OnNix® RS 0W30
Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE

Material Name	OnNix® RS 0W30 SN PLUS/CF Fully Synthetic Gasoline Engine Oil
Uses	: Engine Oil

2.COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description	: Highly refined mineral oils - CAS 8012-95-1 @ > 90%
	: Zinc Alkyl Dithiophosphate - CAS 68649-42-3 @ < 1.5%
	: Amines Polyethylene Poly Compounds with Succinic Anhydride - CAS 68439-80-5 @ 1 - 5%
Additional Information	: The highly refined mineral oil contains < 3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346. Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

3.HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Health Hazards	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Pro-longed 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.
Signs and Symptoms	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black and pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomitting and/or diarrhoea.
Safety Hazards	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. : No treatment
Inhalation	necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, pbtain medical advice.
Skin Contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Eye Contact	: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	: In general, no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advise.
Advice to Physician	: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire of non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards	: Hazatdous combustion products may include. A complex mixture of airbone solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
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 breathing 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 the 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 other 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 properly.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if 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 dispose 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.

Handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling products in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

Storage : Keep container tightky 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. : PVC

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limit

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist,mineral	ACGIH	TWA[mist]		5mg/m3	
	ACGIH	STEL[mist]		10mg/m3	
	MY OEL	TWA[mist]		5mg/m3	

Exposure Controls : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a rosk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include : Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations

Personal Protective Equipment : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory Protection : No respiatory 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 controld do not maintain

airborne 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 legislations.

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 > 65C(149 F)].

Hand Protection : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved relevant standards(e.g. Europe : EN374, US : F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile 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, dexerity. Always seek advise 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. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye Protection Protective : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Clothing Monitoring Methods : Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.

: Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing xone 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 Controls : 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
Odour	: Slightly hydrocarbon
pH	: Not applicable
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	: >280C/536F estimated value(s)
Pour Point	: Typical -30 C/ -22 F
Flash Point	: Typical 220 C/428 F (COC)
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosion limits	: Typical 1-10 % (V) (based on mineral oil)
Auto-Ignition Temperature	: >320 C/608 F
Vapour Pressure	: <0.5 Pa at 20 C / 68 F (estimated value(s))
Density	: Typical 849 kg/m3 at 15 C / 59 F
Water Solubility	: Negligible
n-ovtanol/water partition coefficient(log POW)	: > 6 (based on information on similar products)

Kinematic viscosity Vapour	: Typical 105.4 mm2/s at 40 C/104 F : >1
density (air=1) Evaporation	(estimated value (s))
rate (nBuAc=1)	: Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	: Stable
Conditions to Avoid Materials to	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Avoid Hazardous	: Strong oxidising agents.
Decomposition Products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal stage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute Oral Toxicity	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>5000 mg/kg, Rat
Acute Dermal Toxicity	: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>5000 mg/kg, Rabbit
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.
Eye Irritation	: Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation Sensitisation	: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Repeated Dose 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 in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated wit carcinogenic effects. : Not expected to be a hazard.
Reproductive and Development Toxicity Additional Information	: 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 environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have 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>100mg/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 particled and will not be mobile.
Persistance/degradability	: Expected to not be readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulation Other	: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
adverse Effects	: Products 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 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 environment, in drains or in water courses.
Container Disposal	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be estabilished beforehand.
Local Legislation	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

14.TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (as per ADR classification) : Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

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.

EC Classification	: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. : No hazard Symbol required.
EC Symbols	
EC Risk Phase	: Not classified.
EC Safety Phrases	: Not classified.

EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	: All components listed.
Other information	: Occupational Safethy and Health (Classificcation,packaging and labelling of Hazardous Chemicals) 1997. Guidelines for Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals 1997. Guidelines for the Formulation of a Chemical Safety Data Sheet 1997. Occupational Safety and Health (use and standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000: Schedule 1.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

Not classified.

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