SAFETY DATA SHEET

PENETRATING OIL

Infosafe No.: LQ27O
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 50ºC/122ºF.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

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

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

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

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 50ºC. 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

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/m³. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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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