

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

**Product Name:** Hi Perf 4T Sport Plus 10W40  
**Product Code:**  
**Product Use:** Four Stroke Gasoline Engine Lubricating Oil  
**Supplier:** Oil Imports Limited  
56 Whakatu Road, Whakatu  
Hastings 4172  
NEW ZEALAND  
Phone: +64 (06) 871 53 25  
Fax: +64 (06) 870 48 90

### EMERGENCY

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:** 0800 734 607 (New Zealand)

**Chemical Nature:** Petroleum-derived severely refined mineral-base product, in which the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PCA or PAH) content, measured by IP346, is less than 3%.

**Creation Date:** December 2013

**This Version Issued:** January 2014 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

**This product is classified as:** Can cause mild skin irritation.

**Environmental Impact:** Should not be released into the environment.

**Physical and Chemical Hazards:** No specific risk of fire or explosion under normal conditions of use.

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredients   | CAS No       | Conc, % | R-Phrases  |
|---|--------------|---------|------------|
| Zinc alkyldithiophosphate                                   | confidential | <1.6    | Xi;R-38,41 |
| Long chain alkylthiocarbamide metal complex                 | confidential | <0.075  | Xi;R-38,43 |
| Distillates (petroleum) solvent<br>dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 64742-65-0   | <0.03   |            |

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**General Information:** In case of serious or persistent conditions, call a doctor or emergency medical care.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of heavy concentrations of vapour, fumes or spray, may cause mild irritation of the throat. Transport the person into fresh air, keep warm and allow to rest.

**Skin Contact:** Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing. Wash the affected area immediately and repeatedly with soap and water.

**Eye Contact:** Keep eyes open and rinse immediately and repeatedly with water for at least 15 minutes.

**Ingestion:** Possible risk of vomiting and diarrhoea. Do not induce vomiting to avoid the risk of aspiration into the respiratory tract. Give nothing to drink.

**Aspiration:** If the product is believed to have entered the lungs (in case of vomiting, for example), take the person to hospital for immediate care.

**Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.

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## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

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**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Incomplete combustion and thermolysis produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations. Vapours can build explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread on the ground to source of ignition.

**Extinguishing Media:** Suitable extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, foam, and powder. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

**Fire Fighting:** Insulated breathing apparatus must be worn in confined premises with heavy concentrations of fumes and gases. The combustion residues and contaminated water for fire-fighting have to be disposed according to the local regulations.

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## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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**Accidental Release:** Ensure good ventilation. Remove sources of ignition. Do not smoke. **ON SOIL:** Surfaces on which the product has been spilled may become slippery. Do not allow the product to enter sewers or rivers or contaminate the soil. Recover by mechanical means such as pumps and skimmers. **ON WATER:** Floating absorbent material, then mechanical recovery. If the product is spilled in a river or in the sewers, notify the authorities of the possible presence of surface effluent. Contain and collect the spilled product, sand the surfaces concerned if necessary. Contain and collect the spilled product with sand or any other inert absorbent material. In the event of a major spill, inform the competent authorities if the situation cannot be brought under control rapidly and efficiently. Dispose of waste in compliance with regulations. Avoid discharge of the material in a stream or sewer or cause ground contamination.

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## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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**Handling:** Ventilate extensively if the formation of vapour, fumes, mist or aerosol is a risk. Make all the necessary arrangements in order to reduce exposure risk, notably to products in use or to wastes. Keep away from combustive substances; keep away from food and beverages. Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapours. There is a fire hazard associated with rags, papers or any other material used to remove spills which become soaked with product. Avoid accumulation of these; they are to be disposed of safely after use. Avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth. Set up machinery and equipment so as to avoid the risk of accidental spills or splashes onto hot machine parts and electrical contacts (on joints failure, for example).

**Storage:** Make the necessary arrangements to prevent water and soil pollution. Store at room temperature, protected against contact with water and moisture, and away from any sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store exposed to the elements. Dangerous reaction with strong oxidising agents. Use only hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints, pipes etc. Keep in original container if possible.

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## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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Respiratory Equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **AS/NZS 4501** set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS221**

**Exposure Limits:** Oil mist: 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for 15 minutes. Oil mist: 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> for 8 hours.

**Technical Measures:** Use product in a properly ventilated atmosphere. When working in enclosed places (tanks reservoirs etc.), make sure that the atmosphere is not suffocating and/or wear recommended equipment.

