Corrosion Technologies 2850 Industrial Ln Garland, TX 75041 (972) 271-7361 Fax: (972) 278-9721

CorrosionX® Heavy Duty Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: CorrosionX® Heavy Duty
Product Numbers: 96001, 96002, 96004, 96005

Synonyms: Not applicable
SDS Number: Not applicable
Issue Date: 14 March 2016
Version Number: AU5
Revision Date: 20 June 2024

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified Uses:

Corrosion Inhibitor / Moisture Displacer / Lubricant

Uses advised against: Other uses are not recommended unless an assessment is completed, prior to commencement

of that use, which demonstrates that the use will be controlled.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: Corrosion Technologies

2850 Industrial Ln Garland, TX 75041

 Telephone:
 972-271-7361

 Fax:
 972-278-9721

 Email:
 info@corrosionx.com

 Website:
 www.corrosionx.com

Distributor in Australia: Applied Industrial Technologies Pty Ltd

22 Stamford Road Oakleigh VIC Australia 3166

PO Box 1011, Huntingdale VIC 3166

Tel: +613 9567 8700 AH: +61 427 740 927 Fax: +613 9567 8733

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC® USA (800) 424-9300 Outside US +1 (703) 527-3887

Poisons Information Centre: Australia: 13 11 26

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification, according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, (Safe Work Australia, December 2011) applies. Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

Hazard Summary

Health Hazard(s)

Eye IrritationCategory 2BPhysical Hazard(s)NoneEnvironmental Hazard(s)NoneSpecific Hazard(s)None

2.2 Label Elements

The label elements below were prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Preparation of Safety Data Sheets

for Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia, February 2016).

Signal Word: WARNING Hazard Pictograms: Exclamation mark



Hazard Statements Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing mist and vapors. If in

eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable

regulations.

Supplemental label information: Contains petroleum oil.

2.3 Other hazards None

Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients

This material is a mixture.

Chemical Name	EC Number	REACH Reg. No.	CAS Number	Percent by Wt.	CLP Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	265-157-1	Not Est.	64742-54-7	>90*	Asp. 1; H304
Mineral Spirits	232-489-3	Not Est.	8052-41-3	1-5*	Asp. 1 H304, STOT-SE Cat 3, H336; STOT- RE 1, H372; Chron. Aqu. Tox. Cat. 2 H411; EUH066
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	238-878-4	Not Est.	14808-60-7	0.1-1.0*	STOT RE 2 (inh); Carc Cat 1A

^{*}Exact percentage of composition has been withheld as confidential business information.

Section 4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Advice: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Ingestion: Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects both Acute and Delayed Symptoms: May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Inhaled vomitus can cause pulmonary injury and death.

4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Notes to Physician: Do NOT induce vomiting. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

General Fire Hazards: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances / surrounding environment. Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Water Spray and Regular Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture: Combustion can generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, mercaptans, sulfides, including hydrogen sulfide and aldehydes. 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Special firefighting procedures: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Use water spray to cool adjacent structures and to protect personnel. Shut off source of flow, if possible. Stay away from storage tank ends. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of storage tank due to fire.

5.4 Hazchem Code: 2[Z]

2 Fine Water Spray.

Z There is NO danger of violent reaction or explosion; breathing apparatus must be worn and the spillage must be contained.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal Precautions / Protective Equipment / Emergency Procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Avoid contact with spilled material. Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary

For emergency responders: Caution should be exercised regarding personnel safety and exposure to the released product. Avoid contact with spilled material. Use caution as spills may be slippery. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. 6.2 Environmental Precautions: Avoid release to the environment. If product is released to the environment, take immediate steps to stop and contain release if it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. See section 12, Ecological information.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills: Use clean tools to collect absorbed material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For land spills: Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak when safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers.

For large spills, Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Recover using pumps or suitable, inert absorbent.

For water spills: Stop leak when safe to do so. Warn surrounding and downstream vessels of potential hazards or to evacuate area. Contain spill with booms and for use as a barrier to protect shorelines. Begin recovery of product as soon as possible. Never return

spills in original containers for re-use. Contact appropriate authorities and local experts for further advice. 6.4 Reference to other sections: See Section 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Protective measures: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or spray. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas, wash hands after use and remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Follow all SDS/label precautions. Measures to prevent fire: None known.

Maximum Handling Temperature: 60 °C

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage conditions to avoid: Store in original closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10: Stability and Reactivity). Freezing will affect the physical condition but will not damage the material. Thaw and mix before using.

Maximum Storage Temperature: 45 °C

7.3 Specific End Use(s): End uses are listed in an attached exposure scenario when one is required.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

The following constituent is the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

	ACGIR		USHA			
Component	TLV	TLV	PEL	PEL	STEL	IDLH
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Mineral Spirits	100	Not Est.	Not Est.	Not Est.	500	Not Est.

Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures: None known.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information: Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye / Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) approved to Australian standards. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Respiratory Protection: None required under normal use conditions. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. An air purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge or canister, such as an organic vapour cartridge may be used in circumstances where airborne concentrations may exceed exposure limits. Consult appropriate Australian standards for recommendations for respirator masks and filters.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection: Users should wear impermeable gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves (tested to Australian standards). Glove suitability for a job must be determined by the user for specific use conditions. Any glove information provided is based on published literature and manufacturer data.

The type of gloves to consider for use with this material is: Nitrile: permeation rate: > 480 minutes, thickness: 15 mil

Other Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Where forearm protection is required, wear gauntlets, gloves with an extended cuff covering part of the forearm. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. **Thermal hazards:** Not applicable.

Environmental exposure controls: Minimize contact with soils to prevent runoff into waterways. Prevent entry into waterways. Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information Basic Physical and Chemical Properties		Volatile by volume (%):	3
Appearance:	Transparent	VOC Content q/I (%):	300 (3)
Physical State:	Liquid	Non-volatile by Volume (%):	97 `´
Form:	Semi-viscous	Solubility(ies)	
Colour:	Light brown	Solubility (water):	Insoluble
Odour:	Petroleum	Solubility (other):	Not Established
Odour threshold:	Not available	Partition Coefficient: (log Kow)	Not established
pH:	Not applicable	(n-Octanol/Water)	
Melting/Freezing Point:	-22℉ / -30℃	Autoignition Temperature:	Not established
Initial Boiling Point/ and Boiling Ran	nge: >400°F / 204°C	Decomposition Temperature:	Not established
Flash Point:	132℃ / 270℉	Viscosity, cPs (#6 spindle at 6 rpm):	10,000-12,000
Method:	Cleveland Open Cup	Explosive properties:	Not established
Evaporation Rate (BuAc= 1):	<0.01	Oxidising properties:	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable		
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits		9.2 Other Information	
Flammability Limit, Lower vol %:	4.8	Specific Gravity @15.6 ℃:	0.875
Flammability Limit, Upper vol %:	7.0	Chemical family:	Hydrocarbon
Vapour Density (Air=1):	>1 (calc.)	Dissociation constant:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure, mmHg @23℃:	>1 (calc.)	Dielectric Strength (KV):	Not established
Relative Density @15.6°C (pounds/g	iallon) 7.46		

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
- 10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excess heating and unventilated areas. Keep container closed when not in use.
- 10.5 Incompatible Materials: Bases, acids, amines and oxidising agents.
- **10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products**: Does not decompose when used for intended uses. No known hazardous decomposition products.

CorrosionX Heavy Duty 20 June 2024 Page 3 of 6

Section 11. Toxicological information

General information

Exposure to this material may cause adverse effects or damage to the following organs or organ systems: skin, eyes, and lungs.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include upset stomach and diarrhoea. Aspiration can result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Inhalation: Under normal conditions, inhalation is not expected to be a problem. However, respiratory tract irritation may occur if exposed to mists or heated vapors.

Skin contact: Not anticipated to cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include redness, oedema, drying and cracking of the skin.

Eye contact: May cause transient blurred vision and lacrimation (tears).

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

Product

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

Serious Eve Damage/Eve Irritation: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Respiratory sensitisation: Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitisation: Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Carcinogenicity: Contains mineral oils which are severely refined and not considered carcinogenic. Demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test. Not classified. Crystalline silica (quartz) is classified by ACGIH A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen, IARC Group 1- Carcinogenic to Humans, NTP Group A - Known to be human carcinogens and is present on the US OSHA carcinogen list.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Developmental effects: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Fertility: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating, exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria. Aspiration Hazard: Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: LC50 (Rat): >2000 mg/L (Read across) Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Classification: Irritating (Read across): Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation: Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitisation: Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Carcinogenicity: Contains mineral oils which are severely refined and not considered carcinogenic. Demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables by the IP 346 test. Not classified

Reproductive toxicity: >2,000 mg/kg dermal. Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria.

Developmental effects: > 150 mg/kg/day, Read across from supporting substance Result: NOAEL

Fertility: >893 mg/kg/day, Read across from supporting substance Result: NOAEL

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: If material is misted or if vapors are generated from heating,

exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes and the upper respiratory tract.

Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Not classified: conclusive data do not meet classification criteria. Aspiration Hazard: Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Mineral Spirits

Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (Rat): >5000 mg/kg; Not classified based on available data

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: LD50 (Rat): >3000 mg/kg; Not classified based on available data

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: LC50 (Rat): >5500 mg/m3 4 hr.; Not classified based on available data

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Classification: Not irritating (Read across); Rabbit.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Not classified based on available data (Read across); Rabbit.

