

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

Product name	Ringfeder Coupling Oil, Aerosol
HSNO approval	HSR002515
Approval description	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
UN number	1950
DG class	2.1
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOL
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Lubricant

### Company Details

Company	Transpecs New Zealand	
Address	Cnr Ash & Kerrs Road, Wiri, Auckland 2241	PO Box 98971 Manukau City 2241
Telephone	+64 9 980 7300	
Website	www.transpecs.co.nz	

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Approval

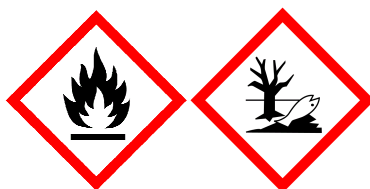
This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020), and is classified as follows:

### GHS Classes

Aerosol cat 1  
Aquatic chronic cat 2

### SYMBOLS

**DANGER**



### Hazard Statements

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Classification

No other classifications are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

<b>Prevention</b>	P103 - Read label before use. P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P391 - Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	P410 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Mineral oil (IP 346 DMSO extract <3%)	proprietary	30-60%
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillates	68512-91-4	10-30%
Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	10-30%
Polysulfides, di-tert-dodecyl	68425-15-0	1-5%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

#### Exposure

**Swallowed** Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if symptoms occur. .

**Eye contact** If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

**Skin contact** If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Remove all contaminated clothing.

**Inhaled** Generally, inhalation of fumes/spray is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

**Fire and explosion hazards:** Spray/Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire. Containers may vent, rupture or burst at high temperatures (>50°C).The dispensed product is not combustible.

**Suitable extinguishing substances:** Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing substances:** Unknown.

**Products of combustion:** Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

**Hazchem code:** NA

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** If greater than 3000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent product from entering environment.

**Emergency procedures** In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council

<b>Clean-up method</b>	immediately). Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

## 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing greater than 3000 L of flammable aerosols. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Do not puncture or incinerate containers.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	mineral oil	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	butane	800ppm, 1900mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Data unavailable.
	propane	Asphyxiant	Data unavailable.

### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

### Personal Protective Equipment

<b>General</b>	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
<b>Eyes</b>	Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if spraying close to the eye. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.
<b>Skin</b>	If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.
<b>Respiratory</b>	A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge and a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

#### WES Additional Information

Not applicable

### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	amber coloured liquid contained in an aerosol
Odour	oil odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	For the liquid: <0°C (closed cup)
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	0.823g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	>200°C
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	6.5-7mPa.s (@20°C)
Particle Characteristics	no data

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Do not store above 50°C. Keep away from heat, direct sunlight, open flames, or sparks. Dropping may cause bursting.
Incompatible groups	Aerosols are incompatible with explosives, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidising materials. This product should be kept in a cool place below 30°C. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Water.
Hazardous decomposition products	No specific hazards.
Hazardous reactions	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

IF ON SKIN: may cause mild skin irritation. May dry out the skin causing cracking.

F INHALED: high concentrations may cause dizziness and drowsiness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, headaches, dizziness, tiredness and incoordination and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

#### Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >15000mg/kg (rat), Polysulfides, di-tert-dodecyl > 2 500 mg/kg bw (no mortality).
	Dermal	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light >3160 mg/kg (rabbit), Polysulfides, di-tert-dodecyl > 2 000 mg/kg bw (no mortality).
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.
	Eye Skin	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant. The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant, because petroleum naphtha present is considered a skin irritants in more concentrated form.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.



**Reproductive /  
Developmental  
Systemic  
Aggravation of  
existing conditions**

No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.  
No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.  
None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture is considered toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, hydrotreated light 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	No evidence of soil toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	This mixture is not considered harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	no data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Send empty canisters to landfill.

## 14. Transport Information

### Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

<b>UN number:</b>	1950	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOL
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA
<b>IMDG</b>			
<b>UN number:</b>	1950	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOL
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol	<b>EMS</b>	F-D, S-U
<b>IATA</b>			
<b>UN number:</b>	1950	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOL
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol		

## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

### Specific Controls

Key requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 3000L is stored.
Fire extinguisher	If > 3000L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the workers breathing zone.



## References

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>EPA Transfer Gazettes</b>	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004)
<b>WES</b>	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>Other References:</b>	Suppliers SDS

## Review

Date	Reason for review
April 2020	Not applicable – new SDS
Nov 2020	New Group standard, now logo and company name.
December 2025	5 yearly update – expires <b>December 2030</b>

## Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: **+64 21 1040951**.

