# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT**

**Product Name:** **MOBIL RARUS 427**
**Product Description:** Base Oil and Additives
**Product Code:** 201560202040, 606202-88
**Intended Use:** Air compressor oil

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

**Supplier:** **AMPOL AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD**
ABN 17 000 032 128
29-33 Bourke Rd
Alexandria
New South Wales 2015 Australia

| | |
|---|---|
| **24 Hour Emergency Telephone** | 1800 033 111 |
| **Product Technical Information** | 1300364169 |
| **Supplier General Contact** | +612 9250-5000 |
| **FAX** | +612 9250-5742 |

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

**Contains:** N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE, OXA DITHIA PHOSPHATETRADECANOIC ACID ETHYLHEXYL ESTER May produce an allergic reaction.

**Other hazard information:**

**Physical / Chemical Hazards:**
No significant hazards.

**Health Hazards:**
High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or respiratory irritation.

**Environmental Hazards:**
No significant hazards.

**NOTE:** This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

**Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure**

| Name | CAS# | Concentration* | GHS Hazard Codes |
|---|---|---|---|
| N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | 90-30-2 | 0.1 - < 1% | H302, H317, H373, H400(M factor 1), H410(M factor 1) |
| OXA DITHIA PHOSPHATETRADECANOIC ACID ETHYLHEXYL ESTER | 83547-95-9 | 0.1 - < 1% | H315, H317, H401, H411 |

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous up to 100%.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

### EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

### INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

None

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:** Straight streams of water

**FIRE FIGHTING**

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulphur oxides

**FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES**

**Flash Point [Method]:** >205°C (401°F) [ASTM D-92]
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

**SPILL MANAGEMENT**

**Land Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways,

sewers, basements or confined areas.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

This material is not intended for use in air compressors for breathing applications. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Static Accumulator:** This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

### STORAGE

The type of container used to store the material may affect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Material is defined under the National Standard [NOHSC:1015] Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:**

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

**Biological limits**

No biological limits allocated.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

### 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.

**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:

Particulate

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

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:

Nitrile,Viton

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

**Eye Protection:** 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:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

**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. Practise good housekeeping.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Physical State:** Liquid
**Colour:** Amber
**Odour:** Characteristic
**Odour Threshold:** N/D

**IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.88
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A
**Flash Point [Method]:** >205°C (401°F) [ASTM D-92]
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0

**Autoignition Temperature:** N/D
**Boiling Point / Range:** > 316°C (600°F) [Estimated]
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D
**Vapour Density (Air = 1):** > 2 at 101 kPa [Estimated]
**Vapour Pressure:** < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 ºC [Estimated]
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** N/D
**pH:** N/A
**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** N/D
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible
**Viscosity:** 100 cSt (100 mm2/sec) at 40 ºC
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**Freezing Point:** N/D
**Melting Point:** N/A
**Pour Point:** -9°C (16°F)
**DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346:** < 3 %wt

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidisers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS**

| Hazard Class | Conclusion / Remarks |
|---|---|
| **Inhalation** | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Irritation: No end point data for material. | Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. |
| **Ingestion** | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| **Skin** | |
| Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material. | Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components. |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material. | Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components. |
| **Eye** | |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material. | May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components. |
| **Sensitisation** | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components. |
| **Aspiration:** Data available. | Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. |
| **Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components. |
| **Carcinogenicity:** No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components. |
| **Reproductive Toxicity:** No end point data for material. | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components. |
| **Lactation:** No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children. |
| **Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)** | |
| Single Exposure: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. |
| Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material. | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components. |

**TOXICITY FOR SUBSTANCES**

| NAME | ACUTE TOXICITY |
|---|---|
| N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE | Oral Lethality: LD 50 1625 mg/kg (Rat) |

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**For the product itself:**

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations.

**Contains:**

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals. N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine (PAN): A single oral overexposure may result in clinical signs/symptoms of cyanosis, headache, shallow respiration, dizziness, confusion, low blood pressure, convulsions, coma, or jaundice. Hematuria may occur due to bladder and kidney irritation, and anemia may develop later. Repeated exposure in laboratory animals caused liver and kidney damage and depressed bone marrow activity. Undiluted PAN is a skin sensitiser. Human testing of lubricants containing 1.0% PAN resulted in no reactions indicative of sensitisation.

**IARC Classification:**

**The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:** None.

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = IARC 1 2 = IARC 2A 3 = IARC 2B

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data for the material, components of the material, or for similar materials, through the application of bridging principals.

**ECOTOXICITY**

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

**MOBILITY**

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

**Biodegradation:**

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable

**BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

**ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**Ecotoxicity**

| Test | Duration | Organism Type | Test Results |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 21 day(s) | Daphnia magna | NOELR 1 mg/l |

## 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. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

**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

**LAND (ADG)** : Not Regulated for Land Transport

**SEA (IMDG):** Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

**Marine Pollutant:** No

**AIR (IATA):** Not Regulated for Air Transport

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not considered hazardous according to Australia Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.

Product is not regulated according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

No Poison Schedule number allocated by the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act.

AS1940 COMBUSTIBLE CLASS: C2

**REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

**Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories :** AIIC, DSL, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

**Special Cases:**

| Inventory | Status |
|---|---|
| ENCS | Restrictions Apply |

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:**

N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable, STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit, TWA = Time-Weighted Average

**KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):**
H302: Harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 4
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitisation, Cat 1
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; Target Organ, Repeated, Cat 2
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 1
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 1
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

**THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**
Section 01: Company Mailing Address information was modified.

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**End of (M)SDS**