

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Moly LMM Grease

Product Code K17105

Product Uses Lubricating Grease

Intended use: Lubrication

Company Identification

Supplier: Kincrome Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 41 007 185 006

3 Lakeview Drive Caribbean Business Park Scoresby

Victoria 3179 AUSTRALIA Customer Service:

Tel: 1300 657 528 Fax: 1300 556 005

Administration:

Tel: +61 3 9730 7100 Fax: +61 3 9730 7199

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical:

GHS Classification hazard class and category: Under the model work Health and Safety

Regulations, the product would not be classified as hazardous

GHS element, including precautionary statements

Symbol: Not applicable Signal word: Not applicable

Hazard Statement: Not applicable

Precautionary Statement: Prevention: Not applicable Response: Not applicable Storage: Not applicable Disposal: Not applicable

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Product Type Product Composition General Purpose Lithium Lubricating Grease

Ingredients:

Name CAS Number Proportion (%) Highly refined mineral oil 64742-65-0 >60

Heavy, highly refined paraffinic 64742-62-7 >20 mineral oil

Molybdenum Disulphide 1317-33-5 <5 Mixture of non-hazardous additives N/A To 100

Note: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from SWA publication "'HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" 5th Revised Edition, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination, vapor, dust, spray or fumes or move the victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g. doctor).

Revision Date: 11th August 2018

Issue: 1 Page 1 of 6



Skin contact: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Immediately remove contaminated. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately was with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash and normal wash room facilities.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Spray down fumes resulting from fire

Specific hazard arising from the chemical: Depending on combustion conditions, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in case of fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Methods and materials for containment and clean up

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Non-emergency personnel: Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Remove of ignition sources and provision of sufficient ventilation.

Emergency Procedures: Personnel involved in clean up required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimize exposure.

Environmental precaution: Isolate the spillage and prevent the material to enter drains, sewers, waterways and soil Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Method and materials for containment and cleaning up: Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. The material will not flow unless heated. Shovel the product into metal containers. Follow local regulations for the disposal and waste. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsing's to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright. The Manufacturer recommends to store below 45°C.

STORAGE

Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Drums must be earthed and bonded and equipped with self-closing valves, pressure vacuum bungs and flame arresters.

Storage Temperature: [Ambient]

Storage Pressure: [Ambient]

Revision Date: 11th August 2018

Issue: 1 Page 2 of 6



Suitable Containers/Packing: Tank Trucks; Railcars; Barges; Drums

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Teflon; Polypropylene; Polyethylene; Stainless Steel; Carbon Steel; Polyester

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Person Protection

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

The TWA National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standard for oil mist is 5 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

Biological limits

No biological limits allocated.

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Person Protection (Cont.)

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

 $\label{prop:lambda} \textit{Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material}.$

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves. Nitrile

 $\textbf{Eye Protection:} \ \textbf{If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.}$

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

See Sections 6, 7, 12, 13.

Issue: 1 Page 3 of 6



Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Typical physical and chemical properties are given below. Consult the Supplier in Section 1 for additional data.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Page 4 of 7 Revision date: 23.11.2017

Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Smooth Grey Grease Odour Mild Odour Threshold Not available Specific Gravity 0.869 typical Viscosity Not available **Boiling Point** Not available **Melting Point** Greater than 180°C **Dropping Point** Greater than 270°C Flash point Greater than 240°C pH Value Not available

Evaporation rate Not available
Penetration at 25°C Typically 280

Flammability Non-flammable semi solid

Auto ignition temperature
Flammable limits
Vapour pressure
Vapour density
Decomposition temperature
Not available
Not available
Not available
Not soluble
Partition coefficient
Not available

Biodegradability Not classified as biodegradable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

 $\textbf{Possibility of hazardous reactions:} \ \textbf{None under normal processing}$

Conditions to avoid: Heat, strong oxidizers, open flames or other sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid: No data available

Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. See Section 5 for hazardous combustion products.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND Toxicology Information: The main constituents in this product are in accordance with Note L of the NOHSC Designated List of Hazardous Substances, the manufacturer has had the main constituents tested in accordance with IP346 and contain less than 3% polyaromatics.

Inhalation: Avoid breathing vapour, dust, sprays or fumes

Revision Date: 11th August 2018

Issue: 1 Page 4 of 6



Ingestion: Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. Ingestion oflarge quantities may depress the central nervous system.

Skin: May cause irritating to skin. Avoid contact with skin

Eye: May cause irritation to eyes.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity: N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated

skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/ folliculitis.

Serious eye damage/ eye irritation : Expected to be slightly irritating.

May result in respiratory disease

Respiratory/Skin sensitization : Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Carcinogenicity: N/A
Germ cell mutagenicity: N/A
Reproductive toxicity: N/A
Specific target organ toxicity single exposure: N/A
Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure: N/A
Aspiration hazard: N/A

Section 12: Ecological Information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials. Note: Avoid contact with waterways.

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

MOBILITY

A component of this product has low solubility, floats and is expected to migrate from water to land.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

No information available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

Empty Container Warning Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Section 14: Transport Information

Revision Date: 11th August 2018

Issue: 1 Page 5 of 6



ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

IATA: Not regulated Not regulated IMDG: **U.N Number** Not Available U.N Proper Shipping Name Not available Not available Not available **Subsidiary Risk** Not available **Packing Group** Marine Pollutant No Classified Hazchem Code Not available

MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule: Not scheduled

ADG Code: Nil

Section 16: Other Information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.

 $\textbf{GHS:} \ \textbf{Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals}$

HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.

HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System IATA: International Air Transport Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).

SDS: Safety Data Sheet
SWA: SafeWork Australia
TWA: Time Weighted Average.
UN Number: United Nations Number.

Literature References:

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (December 2011 – Safe Work Australia) GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (September 2014 – Safe Work Australia)

Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. April 2012. Safe Work Australia. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fifth revised edition.

"Australian Exposure Standards"

Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7th Edition.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.

HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.

LABELLING OF WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Code of Practice, DEC 2011

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) APRIL 2012

Disclaimer: It is believed that the information given in this bulletin is accurate at the issue date. It is offered in good faith, but without guarantee and without acceptance of responsibility for its accuracy. Lubrimaxx pursues a policy of ongoing research and development aimed at product improvement and therefore may change the formulation, specification and characteristics of its products without notice. It is the user's responsibility to verify the current formulation, specification or characteristics of a product, and to ascertain that it is suitable for an intended use or application. This MSDS has been prepared by Kincrome Australia Pty. Ltd. on behalf of its client.

Revision Date: 11th August 2018