

OnNix® RS PRO 5W30 Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE

Material Name OnNix® RS PRO 5W30 SN PLUS/CF Poly Alpha Olefin 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.

: 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.

: Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Safety Hazards

: Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Environmental Hazards

Signs and Symptoms

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.

: 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

Eye Contact

Clear fire of non-emergency personnel.

 $: Haz at dous \ combustion \ products \ may \ include. \ A \ complex \ mixture \ of \ airbone \\ \textbf{Specific Hazards}$

solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or

earth may be used for small fires only.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

: Do not use water in a jet.

Unsuitable Extinguishing

Media

: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn

Protective Equipment for firefighters 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.

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 : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures

Information 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	Туре	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 : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national

Equipment 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 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

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 nonperfumed moisturizer is recommended.

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

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

: 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

Environmental Exposure monitoring may also be appropriate.

Controls : Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment

must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

9.PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

: Amber liquid at room temperature Appearance

: Slightly hydrocarbon Odour : Not applicable

: >280C/536F estimated value(s) Initial Boiling Point and

Boiling Range

pН

: Typical -30 C/ -22 F Pour Point

: Typical 220 C/428 F (COC) Flash Point

: Typical 1-10 % (V) (based on mineral oil) Upper/Lower Flam mability

or Explosion limits

: >320 C/608 F **Auto-Ignition Temperature**

: <0.5 Pa at 20 C / 68 F (estimated value(s)) Vapour Pressure

: Typical 849 kg/m3 at 15 C / 59 F $\,$ Density

: Negligible Water Solubility

: > 6 (based on information on similar products) n-ovtanol/water partition

coefficient(log POW)

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

Development Toxicity Additional

components are not known to be associated wit carcinogenic effects. : Not expected to be a Information

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 environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and

skin contact avoided as far as possible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Reproductive and

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.

: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Bioaccum ulation Other

: Products is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected

adverse Effects

to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone creation

potential or global warming potential.

13.DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to Material Disposal

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

EC Symbols hazard Symbol required.

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.

MSDS Version Number :1.1

MSDS Effective Date : 20.12.2018

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (i) in the left margin indicates and amendment from the previous

version

MSDS Distributions : The information in this document should be made avilable to all who may

handle the product.

Disclaimer : this information is based on our current knowledge and is intended

to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be contrued as guaranteeing any specific property of the

product.