

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## PENETRATING OIL

Infosafe No.: LQ270  
ISSUED Date : 31/05/2018  
ISSUED by: JOHN DEERE LIMITED (Australia)

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**

PENETRATING OIL

**Product Code**

TY26353, TY26353AU

**Company Name**

JOHN DEERE LIMITED (Australia)

**Address**

166-170 Magnesium Drive Crestmead  
QLD 4132 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: (AU) 1800 800 981 (NZ) 0800 303 100

Fax: +61 7 3803 6555

**Emergency phone number**

1800 822 826 (AU) / +1 1800 822 8262 (NZ)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Lubricating Spray

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Pictogram (s)**

Health hazard, Flame

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

**Precautionary statement – Response**

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Precautionary statement – Storage**

P405 Store locked up.  
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

**Precautionary statement – Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	70-85 %
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	10-30 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin**

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

**Eye contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Water with full jet.

**Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. Place inert, Non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Do NOT puncture, burn, cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1 (2008) Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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### **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

### **Biological Limit Values**

No biological limits allocated.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 (2009), Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 (2012), Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 2 & 6 (2012) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1 (2016): Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

#### Other Information

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for refined mineral oil mist is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol - Liquid	Appearance	Aerosol
Colour	Colourless to light yellow.	Odour	Petroleum-like odour.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	> 148.9 °C (Liquid)	Solubility in Water	Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity	0.805	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	1.92 cSt	Volatile Component	18 % (VOC content)
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	-96.23 °C (Propellant)
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatibles.

#### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Reacts with incompatible materials. Flammable aerosol. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Not available.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **Toxicology Information**

Toxicity data for material given below.

#### **Acute Toxicity - Oral**

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

LD50(Rat): >15000 mg/kg body weight

#### **Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

LC50 (Rat): 5.28 mg/l/4h (Based on lack of mortality and systemic effects)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

LD50(Rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

### **Ingestion**

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May also cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

### **Inhalation**

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

### **Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness and itching.

### **Eye**

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Petroleum solvents is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

### **STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through repeated or prolonged exposure.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available

### Mobility

Not available

### Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

### Other Adverse Effects

Not available

### Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 Flammable Gases

Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3: Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1: Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

EmS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, flammable

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

Label: Flammable Gas  
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203  
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203  
Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

**U.N. Number**

1950

**UN proper shipping name**

AEROSOLS

**Transport hazard class(es)**

2.1

**IERG Number**

49

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: May 2018 Supersedes: April 2013

**References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

## END OF SDS

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