



INOX mx8 grease

Material Safety Data Sheet

Non-hazardous Substance

Non-dangerous Goods

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	INOX mx8
Manufacturer's Code	00206 – 400 g 00201 – 450 g 00202 – 500 g 00203 – 2.5 Kg 00204 – 20 Kg - 180 Kg
Recommended Use	Extreme pressure Lithium complex grease with PTFE for all bearing and industrial applications.
Company Name Address	CANDAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD 65 Chetwynd Street LOGANHOLME Q 4129 AUSTRALIA
Emergency Tel	0439 788 748 (5 p.m. – 8 a.m.) weekdays. 24 Hours weekends and Public Holidays
Phone	07 3209 8733
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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOHSC Classification	Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.
ADG Classification	Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Note: Combustible materials may be classified as Class 9: miscellaneous dangerous goods if transported with flammable materials. See ADG code for further information.
SUSDP Classification	Not Scheduled
Risk Phrases	None
Safety Phrases	None

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	<1%	Xi; R41, R38 N; R51/53
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	100% -	

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give plenty of water to drink. Seek medical attention.
Eye	Rinse eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of irritation, seek medical advice.
Skin	Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or



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discard. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. Should grease be accidentally injected under the skin no matter how minor, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

Inhaled

Remove the patient to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask if breathing is difficult. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Advice to Doctor

No special facilities required.

Treat symptomatically.

NOTE: High Pressure Applications: Injections under the skin resulting from contact with high pressure, constitutes a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours, tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that the high pressure may force the product considerable distance along tissue.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Classified as C2 (Combustible liquid).

Extinguishing Media

Use water as fog or spray to cool fire exposed containers. Do not use direct stream of water; product will float, possibly re-igniting.

Fire Fighting Precautions

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing should be worn.

Flash Point

> 240°C (COC)

Hazchem Code

None allocated

Hazards from

Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills Procedure

SMALL - 20 LITRES OR LESS

Soak up with inert oil absorbent. Arrange for disposal through an approved facility.

LARGE - GREATER THAN 20 LITRES

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand or dirt onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Repeated or prolonged contact with this material should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact, maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking or going to the toilet. Build-up of mists in the working atmosphere must be prevented.

Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Do



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Storage Precautions

not pressurise or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and bung in place.

Classified as a combustible substance for storage and handling purposes. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Avoid sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

SECTION 8.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, Exposure Standards for constituents are listed below.

SUBSTANCE	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Oil mist, mineral	-	5	-	10

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak limitation, or short-term exposure limit (STEL).

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Control

The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures or otherwise to maintain ambient concentration below the recommended threshold exposure limits.

Respirator Type

Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When vapours are generated, the used of the following is recommended: Half face piece respirator with dust/mist filters. The appropriate filter capacity and respirator type will depend on exposure levels encountered.

Eye Protection

Chemical safety goggles are recommended. If handled hot, a full face shield should be worn.

Glove Type

Use of impervious rubber gloves are recommended.

Clothing

Clothing should be suitable to avoid product contacting the skin on a prolonged or repeated basis

SECTION 9.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Smooth tacky red grease

Odour

Negligible

Melting Point

> 250°C

Boiling Point

Not available

Vapour Pressure

Not available



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Vapour Density	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	Approx. 0.9 g/cm ³
Flashpoint	> 240°C (COC)
Flamm. Limit LEL	Not available
Flamm. Limit UEL	Not available
Solubility in Water	< 0.1 g/l

Other Properties

Worked Penetration (x60) @ 25°C	280 - 305
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SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	None allocated.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon.
Hazardous Reactions	No hazardous polymerisation will occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology	The classification as a carcinogen need not apply in this case as the main constituents in this product are in accordance with Note L of the NOHSC Designated List of Hazardous Substances (containing less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346).
Acute - Swallowed	May cause irritation to the mouth, esophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Acute - Eye	May cause slight to moderate eye irritation, resulting in redness and stinging.
Acute - Skin	May dry and defat the skin, resulting in skin irritation and possible dermatitis. Grease accidentally injected under the skin can result in local necrosis and tissue damage.
Acute - Inhaled	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially if the material is heated or mists are generated and/or is used in poorly ventilated areas. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and nausea.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated contact with this material may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicological classifications.



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Biodegradability:

No data available. Lithium complex greases would be expected to be slow to biodegrade due to the mineral oil content.

Persistence in soil/water:

Slow biodegradability, insoluble in water. Density is less than water.

Mobility:

Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods Dispose of waste according to Federal, EPA, state or local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Special Disposal Precautions None allocated.
Treat as solid waste

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number None allocated
UN Number None allocated
UN Proper Shipping Name None allocated
DG Class Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
Note: Combustible materials may be classified as Class 9: miscellaneous dangerous goods if transported with flammable materials. See ADG code for further information.

Packaging Group None allocated
Hazchem Code None allocated
Special Transport Precautions None allocated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Contact Person

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Literature references.

List of Designated Hazardous Substances.

Hazardous Substance Information System <http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/>

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.

**Abbreviations:**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
COC	Cleveland Open Cup
DG Class	Dangerous Goods Class.
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
Hazchem	Code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
IP	Institute of Petroleum
PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TLV	Threshold limit value
TWA	Time weighted average
UN Number	United Nations Number

Safety data sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

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END OF MSDS