

Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines

Autoserv NZ Ltd

Chemwatch: **31032**Version No: **3.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code:

Issue Date: **27/06/2017**Print Date: **13/08/2017**S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines 53362	
Synonyms	oil additive	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified	Engin
uses	g

Engine oil additive.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Autoserv NZ Ltd	ITW AAMTech Australia
Address	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drv, East Tamaki AUCK 2013 New Zealand	1-9 Nina Link, Dandenong South VIC 3175 Australia
Telephone	0800 438 996	1800 177 989
Fax	09 272 1949	1800 308 556
Website	www.autoserv.co.nz	www.aamtech.com.au
Email	warehouse@autoserv.co.nz	info@aamtech.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 2436 2255	1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766	0800 2436 2255

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.

Classification	Not Applicable
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available

Label elements

Laber elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Chemwatch: 31032 Page 2 of 8
Version No: 3.1.1.1 When is Heavy Duty Concerns

Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines

Issue Date: **27/06/2017**Print Date: **13/08/2017**

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

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.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
72623-87-1	not spec	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral
	not spec	performance additives

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Wash out immediately with fresh running water. • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- Heavy and persistent skin contamination over many years may lead to dysplastic changes. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.
- ▶ In general, emesis induction is unnecessary with high viscosity, low volatility products, i.e. most oils and greases.
- ▶ High pressure accidental injection through the skin should be assessed for possible incision, irrigation and/or debridement.

NOTE: Injuries may not seem serious at first, but within a few hours tissue may become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Product may be forced through considerable distances along tissue planes.

Issue Date: **27/06/2017**Print Date: **13/08/2017**

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

▶ Foam.

Version No: 3.1.1.1

- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- · Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Special flazards arising from the substrate of mixture			
Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result		
Advice for firefighters	s		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. 		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). 		

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt. • Clean up all spills immediately. • Avoid contact with skin and eyes. • Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. • Trowel up/scrape up.
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Remove all ignition sources. Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Treadditions for saile mananing	
Safe handling	 Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

	► Metal can or drum
Suitable container	 ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Version No: **3.1.1.1**

Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines

Issue Date: **27/06/2017**Print Date: **13/08/2017**

Storage incompatibility

Store away from oxidising materials.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source Ingredient		Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	(om) - Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour.

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection









Eye and face protection

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Safety footwear may be required.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

- ▶ Overalls.
- ▶ Eyewash unit.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Brown liquid; does not mix with water.

Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines

Issue Date: 27/06/2017 Print Date: 13/08/2017

Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.89
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not available.
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	196 (COC)	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product The vapour/mist is amp;5040 amp;5400 Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures.
Ingestion	The material is amp;5040 amp;5100 Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments
Skin Contact	The material is amp;5023 amp;5040 amp;5300 amp;5421 amp;5058 amp;5335 amp;5365 amp;5445 amp;5375
Eye	The material is amp;5040 amp;5200
Chronic	Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet.

Wynn's Heavy Duty	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Concentrate For Engines	Not Available	Not Available

Chemwatch: 31032 Page 6 of 8 Issue Date: 27/06/2017 Version No: 3.1.1.1

Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines

Print Date: 13/08/2017

lubricating oils,
petroleum C20-50,
hydrotroated noutral

LUBRICATING OILS,

PETROLEUM C20-50.

HYDROTREATED

NEUTRAL

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >3.9 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >4.7 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.2 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.3 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10.5 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5.7 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 9.6 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	

Legend:

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives:

The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since:

- The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and
- The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing;
- Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities;
- The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives.
- The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing.

Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components.

For unrefined and mildly refined distillate base oils:

Acute toxicity: Animal testing showed high semilethal doses of >5000 mg/kg body weight and >2 g/kg body weight for exposure by swallowing or skin contact, respectively. The same material was also reported to be moderately irritating to skin, while not being sensitizing.

Repeat dose toxicity: Animal testing showed that repeat dose toxicity was mild to moderate to the skin. Reproductive / developmental toxicity: No studies on developmental toxicity or reproduction are available.

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

X - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Not Available Available
lubricating oils,	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE SOURCE
petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L 1
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	>1mg/L 1

Page 7 of 8

Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines

Issue Date: **27/06/2017**Print Date: **13/08/2017**

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

LUBRICATING OILS, PETROLEUM C20-50, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL (72623-87-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

 Chemwatch: 31032
 Page 8 of 8
 Issue Date: 27/06/2017

 Version No: 3.1.1.1
 Wayne's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines
 Print Date: 13/08/2017

Wynn's Heavy Duty Concentrate For Engines

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (lubricating oils, petroleum C20-50, hydrotreated neutral)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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