OnNix® DS 10W40
Material Safety Data Sheet

1.MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Material Name : OnNix® Fully Synthetic Super Diesel Engine Oil DS 10W CJ4
Uses : Engine Oil

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Symbol(s) : No hazard symbol required.
R-phrases : Not classified.
S-phrases : Not classified.
Health Hazards : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities. : Oil acne/focolliculitis signs and
Signs and Symptoms symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissues damage a few hours following injection. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomitting and/or diarrhoea.
Safety Hazards Environmental Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.
: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

3.COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation description : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Hazardous Components

Chemical Identity	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-Phase(s)	Conc
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	272-028-3	Xi,N	R38; R41;	1.00-2.40%R51/53

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Inhalation : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
Skin Contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing up with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.

Eye Contact Ingestion : Flush eye with copius quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Advice to Physician : In general, no treatment in necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards : Hazardous combustion products may include : A complex mixtures of airbone solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compunds.

Suitable Extinguishing Media : Foam,water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media : Do not use water in a jet.

Protective Equipment for Firefighters : Proper protective equipment including brathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Clean Up Method : Slippery when split. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or Containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of property. : Local authorities should be advised if

Additional Advice significant spillages cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly disppose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Handling When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipmentshould be used.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage temperature : 0 - 50 C / 32 - 122 F.

Recommended Materials : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials : PVC

Additional Information : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist mineral	AU OEL	TWA [Mist]		5 mg/m3	

Exposure Controls : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include : Adequate ventilation to control airbone concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airbone

concentrations to be generated.

Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory Protection

: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards.
Check with PPE suppliers.
: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.
In accordance with good industrial hygiene practises, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airbone concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65 C (149 F)]

Hand Protection

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (eg.Europe : EN374, US : F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC,neoprene or nitrite rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.

Eye Protection Protective Clothing Monitoring Methods

: Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
: Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.
: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Environmental Exposure

: Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Amber. Liquid at room temperature. : Slight
Odour	hydrocarbon.
pH	: Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	: >280 C / 536 F estimated value (s)
Pour Point	: Typical -33 C / -27 F
Flash Point	: Typical 233 C / 451 F (COC)
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosion limits	: Typical 1 - 10% (V)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 C / 608 F
Vapour Pressure	< 0.5 Pa at 20 C/68 F (estimated value(s)) : Data not
Specific gravity	available
Density	: Typical 877 kg/cm3 at 15 C / 59 F
Water Solubility	: Negligible
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log power)	: >6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity (air=1)	: Typical 105.4 mm2/s at 40 C /104 F
Vapour density (nBuAc=1)	:>1 (estimates value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Conditions to	: Stable
Avoid Materials to Avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. : Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.
Hazardous Polymerisation	: Data not available : Data
Sensivitity to Mechanical Impact	not available
Sensivitity to Static Discharge	: Data not available

11.TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute Oral Toxicity Acute	: Expected to be of low toxicity : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Dermal Toxicity Acute	: Expected to be of low toxicity : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation Toxicity Skin	: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Irritation Respiratory Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Sensitisation Repeated Dose	: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Toxicity Mutagenicity	: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Carcinogenicity	: Not expected to be a hazard.
	: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
	: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic by the
Reproductive and Development	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Toxicity Additional Information	: Not expected to be hazard.
	: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environmental on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicology data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity	: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic : LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1mg/l.
Mobility	: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil. It will absorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence/degradability	: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment. : Contains components with the potential to
Bioaccumulation Other	bioaccumulate.
Adverse effect	: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal	: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environmentm in drains or in water courses.
	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector
Container Disposal	or contractor.The competence collector or contractor should be established beforehand. : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local Legislation	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

This material is not classified as dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

SUSDP Schedule	: Not scheduled
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.
AICS	: All components listed.
TSCA	: All components listed.
Other Information	: National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:2011] List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008]. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC1003]. Australian Dangerous Goods Code. Standard Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.

16. OTHER INFORMATION R-

phrases(s)

	Not classified
R38	Irritating to skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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