

Material Safety Data Sheet

CS: 1.4.92

Page: 1 of 5

Infosafe No™ LPYMZ Issue Date : December 2009 ISSUED by BONDALL

Product Name **BALLISTOL OIL**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name BALLISTOL OIL
Product Code 60013
Company Name BONDALL PTY LTD (ABN 27 008 734 996)
Address 113 Belmont Avenue
Belmont
WA 6104 Australia
Emergency Tel. 0400 705 773 or Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26
Telephone/Fax Number Tel: (08) 6272 3800
Fax: (08) 9277 4068
Recommended Use As an oily lubricant and corrosion inhibitor. Protects against oxidative, galvanic, acidic and salt water corrosion.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
DANGEROUS GOODS.
Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.
Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.
Risk Phrase(s) R10 Flammable.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Safety Phrase(s) S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S38 If insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Highly refined base oils	8042-47-5	>60 %
	C-5 Alcohols	Mixture	<10 %
	Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	<10 %
	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		To 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed off completely. Seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities Eye wash station 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, water fog, water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder.

Material Safety Data Sheet

CS: 1.4.92

Page: 2 of 5

Infosafe No™ LPYMZ Issue Date : December 2009 ISSUED by BONDALL

Product Name **BALLISTOL OIL**

Hazards from Combustion Under fire conditions the product may emit toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Products Specific Hazards Flammable liquid. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create a fire hazard. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Hazchem Code 3Y

Precautions in connection with Fire Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Use water spray to cool storage containers and tanks, pipelines and fire-exposed surfaces.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. 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. Maintain a high level of personal hygiene when using the product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for Safe Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards No exposure standards have been established for this material by the National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. However, over-exposure to some industrial chemicals may result in adverse effects on health and aggravation of pre-existing medical conditions and/or allergic reactions, and should be kept to the least possible levels. The exposure standards for oil mist as established by NOHSC are as follows:

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Oil mist, refined mineral	-	5	-	-

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and

Material Safety Data Sheet

CS: 1.4.92

Page: 3 of 5

Infosafe No™ LPYMZ

Issue Date : December 2009

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Product Name **BALLISTOL OIL****Respiratory Protection**

natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof local exhaust ventilation system is required.
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields or goggles as appropriate should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material, e.g. laminated film, nitrile or other suitable gloves conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves. 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: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Dark yellow, oily liquid.
Odour	Slightly sweet odour.
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	128°C
Solubility in Water	Insoluble; emulsifies.
Specific Gravity	0.860
pH Value	8.5-9.5 (emulsified)
Vapour Pressure	6 mBar at 20°C; 10 mBar at 50°C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1
Evaporation Rate	<1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Volatile Component	VOC Content: 5.3%
Pour Point	<-17°C
Flash Point	51°C
Flammability	Flammable liquid.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	400°C
Flammable Limits - Lower	1.7% v/v
Flammable Limits - Upper	6.0% v/v

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Material Safety Data Sheet

CS: 1.4.92

Page: 4 of 5

Infosafe No™ LPYMZ Issue Date : December 2009 ISSUED by BONDALL

Product Name **BALLISTOL OIL**

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information Acute Toxicity:
LD50 (Oral, Rat): >10,000 mg/kg

Inhalation High vapour concentrations may be irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause central nervous system depression.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and CNS depression with symptoms including drowsiness, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, headache, confusion and possible unconsciousness. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death.

Skin May be irritating to skin. Symptoms may include redness and itchiness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking, and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye May cause irritation to eyes. Symptoms may include redness, tearing, stinging and swelling.

Chronic Effects Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated exposure may also damage the blood organs, lungs, liver, kidneys and nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not available

Persistence / Degradability Not available

Mobility Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential Not available

Environ. Protection Avoid contaminating waterways. Do not discharge the product into drains or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances.

U.N. Number 1268

Proper Shipping Name PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS HIGHLY REFINED BASE OILS)

DG Class 3

Hazchem Code 3Y

Packing Group III

EPG Number 3A1

IERG Number 14

Material Safety Data Sheet

CS: 1.4.92

Page: 5 of 5

Infosafe No™ LPYMZ Issue Date : December 2009 ISSUED by BONDALL

Product Name **BALLISTOL OIL**

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.
Classified as a Scheduled Poison S5 according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

Poisons Schedule S5

Hazard Category Harmful

AICS (Australia) All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS MSDS Created: December 2009

Contact Person/Point Chemist: Tel No: (08) 9478 6005
Emergency: Tel No: 0400 705 773
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