



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## ILS DURAGUARD 482

Issued Date: 23/08/19

Issued by: Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

ILS DURAGUARD 482

**Company Name**

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

Industrial application

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category C

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

9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A

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)

May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Very toxic to aquatic life.

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Class 9, Hazardous Classification 3Z UN 3082

## Precautionary statement - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Precautionary statement - Response

Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## Precautionary statement - Storage

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
Base oil - unspecified	Varies - See Key to abbreviations	50 – 95%
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	20 - 50%
Alkanes, C14-17. chloro	85535-85-9	1 – 5%
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	0.1 – 1.0%

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. Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

### 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

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### 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 foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish. Do not use water jet.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Combustion products may include the following:

halogenated compounds

carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

### Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Swarf fires - Neat metal working oils may fume, thermally decompose or ignite if they come into contact with red hot swarf. To minimise the generation of red hot swarf ensure that a sufficient flow of oil is correctly directed to the cutting edge of the tool to flood it throughout cutting operations. As an additional precaution swarf should be regularly cleared from the immediate area to prevent the risk of fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### 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 appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

#### **For non-emergency personnel**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contact emergency personnel.

#### **For emergency responders**

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### **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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid exposure while nursing. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid, as can bacteria, and as a result may induce allergic and other skin reactions, especially if personal hygiene is inadequate. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapours in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must be avoided. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredient Name	Exposure limits
Base oil - unspecified	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand).</b> WES-STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand).</b> WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand).</b> WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 1/1994

**LTEL:** Long Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 8 hours.

**STEL:** Short Term Exposure Limits - Time Weight Average (TWA) over 15 Minutes

### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal

### **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	Amber
Odour	Not available	pH	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Drop Point	Not available	Flash Point	Open cup: >180°C (>356°F) [Cleveland.]
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Density	<1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C	Solubility in Water	Insoluble in water
Viscosity	Kinematic: 18.2 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (18.2 cSt) at 40°C		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid excessive heat.

### Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, and other decomposition products in the case of incomplete combustion.

### 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

- |                   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| <b>Ingestion</b>  | - | Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. |
| <b>Inhalation</b> | - | No known significant effects or critical hazards.                                     |
| <b>Skin</b>       | - | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.                         |
| <b>Eye</b>        | - | No known significant effects or critical hazards.                                     |

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- |           |   |  |
|-----------|---|--|
| Ingestion | - | Adverse symptoms may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• nausea or vomiting</li><li>• reduced foetal weight</li><li>• increase in foetal deaths</li></ul> |
|-----------|---|--|

- skeletal malformations
  -
- Inhalation - Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced foetal weight
  - increase in foetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Skin - Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
  - dryness
  - cracking
  - reduced foetal weight
  - increase in foetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations
- Eye - No specific data.

**Potential chronic health effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Carcinogenicity** - No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** - No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** - No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** - May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
**Fertility effects** - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Aspiration hazard**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

**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.

**Persistence and degradability**

Expected to be biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Alkanes, C14-17. chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	High
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	5.1	-	High

**Mobility**

Non-volatile. Liquid. insoluble in water.

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

Not available.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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## Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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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

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### HSNO Approval Number

HSR002612

### HSNO Group Standard

Metal Industry Product (Subsidiary Hazard). Refer to Section 2 for classifications and to [www.ermanz.govt.nz](http://www.ermanz.govt.nz) for controls and conditions.

### HSNO Classification

6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category C

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

9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A

## 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**