



# Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name **OB40 2 STROKE OIL**

## 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)** OB40 • OB40 STROKER • OUTBOARD 40  
**Use(s)** MOTOR OIL - 2 STROKE • OUTBOARD OIL • TWO STROKE OIL  
**SDS Date** 31<sup>st</sup> August 2015

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

### RISK PHRASES

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

**UN No.** None Allocated      **DG Class** None Allocated      **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated  
**Packing Group** None Allocated      **Hazchem Code** None Allocated

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
DISTILLATE - DIESEL FUEL	Not Available	68334-30-5	10-30%
MINERAL OIL (SOLVENT REFINED)	Not Available	Not Available	>60%
ADDITIVE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<10%

## 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.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**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.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically.

**First Aid Facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	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.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None Allocated

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	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. Eliminate all ignition sources.
-----------------	--

## 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Store in accordance with AS1940, The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids. Store in a well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, strong alkalis, heat or ignition sources. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should be banded. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).
<b>Handling</b>	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	
Diesel fuel (ACGIH)	SWA (AUS)	--	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--	--
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)	--	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--	--

**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. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** Wear splash-proof goggles and viton (R) or PVA 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.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR BLUE LIQUID	<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Odour</b>	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.875
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>% Volatiles</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability</b>	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	93°C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Viscosity</b>	40 cSt @ 40°C

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

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

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	Low to moderate toxicity. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression. Diesel fume is classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A). Diesel fuel is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). The mineral oil contained within this product is highly refined and therefore is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3).
<b>Eye</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness. Diesel fuels are classified as possible human carcinogens (IARC Group 2B). Diesel exhaust fumes are classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A). Due to the low vapour pressure, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	DISTILLATE - DIESEL FUEL (68334-30-5) LD50 (Ingestion): 7500 mg/kg (rat)

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

<b>Environment</b>	If released to soil, diesel fuel will strongly adsorb. It may biodegrade in water and soil or volatilise from water (half-life of ~5 hrs) and moist soil surfaces. In water adsorption to sediment should be important. If released to the atmosphere, will degrade in vapour phase by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (half-life ~1 day). Toxic to most fish at 2-100 ppm. Mineral oils biodegrade slowly and should not be released to waterways or soil. They can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life.
<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	May be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Persistence / Degradability</b>	Expected to be inherently biodegradable.
<b>Mobility</b>	Low solubility and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Dispose of by controlled incineration equipped with afterburner and scrubber, by licensed or competent personnel. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<b>Shipping Name</b>	None Allocated			
<b>UN No.</b>	None Allocated	<b>DG Class</b>	None Allocated	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b> None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	None Allocated	

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

<b>Poison Schedule</b>	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
<b>AICS</b>	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Additional Information

The additives in this product include polyamide and solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic (CAS# 64742-94-5).

**STORAGE OF COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS.** Combustible liquids with a flash point between 61°C and 150°C are required to be stored as for flammable liquids (Dangerous Goods Class 3) under AS 1940. [Refer to Australian Standard 1940, Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids, for full storage guidelines].

**RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

**DIESEL - PETROL STORAGE TANKS:** Individuals should not enter poorly ventilated areas or a confined space eg. fuel storage tanks, without consulting AS/NZS 2865 - Safe Working in a Confined Space. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured.

**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.

#### ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.

ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.

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/m<sup>3</sup> - 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 - Time Weighted Average.

#### 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report 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 before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

### Report Status

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to Tru Blu Oil by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While Tru Blu Oil has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, T accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a

**Product Name**    **OB40 2 STROKE OIL**

consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**SDS Date** 31<sup>st</sup> August 2015

**End of Report**