

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

**Product Name:** Multi Enviro Lube 7N1 HD  
**Product Use:** Industrial solvent: cleaning and degreasing Lubricants  
**Supplier:** NZ LTD  
22 Marphona Crescent  
Takanini 2105  
NEW ZEALAND  
Phone: (09) 640 0004  
Fax: (09) 266 4004



#### EMERGENCY

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** 0800 734 607  
**Creation Date:** May, 2016  
**This version issued:** December 2022 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

#### Globally Harmonised System

**Hazard Classification:** Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

#### Hazard Categories:

Flammable Liquids - Category 4.  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1.

#### Pictograms:



**Signal Word:** Danger.

#### Hazard Statements:

H227 - Combustible liquid.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Precautionary Statements

#### Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, foam or water fog for extinction.

#### Storage

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

P405 - Store locked up.

#### Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

**Dangerous Goods Classification:** Not classified as a dangerous good.

**Environmental Protection Authority (NZ):** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015.

#### HSNO Classifications

Physical Hazards: 3.1D Flammable liquid - low hazard

Health Hazards: 6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard

### Section 3 - Emergency Overview

**Physical Description & Colour:** Clear to brown liquid.

**Odour:** Characteristic Odour

### Section 4 - Potential Health Effects

#### Effects and symptoms:

Eyes: Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

### Section 5 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredients<br>(mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | CAS No     | Conc,% | TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )                 | STEL                                      |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Ingredients                         | CAS No     | Conc % | TWA <sub>3</sub><br>(mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | STEL <sub>3</sub><br>(mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) |
| Low Aromatic White Spirit           | 64742-82-1 | 30-40  | 525 ppm                                  | Not Established                           |
| Oil, mineral                        | 8012-95-1  | >60    | Not Available                            | Not Established                           |
| Non hazardous ingredients           | -          | to 100 | -                                        | Not Established                           |

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.



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### Section 6 - First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact:** In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

### Section 7 - Fire Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing media

**Suitable:** In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

**Not Suitable:** Do not use water jet.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products may include the following materials; carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

**Unusual fire/explosion hazards:** Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour may cause flash fire. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**Special fire fighting procedures:** DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. Withdraw from fire and let it burn. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.

**Protection of the fire fighters:** Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

**Hazchem code:** 3 Y

### Section 8 - Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precaution:** Immediately contact 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8)

**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.

**Large spill:** Stop leak if without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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. Use spark-proof



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tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

**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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Section 9 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Wash thoroughly after handling. Never siphon by mouth. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

**Storage:** Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not remove warning labels from containers. Do not enter storage tanks without breathing apparatus unless the tank has been well ventilated and the tank atmosphere has been shown to contain hydrocarbon vapour concentrations of less than 1% of the lower flammability limit and an oxygen concentration of at least 20% volume. Always have sufficient people standing by outside the tank with appropriate breathing apparatus and equipment to effect a quick rescue.

Light hydrocarbon vapours can build up in the headspace of tanks. These can cause flammability/explosion hazards even at temperatures below the normal flash point (note: flash point must not be regarded as a reliable indicator of the potential flammability of vapour in tank headspaces). Tank headspaces should always be regarded as potentially flammable and care should be taken to avoid static electrical discharge and all ignition sources during filling, ullaging and sampling from storage tanks. When the product is pumped (e.g. during filling, discharge or ullaging) and when sampling, there is a risk of static discharge. Ensure equipment used is properly earthed or bonded to the tank structure. If product comes into contact with hot surfaces, or leaks occur from pressurised fuel pipes, the vapour or mists generated will create a flammability or explosion hazard.

Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

### Section 10 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

#### Exposure controls

**Occupational exposure controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.

**Hygiene measures:** Wash hands after handling compounds and before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the day. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. All chemicals should

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be assessed for their risks to health and appropriate control measures put in place to prevent or adequately control exposure. A hierarchy of control measures exists (e.g. elimination, substitution, general ventilation, containment, systems of work, changing the process or activity) that must be considered before use of personal protective equipment. 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 protective equipment are compatible.

### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.

**Skin and body:** Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil. 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.

**Hand protection:** Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. Protective gloves will deteriorate over time due to physical and chemical damage. Inspect and replace gloves on a regular basis.

