

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

# INDY SPIRO SYN FD 75W90 GL-5 Long Life Final Drive Axle Oil

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name INDY Spiro Syn FD 75W90 GL-5
Description Long Life Final Drive Axle Oil

Validation Date November 2015

Manufacturer GUD Holdings (Pty) Ltd via Indy Oil SA

3 The Avenue East

Isipingo KwaZulu-Natal South Africa 4110

**Emergency Contact Number** 

+ 27 31 910 3111 + 27 60 572 8088

# 2. COMPOSITION

Component	EINECS Number	CAS registry number	% content	Classification
Distillate (Petroleum), hydrotreated, heavy paraffinic	265-157-1	64742-54-7	25 - 45%	R36 / 38
1-dodecene, hydrogenated		68037-01-04	25- 40 %	H413 R53

DURBAN HEAD OFFICE

<u>Pietermaritzburq</u>

### 3. HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

Human Health Hazards

Causes eye cause irritation characterized by a burning sensation. Inhalation of vapour or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system effects (headaches, dizziness).

The product is harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of the material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Ingestion may lead to stomach distress, nausea and vomiting. Repeated contact or exposure to the skin may lead to cracking / drying due to the defatting action of the material. Skin discolouration may occur as a result of prolonged exposure.

Safety Hazards The product is not classified as flammable, but will burn. Care

should be exercised upon storage and handling.

Environmental Hazards The product may lead to environmental contamination as

applicable to those associated with oil spills.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information

If the product splashes into the eye it may cause irritation and conjunctivitis. Ingestion may lead to irritation of the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur directly or following ingestion. The product has the potential to be fatal if large amounts are swallowed. Prolonged exposure to vapour may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory tract, mouth and digestive tract. Obtain medical attention if discomfort continues. Remove affected person from source of contamination.

The following recommendations apply to sources of exposure:

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, and keep affected person at rest. Obtain

medical attention if irritation to respiratory tract is severe and

adversely affects breathing.

Ingestion Rinse out mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain

medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing, and wash skin with soap and

water. Clothing must be laundered before reuse. If irritation

persists, obtain medical attention.

Eye Contact Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub

or agitate the affected area.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazardous combustion products may include carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), as well as combustion products of sulphur and nitrogen.

**DURBAN HEAD OFFICE** 

**PIETERMARITZBURG** 

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - PAGE 3

Extinguishing Media: Foam or dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide, sand or earth

can be used for small fires. Keep containers exposed to the fire cool by spraying with water. The danger zone should be cleared

immediately.

Protective Equipment Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must

be worn when approaching a fire.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Avoid inhalation of vapour and aerosol spray. Avoid contact with

eyes, and prolonged skin contact. Ensure adequate ventilation is provided. In the event of a spill, beware of slippery surfaces.

Environmental precautions Do not allow environmental contamination to occur. Avoid

disposal (accidental or incidental) of product into drains, sewers, rivers and other water sources, and onto the ground. Use appropriate spill containment measures to avoid environmental contamination. Inform local authorities if this cannot be prevented. Use sand, earth or other appropriate absorbent material to contain spills. The product should not be dumped, but collected and delivered according to agreement with local

authorities.

Spill clean-up / containment Stop product leak if possible to do so without risk. Extinguish all

ignition sources, and ensure adequate ventilation. The product in its liquid form can be contained by creating a barrier using sand, earth or other appropriate containment material. Collect

with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers. Do not allow run-off into sewers and drains. Dispose

of material according to agreement with local authorities. Inform authorities immediately if the liquid enters surface water

sources.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **USAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Ensure good personal hygiene when handling product. Wash hands, clothing and other contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site to minimize spread of contamination. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid forming sprays / aerosol mists. Ensure adequate ventilation is provided when product is being used. Ensure personal protective equipment is used where necessary.

#### STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store the product in its original container, and ensure that the container is tightly closed and kept upright. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area. Ensure that the relevant spill containment apparatus is available. Exposure to excessive temperatures should be avoided. Water contamination should be avoided.

DURBAN HEAD OFFICE

**PIETERMARITZBURG** 

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The following personal protective equipment is applicable:







#### **ENGINEERING MEASURES**

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize risk of inhalation of vapour.

#### RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

The use of respiratory equipment under normal operating conditions is not required. Should operating conditions create airborne concentrations that are excessive, the use of an approved respirators such as toxic dust, mist and fume respirators are recommended.

### HAND PROTECTION

The use of chemical-resistant, nitrile or butyl rubber gloves is recommended.

#### **EYE PROTECTION**

The use of tightly-fitted safety goggles / glasses is recommended when splashing is probable.

#### OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

#### **HYGIENE MEASURES**

Wash contaminated clothing promptly and before reuse. Wash skin with soap and water upon contamination.

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

The ACGIH TLV for mineral oil mists is 5 mg.m<sup>-3</sup> for a time period of 8-hour exposure. A short-term exposure limit of 10 mg.m<sup>-3</sup> (STEL) is recommended.

DURBAN HEAD OFFICE

**PIETERMARITZBURG** 

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - PAGE 5

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state and appearance Amber liquid at ambient temperature

Odour Hydrocarbon
Solubility Insoluble in water
Vapour density (air = 1) Heavier than air

Viscosity at 40°C 93.7 cSt (typical)
Density at 20°C 860 kg.m<sup>-3</sup> (typical)

Flash Point >200 °C

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability The product is stable.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents

Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None under normal conditions known

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**HEALTH WARNINGS** 

The product can be hazardous when inhaled or touched. May cause internal injury. Vapour from product is hazardous when inhaled.

**ROUTES OF ENTRY** 

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin or eye contact.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Acute toxicity - Oral LD50 expected to be > 2000 mg/kg LD50 expected to be > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation Not considered a hazard under normal use

Eye Irritation Can be slightly irritating

Skin Irritation Can be slightly irritating upon prolonged exposure.

Respiratory Irritation If mists are inhaled, slight irritation of the respiratory tract may

occur.

Carcinogenicity Not known to be carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity Not considered to be a mutagenetic hazard.

Reproductive toxicity Not considered to be a hazard.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ECOTOXICITY** 

The product may cause physical fouling of the aquatic environment, and may present risks associated with oil spills.

**BIOACCUMULATION** 

The product has the ability to bioaccumulate. No available data on bioaccumulation.

**DEGRADABILITY** 

No available data on degradability.

DURBAN HEAD OFFICE

**PIETERMARITZBURG** 

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET - PAGE 6

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste relating to the product is considered hazardous, and should be disposed off according to regulations as stipulated by local authorities.

# 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The product is not regulated and no special transportation requirements exist.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk phrases R36/38, R53

Hazard statement H413

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Validated by : GUD Holdings (Pty) Ltd

Validation date :November 2015

Revision number : 02

Revision date :November 2015

#### RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R36 / 38 : Irritating to eyes and skin

R53 : May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

H413 : May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

DURBAN HEAD OFFICE

**PIETERMARITZBURG**