



Revision Date 11/09/2020

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Grease Rid

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Solvent degreaser.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

FINGERTENS Pty Ltd
Suite 1A / Level 2 802 Pacific Highway
Gordon NSW 2072
EMail admin@fingertens.com.au
Web Site: www.fingertens.com.au
Telephone: 1300 855 273
Facsimile: 1300 855 274

Emergency Telephone Number:



131126 Poisons Information Centre

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL: According to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Flammable liquid – category 4
Eye irritation – category 2A
Aspiration hazard – category 1

SIGNALWORD: Danger

PICTOGRAM	CLASSIFICATION	HAZZARD STATEMENTS
 HEALTH HAZZARD	Aspiration Hazard Category 1 Aspiration Toxicity Category 1 STOT Single Exposure Category 3	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336: May cause drowsiness of dizziness.
	Skin Irritation Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.

Hazard Statements

H227 Combustible liquid
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statement(s):

General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ clothing and eye/ face protection.

Response

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam, fog or water spray to extinguish.

Storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P510 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/ national regulations.

Other hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) S5 POISON

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	PROPORTION	CAS NUMBER
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Kerosine - unspecified;	> 60%	64742-81-0
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated; Laureth-8	< 5%	68439-50-9
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl); Cocamide DEA	< 5%	68603-42-9

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin contact

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Causes serious eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Use foam, fog or water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Do not use water jets.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquid. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes.

Advice for firefighters

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Hazchem Code

None allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact local emergency services where appropriate.

Environmental precautions

Avoid contaminating waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Contain using sand or soil. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use nonsparking tools. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for waste treatment methods.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

This product is a Scheduled Poison (S5) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks.

Specific end uses

See Section 1.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

No exposure standard assigned for this specific material by the Safe Work Australia.

Ingredient	TWA ppm	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL ppm	STEL (mg/m ³)
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Kerosine - unspecified		200		

As published by ACGIH.

Time weighted average exposure standard (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a substance over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Peak limitation means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation when using. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment or use with local exhaust ventilation. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337:1992 for guidance on selection and use of protective eyewear.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.1: 2000 for guidance on selection and use of protective gloves. Personal protective equipment for the body, appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection 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

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for guidance on selection and use of respiratory devices.

General safety and 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.

Environmental exposure controls

Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Paraffinic
Odour threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	195 – 260 C
Flash point	75 C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0.81
Solubility	Dispersable in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

Other information

No additional information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions under normal storage and use conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and use conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known under normal storage and use conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with other chemicals.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal storage and use conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: No data available for the mixture

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized; Kerosine - unspecified;	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)	
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	1564 mg/kg (rat)	>3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	>1600 mg/kg (rat)
Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl)	12,200 mg/kg (rat)		

Skin corrosion/irritation:

No data available

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-single exposure:

No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

No data available

Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapor or mist may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, headaches, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and malaise.

Skin contact:

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Eye contact:

May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion:

Ingestion can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause redness to skin. Inhalation may cause coughing.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long term exposure

No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute oral toxicity estimate (ATE) > 5000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity estimate (ATE) > 5000 mg/kg

Interactive effects

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number: Not applicable

UN Proper shipping name: Not applicable

Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable

Packing group: Not applicable

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

Other relevant information.

Hazchem Code: None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Classification

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as published by Safework Australia.

Poison schedule

Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory listing(s)

AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances): All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance / mixture by the supplier

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparation Date Sep 2020

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container

IATA – International Air Transport Association

ICAO – Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO – International Maritime Organisation

LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

MARPOL 73/78 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal dose

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

STOT-RE - Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

STOT-SE - Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN - United Nations

vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

This MSDS has been prepared by the Technical Manager, Fingertens Pty Ltd.

Reason for issue: Revision

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since the manufacturer/supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is available upon request.