**Eye protection:** Chemical splash goggles.

## Section 11 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

|                                           |                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b> | Clear to brown liquid.                           |
| <b>Odour:</b>                             | Characteristic odour.                            |
| <b>Boiling Point:</b>                     | NA                                               |
| <b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>            | No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures. |
| <b>Volatility:</b>                        | NA.                                              |
| <b>Vapour Pressure:</b>                   | 0.183 kPa @ 20°C                                 |
| <b>Vapour Density:</b>                    | >1 kPa @ 20°C                                    |
| <b>Specific Gravity:</b>                  | 0.77 at 15°C                                     |
| <b>Water Solubility:</b>                  | < 0.10 %ww                                       |
| <b>pH:</b>                                | No data.                                         |
| <b>Autoignition temp:</b>                 | >200°C                                           |
| <b>Flash point:</b>                       | 61°C                                             |

## Section 12 - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** The product is stable.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

**Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions:** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.



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**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products may include the following materials; carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

### Section 13 - Toxicological Information

**Acute toxicity:** Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs. Vapour, mist or fume may cause eye irritation. Exposure to vapour, mist or fume may cause stinging, redness and watering of the eyes. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs. Vapour, mist or fume may irritate the nose, mouth and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour, mist or fume may cause a sore throat, coughing and shortness of breath. If swallowed, may irritate the mouth, throat and digestive system. If swallowed, may cause abdominal pain, stomach cramps, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration of this product into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and can be fatal. Aspiration into the lungs can occur while vomiting after ingestion of this product. Do not siphon by mouth.

#### **Chronic toxicity**

**Carcinogenic effects:** No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).

**Mutagenic effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards

**Other information:** From skin-painting studies of petroleum distillates of similar composition and distillate range, it has been shown that these types of materials often possess weak carcinogenic activity in laboratory animals. In these tests, the material is painted on the shaved backs of mice twice a week for their lifetime. The material is not washed off between applications. Therefore, there may be a potential risk of skin cancer from prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product in the absence of good personal hygiene. This particular product has not been tested for carcinogenic activity, but we have chosen to be cautious in light of the findings with other distillate streams. Occasional skin contact with this product is not expected to have serious effects, but good personal hygiene should be practiced and repeated skin contact avoided. Animal studies with this material have resulted in moderate skin irritation following short-term exposure or prolonged/repeated exposure. Skin irritation and body weight loss were observed in 28 day dermal studies on this material in rats, but there were no systemic tissue changes characteristic of disease. Personal hygiene measures taken to prevent skin irritation are expected to be adequate to prevent risk of skin cancer. This product has a sufficiently low vapour pressure to prevent a hazardous buildup of vapours unless the product is heated, used in a confined space with inadequate ventilation or misted. Inhalation of mist or high concentrations of vapours can produce dizziness, headache, and nausea and possibly irritation of the eye, nose and throat. In acute inhalation toxicity tests in rats, during exposure the material caused laboured breathing, reduced activity and nasal discharge. Materials of this type have been shown to produce kidney damage in male rats following prolonged inhalation exposures. Following extensive research, this effect appears to be unique to the male rat and is considered to be of little or no relevance in terms of human health risk. Dermal and inhalation exposure to some kerosene mixtures have been shown to reduce or inhibit certain indicators of immune function in mice. The relevance of these findings for humans is under investigation

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### Section 14 - Ecological Information

#### Ecotoxicity

##### Aquatic Toxicity

Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill): LC50(96hr): Based on data for a similar component or preparation, this product is expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Daphnia Magna EC50 (24 hr): Not available

Blue-green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): Not available

Green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): Not available

##### Persistence/ degradability

This product can degrade rapidly in air. This substance is expected to be removed in wastewater treatment. Based upon data for a similar components or estimated data, this product is expected to biodegrade rapidly and be 'readily' biodegradable according to OECD guidelines.

##### Mobility

This product is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the water

### Section 15 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal considerations / Waste information:** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If disposal is to be via incineration, this must use an approved process, e.g., combustion in a cement kiln.

### Section 16 - Transport Information

| Road and Rail        |                          | Marine               |                          | Air                  |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Transport            |                          | Transport            |                          | Transport            |                          |
| UN No.               | 3295                     | UN No.               | 3295                     | UN No.               | 3295                     |
| Proper Shipping Name | Liquid Hydrocarbons, NOS | Proper Shipping Name | Liquid Hydrocarbons, NOS | Proper Shipping Name | Liquid Hydrocarbons, NOS |
| DG Class             | 3.1D                     | DG Class             | 3.1D                     | DG Class             | 3.1D                     |
| Sub. Risk            | None                     | Sub. Risk            | None                     | Sub. Risk            | None                     |
| Pack Group           | III                      | Pack Group           | II                       | Pack Group           | II                       |



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### Section 17 - Regulatory Information

#### New Zealand Hazard Classification

General Information: No Data Available

#### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code: HSR002649

#### Risk and Safety Phrases:

R10- Flammable.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

#### Safety phrases:

S2- Keep out of the reach of children.

S23- Do not breathe fumes/vapour/spray

S24- Avoid contact with skin.

S43- In case of fire, use foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide. Never use water.

S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S62- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet

### Section 18 - Other Information

**This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.**

#### 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 us.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Lubricants NZ shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to

adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the

information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.