Material Safety Data Sheet

1 . Identification of the material and supplier

Product name HYDRAULIC 68
Other Names LOMA 68
Product use Hydraulic Fluid
Supplier WESTERN OIL PTY LTD
1 BERKSHIRE ROAD
NORTH SUNSHINE
VICTORIA 3020
ABN 49005876157
Telephone (03) 9311 1646

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (03) 9311 1646

2 . Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC
While this material is not considered to be hazardous, it should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Highly refined mineral oil and additives
This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

4 . First-aid measures

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 irritation develops.

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

Eye contact
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.

Medical Advice
Note: High Pressure Applications
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.
5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media Suitable
In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Do not use water jet.

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

Special fire-fighting procedures
None identified

Unusual fire/explosion Hazards
This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.

Hazard from combustion products
Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

6 . Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures
Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures")

Methods and materials for containment and clean-up
If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilt material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage
Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition. Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Additional information-Storage
Classified as combustible liquid Class C2 (AS 1940).
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.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name Occupational exposure limits
Base oil - unspecified NOHSC (Australia). TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral.

Whilst specific OELs for certain components are included in this data sheet, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

Control Measures
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

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.

Biological Limit Values
No biological limit allocated.
Personal protective equipment

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

Eyes
Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and Body
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear protective clothing if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

Respiratory system
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 (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt; 180 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.87 kg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Insoluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>68 cst @ 40°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization
Will not occur

Stability
This product is stable

Conditions to Avoid
Keep away from fire, extreme heat, and oxidising compounds

Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions
Reactive with oxidizing compounds

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

11. Toxicological information

Effects and symptoms

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

Skin
Prolonged or repeated contact can de-fat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Inhalation
Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion
Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
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).

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Not classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the ‘Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances’ [NOHSC (1008)/2004 as amended and adapted].

Biodegradability
The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.

Mobility
Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Consideration / Waste information
Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration
No additional special precautions identified.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous for transport (ADG, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).

Special precautions for user
See section 7 of this data sheet for additional handling information

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances
Ingredient name Schedule
No Listed Substance

Inventories

Other regulations

16. Other information

Prepared by Western Oil Technical Advice

Notice to reader
The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer’s knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company’s responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Western Oil.

Key to abbreviations
AMP = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.
ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
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CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
HAZCHEM Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is
required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.
IP 346 = A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be
used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the
classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as
measured by IP 346. (See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.) DMSO is a solvent.
NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia
TWA = Time weighted average
STEL = Short term exposure limit
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee