



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: De-Watering Fluid

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	TRU-BLU OIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	6 Dunlop Court , Bayswater , Victoria, AUSTRALIA, 3153
Telephone	(03) 9720 4400
Fax	(03) 9720 5821
Emergency	0412 609 722
Email	technical@trubluoil.com.au
Web Site	http://www.trubluoil.com.au/
Synonym(s)	P&N De-Watering Fluid, De-Watering Fluid
Use(s)	Lubricant
SDS Date	6th March 2023

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of reach of children.
S9	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	1300
Packing Group	III
DG Class	3
Hazchem Code	3Y
Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY	Not Available	64742-82-1	>80%
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	C8-H18-O3	112-34-5	<10%
PETROLEUM RESIDUAL OILS - SOLVENT DEWAXED	Not Available	64742-62-7	<10%
SODIUM SULPHONATE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	1-5%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126) or a doctor.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.
Fire and Explosion	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate fire protection and ventilation systems.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Mineral oil mist	SWA (AUS)	--	5 mg/m ³	--	--

Biological Limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.
With prolonged use, wear: viton (R) or nitrile gloves and coveralls.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Light Brown Coloured Fluid	Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Odour	Strong Characteristic Odour	Specific Gravity	0.8
pH	Not Relevant	% Volatiles	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	Not Available	Flash Point	36°C
Boiling Point	Not Available	Upper Explosion Limit	Not Available
Melting Point	Not Available	Lower Explosion Limit	Not Available
Evaporation Rate	Not Available		
Autoignition Temperature	Not Available	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Partition Coefficient	Not Available	Viscosity	2 cSt @40°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Low to moderate toxicity – irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion

Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion of may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity Data

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (112-34-5)
 LD50 (Ingestion): 4500 mg/kg (rat)
 LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 850 mg/kg (mouse)
 LD50 (Skin): 2700 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Environment**

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Disposal**

Dispose of by controlled incineration, by licensed or competent personnel. Contact the manufacturer for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE				
UN No.	1300	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risks(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	3Y	GTEPG	3A1

IATA					
Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE				
UN No.	1300	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risks(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

IMDG					
Shipping Name	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE				
UN No.	1300	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risks(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH – American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

HSNO – Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer..

mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA – Safe Work Australia

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a SDS which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that the end user will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this SDS is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered by the end user before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

REPORT STATUS:

This SDS has been prepared by Tru-Blu Oil using the most current information available at the time of issuing. Tru-Blu Oil accepts no liability (as lawfully allowed) for any loss, injury or damage which may have been suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on information that is contained in this SDS.

SDS Date: 6th March 2023

End of Report