



INDUSTRIAL  
LUBRICANTS &  
SERVICES LIMITED

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ILS BIOSTAMP

Issued Date: 27/08/19

Issued by: Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

ILS BIOSTAMP

**Company Name**

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

**Address**

PO Box 259 347, Botany, Manukau 2163  
Auckland, New Zealand

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 0800 10 40 11

Fax: 0800 10 40 15

**Emergency phone number**

0800 10 40 17

**E-mail Address**

[orders@ils.co.nz](mailto:orders@ils.co.nz)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Industrial application

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

3.1 - Flammable liquids: low hazard – Category D

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (aspiration) (oral) - Category E

6.3 - Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin – Category B

9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category B

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

## Pictogram (s)



## Hazard Statement (s)

H227 Combustible liquid  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Class 9, Hazardous Classification 3Z UN 3082

## Precautionary statement - Prevention

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read label before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection.

## Precautionary statement - Response

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.  
P391 Collect spillage.

## Precautionary statement - Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up..

## Precautionary statement - Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

Defatting to the skin.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Substance/mixture

Mixture

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	30 – 60%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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##### **Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

##### **Ingestion**

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

##### **Skin**

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

##### **Eye contact**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention.

##### **First Aid Facilities**

Eye wash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

##### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

##### **Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

#### **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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##### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

##### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

##### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Combustible. This product will readily burn under fire conditions..

##### **Hazchem Code**

- 3Z UN 3082

##### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

#### **Small spill**

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### **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. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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## **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for oil mist (mineral) is 5 mg/ m<sup>3</sup>, STEL: 10 mg/ m<sup>3</sup>. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight- hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight- hour workday.

## **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NIS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

## **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **Individual protection measures**

### **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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### **Hand Protection**

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear 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.

### **Skin Protection**

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed

and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Transparent golden coloured liquid
Colour	Golden	Odour	Mild hydrocarbon solvent
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity	0.841	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	>60°C	Flammability	Combustible
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Chemical Stability

Reacts with incompatibles.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames, sparks and other ignition sources.

### Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen..

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Information on likely routes of exposure

- Ingestion** - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.
- Inhalation** - May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.
- Skin** - Causes mild skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.
- Eye** - May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing..

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Mineral oils, highly- refined are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

### **STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

### **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **Ecotoxicity**

Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility**

Insoluble

**Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)**

Not available.

**Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal considerations**

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.


**Container Disposal:**

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by house holders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Classified as Dangerous Goods for all transport December 1 2017**

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	Packing Group	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	UN 3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkanes, C14-17. chloro). Marine pollutant (Alkanes, C14-17. chloro)	9	III		3Z



**Road and Rail Transport:**

This material is classified as a Class 9 - Miscellaneous Substances

**Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:**

**- Class 1: Explosives**

Class 9 dangerous goods that contain organic matter must not be loaded in the same bulk container or tankwagon with dangerous goods of Division 5.1 unless the Class 9 and Division 5.1 dangerous goods are in separate compartments of a bulk container or tankwagon.

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices. Segregation devices may be used to segregate Dangerous goods of Class 9 when the nature of those dangerous goods requires them to be segregated from dangerous goods of Class 3, 4, 5, 6 or 8 or from food items.

**Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N. O. S. (Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy)- MARINE POLLUTANTS

DG Class: 9 Packaging Group: III EMS No.: F-A, S-F

Special provisions: 274, 335, 969

**Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy) Class: 9

Packing Group: III

Hazard label: Miscellaneous

Packing Instruction: 964 (For passenger and cargo aircraft) Packing Instruction: 964 (For cargo aircraft only)

Special provisions: A97, A158, A197

**U.N. Number**

3082

**UN proper shipping name**

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy)

**Transport hazard class(es)**

9

**Packing Group**

III

**Hazchem Code**

•3Z

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

**EPG Number**

9C1

**IERG Number**

47

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

Yes

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**HSNO Approval Number**

HSR002649

**HSNO Group Standard**

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Group Standard: Solvents (Combustible) Group Standard 2006.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SOS reviewed: August 2019

Supersedes: Not available

**Notice to reader**

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from ILS LTD

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**END OF SDS**