non-hazardous)

Symbol(s): Not applicable (non-hazardous)

Hazard Statements: Not applicable. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Composition information

Contains petroleum distillates and additives

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
Severely refined mineral oils (DMSO extract <3% according to IP346)	64742-54-7	>60%
Additive mixture	not available	<10%

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### Inhaled

Remove the affected person from the contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing difficulties persist seek medical attention. If not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical advice.

### Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.

### Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops and persists seek medical attention.

### Eye

If contact occurs, wash with running water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. If irritation develops and persists seek medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Do NOT use water jets. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, and fire exposed surfaces cool with water spray.

### Specific Hazards

Combustible C2 liquid.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

During combustion this product may emit toxic and or / irritating fumes including oxides of carbon. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released.

### Precautions

Self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn to minimize exposure.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Contain the spill with sand or earth or absorb with absorbent material. Collect the material and place into a suitably sealed and labeled container. Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers or water courses. If large quantities of this material enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Corrosiveness

Not corrosive.

### Handling

Repeated or prolonged contact with this material should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders such as dermatitis due to defatting effect.

Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed when not in use.

### Storage

Combustible C2 liquid for storage and handling purposes. Store in a well ventilated place away from ignition sources, oxidizing agents, food stuffs and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use. Refer to the Australian Standard "AS1940 – The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids" for further information.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Exposure Limits

Worksafe exposure standard:-

Time Weighted Average (TWA)      5mg/m<sup>3</sup> (oil mist)

Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)    10mg/m<sup>3</sup> (oil mist)

### Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Where ventilation is inadequate and vapours or mists are generated the use of an approved respirator with organic vapour/particulate filter complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended.

### Eye Protection

Avoid contact with eyes. When exposure is likely wear suitable eye protection.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material if handling material for prolonged periods.

### Body Protection

Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated.

### Engineering controls

Natural ventilation should be sufficient, however where vapours or mists are generated (either through confinement or elevated temperatures) the use of a local exhaust system is recommended.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance / Description</b>	Clear and bright oily liquid with mineral oil odour
<b>Boiling Point</b>	>220°C
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Insoluble
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Typically 0.87 g/mL
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Expected to be <0.0005 kPa @ 20°C
<b>Viscosity</b>	Typically 15 cSt @ 100°C
<b>Flash Point</b>	>200°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Classified as a Class C2 combustible liquid

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Materials to Avoid

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition and combustion produce noxious fumes containing oxides of carbon, calcium, phosphorus, sulfur and zinc. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released.

### Hazardous Reaction

Hazardous reaction with strong oxidizing agents

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicological Information

No toxicity data is available for this material. Data available on the individual components show that no chronic health risks are expected during normal handling.

## Inhalation

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways when material is heated and used in poorly ventilated areas. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and nausea.

## Ingestion

May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

## Skin

Prolonged contact may cause irritation of the skin, which may result in redness and/or itchiness, possibly leading to dermatitis.

## Eye

May cause eye irritation, resulting in redness, stinging and lachrymation.

## Chronic Effects

Prolonged or repeated contact with this material may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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No ecological data is available for this material.

### Environmental Protection

Prevent this material from entering the environment

### Ecotoxicity

No data is available for this specific product.

### Persistence / Degradability

No data is available for this specific product.

### Mobility

No data is available for this specific product.

### Bioaccumulation

No data is available for this specific product.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Waste & Product Disposal

Recycle or dispose of in accordance with prevailing regulations, by a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the contractor to deal satisfactorily with this type of product should be established beforehand.

Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste product.

### Container Disposal

Recycle container if authorities permit it and facilities are available.





## Safety Data Sheet

### History

This Safety Data Sheet prepared in November 2017

May 2018 – 24hr emergency contact details added

Jan 2021 – added transport table, section 14

February 2023 – revised.