MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

VACUMAX

SECTION 1 –IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **VACUMAX**

Recommended Use **Vacuum Pump Oil**

Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD
ACN : 005 072 659
Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside , Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA
Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777
Facsimilie (03) 9587 5255
Email taschem@taschem.com.au
Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number **1 800 334 556**

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature
Non Hazardous according to criteria of **Safe Work Australia.**
While this material is not considered to be hazardous, it should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices

Vacumax is not classified as a **Dangerous Good** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Highly refined mineral oil and additives.
This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

Swallowed:	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.
Eye:	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin:	Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops..
Inhaled	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Advice to Doctor

Note: High Pressure Applications
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute 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 high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media Suitable
In case of fire, use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Do not use water jet.
Protection of fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Special fire-fighting procedures	None identified
Unusual fire/explosion Hazards	This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.
Hazards from combustion products	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTALRELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures")
Methods and materials for containment and clean-up
If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilt material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage
Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition. Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940. The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
Additional information-Storage
Classified as combustible liquid Class C2 (AS 1940).
Product contaminated rags paper or material used to absorb spillages represent a fire hazard and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use..

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONALPROTECTION

Ingredient name Occupational exposure limits

Base oil - unspecified **NOHSC (Australia).** TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral.
Whilst specific OELs for certain components are included in this data sheet, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

Control Measures
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
Hygiene measures
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Biological Limit Values
No biological limit allocated.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Hands
Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Eyes Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and Body Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear protective clothing if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

Respiratory system Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash point	201 °C	**Colour**	Light Clear
Physical state	Liquid	**Density**	0.87 kg/L
Solubility	Insoluble in water	**pH**	Not applicable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur
Stability	This product is stable
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from fire, extreme heat, and oxidising compounds
Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions	Reactive with oxidizing compounds
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

Acute Effects

Swallowing: Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Eye: Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Skin:	Prolonged or repeated contact can de-fat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Inhaled:	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Carcinogenic Effects

No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Not classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC (1008)/2004 as amended and adapted].
Biodegradability
The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.
Mobility
Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Consideration / Waste information
Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration
No additional special precautions identified

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Proper Shipping Name :	Not required	UN Number :	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class :	Not applicable	Subsidiary Risk :	Not applicable
Hazchem Code :	Not applicable	Packing Group :	Not applicable

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons	Not regulated.
Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances Ingredient name Schedule	No Listed Substance

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Key to abbreviations
AMP = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.
ADG Code = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
HAZCHEM Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.

IP 346 = A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. (See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.) DMSO is a solvent.
NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia
TWA = Time weighted average
STEL = Short term exposure limit
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations

Contact Points

Organisation	**Location**	**Telephone**	**Ask For**
Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd	Braeside, Victoria, Australia	(03) 9587 6777	Technical Manager
Poisons Information Centre		13 1126	

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.