Respiratory sensitisation: No data available

Skin sensitisation: Non-sensitising. (Supplier information)

Germ cell mutagenicity: This material has not exhibited mutagenic or genotoxic potential in laboratory tests.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified as carcinogenic by IARC, NTP, OSHA or other source.

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data this product is not expected to be classified a reproductive hazard.

Developmental effects: No data available Fertility - EU category: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: No data available

Specific Target organ toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Target Organs: Central Nervous System, Kidneys, and

Respiratory System

Aspiration Hazard: Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting. This could result in severe injury to the lungs and death.

Section 12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product

Fish: Not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water.

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants: If applied to leaves, may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms: May be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. May cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Fish: LC50 Pimephales promelas > 100 mg/l, 96 hours; Not toxic to fish but may coat gill structures resulting in suffocation if spilled in shallow, running water.

Aquatic Invertebrates: EC50 Daphnia magna > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours; NOEL Daphnia magna 10 mg/l, 21 days

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: NOEL Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 100 mg/l, 72 hours

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: No data available

Sediment Toxicity: No data available

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants: If applied to leaves, may kill grasses and small plants by interfering with transpiration and respiration.

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms: May be moderately toxic to amphibians by preventing dermal respiration. May cause gastrointestinal distress in birds and mammals through ingestion.

Toxicity to microorganisms: No data available

Mineral Spirits

Fish: No data available

Aquatic Invertebrates: No data available Toxicity to Aquatic Plants: No data available

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: No data available

Sediment Toxicity: No data available

Toxicity to Terrestrial Plants: No data available

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms: No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: No data available

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Product

Biodegradation: Not readily biodegradable. Insoluble in water.

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available Hydrolysis Half-life No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: Con 12.4 Mobility in soil: Not established

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: Does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB 12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone

creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Biodegradation: Not readily biodegradable. Insoluble in water.

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available Hydrolysis Half-life No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: May bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow): >= 4

12.4 Mobility in soil: No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: Not persistent, bioaccumulative nor toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative (vPvR)

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected.

Mineral Spirits

Biodegradation: Not readily biodegradable. Insoluble in water.

BOD/COD Ratio: No data available **Hydrolysis Half-life** No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: May bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow): 3.16-7.15

12.4 Mobility in soil: The product is insoluble and floats on water. Volatile organic compounds evaporate easily from all surfaces. Not mobile in soil due its low water solubility. Mobile is due to its volatility.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: Not persistent, bioaccumulative nor toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone

creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

13.1.1 Product / Packaging Disposal

Product Wastes from Residues/ Unused Product: Recycle waste or used oils whenever possible in accordance with national and regional provisions. Incineration in an approved facility is recommended unless directed otherwise by appropriate authority. Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable National, State and Territorial regulations. Contaminated Packaging: Empty remaining contents. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Container packaging may exhibit hazards. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

13.1.2 Waste treatment – relevant information: Recycle waste or used oils whenever possible in accordance with National, State and Territorial provisions. Incineration in an approved facility is recommended unless directed otherwise by appropriate authority. **13.1.3 Sewage disposal – relevant information:** Waste should not be disposed of by release to sewers.

13.1.4 Other disposal recommendations: Final decisions on the appropriate waste management method, in line with National, State and Territorial provisions and possible adaptation to local conditions, remains the responsibility of the waste treatment operator.

Section 14. Transport information

Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, temperature of the material, package size, and/or origin and destination. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material. For transportation, steps must be taken to prevent load shifting or materials falling, and all relating legal statutes should be obeyed.

Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG) - Road/Rail

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Hazchem Code: 2[Z]

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as dangerous goods.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.5. Environmental hazards: Marine Pollutant: No

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not intended to be transported in bulk.

Section 15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation for the Substance or Mixture

Substances that deplete the ozone layer None Persistent Organic Pollutants: None Australia

This material is considered hazardous according to Australia Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.

This material is not regulated according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS) Listing: The chemical components contained within this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemical and are in compliance with the requirements of the Industrial Chemicals Act 2019 as amended

Poison Schedule: A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

New Zealand

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.

HSNO Hazard Classes: 6.4A

HSNO Group Standard: Lubricants (Low Hazard) Group Standard 2020 - HSR002605

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals): All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory or are exempt.

Section 16. Other information

Prepared by: Corrosion Technologies, Technical Services Department

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia, December 2011)

National Fire Protection Association (704) Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Other:

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results and assume no liability for damage incurred by use of this material. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical and application of such products is the sole responsibility of the user. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information contained herein or the chemical to which the information refers. It is the sole responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations. Any questions with regards to information contained herein should be referred to U. S. Corrosion Technologies, (972) 271-7361.