Safety Data Sheet

Proudly Australian Made

GRIFFIN Multi-Purpose 222 Blue Grease

Product Name: Multi-Purpose 222 Blue Grease.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier: Grantham Industrial Lubricants
Address: 9 Warringa Rd, Frankston, Victoria, 3199, AUSTRALIA,
Telephone 03 9781 1095. Emergency 0422 480 413
Email: grantham@iinet.net.au
Web Site: http://www.granthamlubricants.com.au
Use(s): Grease / Lubricant
SDS: 08-098
1st Issued: 15/03/2021
2nd Reviewed Date: 15/03/2021
Product Name: Griffin Multi-Purpose 222 Blue Grease

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

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name:	CAS	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	<1%	Xi; R41, R38 N; R51/53
All ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	>60%	-

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 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 all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. Should grease be ccidentally injected under the skin no matter how minor, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: 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.

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.

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.

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 nonsparking 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.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

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

Storage Precautions: 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.

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/m³	ppm	mg/m³
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; timeweighted 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Smooth tacky blue grease
Odour:	Negligible
Melting Point:	> 250°C
Boiling Point:	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Vapour Density:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	Approx. 0.9 g/cm3
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 270 - 290

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.

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, oesophagus 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicological classifications.
Persistence and Degradability:	This product is inherently biodegradable.
Mobility:	Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method: Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA, state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Special Disposal Precautions: None allocated.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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 Precaution: None allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All ingredients present on AICS.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms

ABN: Australian Business Number.
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: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup.
SUSDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.
UN Number: United Nations Number.

REPORT STATUS:
This SDS has been prepared by Tru-Blu Oil for Grantham Industrial Lubricants using the most current information available at the time of issuing. Tru-Blu Oil and/ or Grantham Industrial Lubricants accepts no liability (as lawfully allowed) for any loss, injury or damage which may have been suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on information that is contained in this SDS.

End of SDS