**Hand Protection:** Impermeable hydrocarbon-proof gloves made out of either nitrile or neoprene. The break through times of the same type of glove from different manufacturers can be very different – even if the layer thickness is similar. Therefore the break through times have to be found out from the manufacturer of the protective gloves themselves. The demands on the gloves are determined by the conditions in practice (e.g. Multiple use, mechanical load, temperature, strength and duration of exposition). Before choosing suitable gloves, it is recommended that the user tests the gloves.

**Eye Protection:** Goggles, in case of splashing.

**Skin Protection:** As required, wear a face mask, hydrocarbon-proof clothing and safety boots (when handling drums). Don't wear rings, watches or anything similar which can retain the product and may give rise to skin conditions.

**Hygienic Work Practices:** Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with the skin, especially with used or waste product. Immediately remove all soiled or stained clothing. If the product comes into contact with the skin, wash the affected area immediately and repeatedly with soap and water. Use no abrasives, solvents or fuels. Do not use cloths stained with the product to dry hands. Do not put the product-soaked rag into the pockets of working clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product.

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## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

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| <b>Physical Description &amp; Colour:</b> | Clear liquid   |
| <b>Odour:</b>                             | Characteristic odour   |
| <b>Density/Specific Gravity:</b>          | 868kg/m <sup>3</sup> at 15°C   |
| <b>Flashpoint:</b>                        | 242°C (ASTM D 92)  |
| <b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>          | >250°C (ASTM E 659-78) This temperature may be significantly lower under particular conditions (slow oxidation of finely divided materials). |
| <b>Water Solubility:</b>                  | Insoluble and immiscible.  |
| <b>Solubility in Organic Solvents:</b>    | Soluble in many common solvents.   |
| <b>Kinematic Viscosity:</b>               | 14.39mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 100°C   |

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## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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**Reactivity:** The product is stable under normal storage, handling and use temperatures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Heat (temperatures above flashpoint), sparks, ignition points, flames, static electricity.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None under normal use.

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## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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**Inhalation:** Risk is improbable under normal conditions of use. Inhalation of important concentration of vapour or aerosols may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

**Skin Contact:** Risk is improbable under normal conditions of use. Characteristic skin affections (oil blisters) may develop following prolonged and repeated exposures (contact with contaminated clothing).

**Ingestion:** In case of ingestions of small quantities; no important effect observed. In case of ingestion of larger amounts; abdominal pain, diarrhoea etc.

**Sensitization:** Not determined.

**Carcinogenicity:** During use in engines, contamination of oil with low levels of combustion products occurs. Used motor oils have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used oil is not expected to have serious effects in human if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.

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## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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**Ecotoxicity:** Experimental data on the finished product are not available. No information available for used product. It is considered to present a little danger to aquatic life.

**Mobility:**

- **Air:** There is a slow loss by evaporation.
- **Soil:** Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product generally shows low soil mobility.
- **Water:** The product is insoluble; it spreads on the surface of the water.

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## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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**Disposal:** Dispose of in a safe manner, in accordance with local regulations. If need be, collection by an authorised waste collector and regeneration or incineration in an approved installation. Waste Class: 13-02-05 (non-chlorinated)

engine, gear, lubricating oils). The waste classification is dependent on the composition of the product at the time of disposal. The waste classification mentioned here represents only a recommendation. The waste producer is responsible for the correct specification of the waste. The specification of the waste classification should be in arrangement with the authorised waste disposal company.

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## Section 14 - Transport Information

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## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### New Zealand Regulatory Information:

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|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>HSNO Approval Number</b> | HSR002605  |
| <b>HSNO Group Standard</b>  | Lubricants (Low Hazard) Group Standard 2006  |
| <b>HSNO Classification</b>  | 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B<br>6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)<br>9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category D |

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## Section 16 - Other Information

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**This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.**

### Acronyms:

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>ADG Code</b>     | Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 <sup>th</sup> edition)                      |
| <b>AICS</b>         | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  |
| <b>SWA</b>          | Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC   |
| <b>CAS number</b>   | Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number   |
| <b>Hazchem Code</b> | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire-fighters |
| <b>IARC</b>         | International Agency for Research on Cancer  |
| <b>NOS</b>          | Not otherwise specified  |
| <b>NTP</b>          | National Toxicology Program (USA)  |
| <b>R-Phrase</b>     | Risk Phrase  |
| <b>SUSMP</b>        | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons   |
| <b>UN Number</b>    | United Nations Number  |

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

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