

SAFETY DATA SHEET LHM+

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name LHM+

Product number LHM001

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Engine oil.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier TETROSYL LIMITED

Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com

Manufacturer TETROSYL LIMITED

Bury Lancashire England BL9 7NY 0161 764 5981 0161 797 5899 info@tetrosyl.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0)161 764 5981

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Not Classified

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements NC Not Classified

Precautionary statements P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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3.2. Mixtures

LUBRICATING OILS (PETROLEUM), C15-30, HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL OIL BASED <3% DMSO EXTRACT (IP346)

60-100%

CAS number: 72623-86-0 EC number: 276-737-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119474878-16-0000

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

MINERAL OIL 2.5-<5.0%

CAS number: 8042-47-5

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Remove affected person from source of contamination. Effects may be delayed. Keep

> affected person under observation. Move affected person to fresh air at once. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep the affected person warm and at

rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

> keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if

> readily available. Keep affected person under observation. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person away from heat, sparks

and flames.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if

any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eye. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure. Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may

include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea,

> headache, dizziness and intoxication. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing

severe shortness of breath.

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Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Use fire-extinguishing

media suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Specific hazards Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). May form explosive mixture with

air at very high concentration.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

No specific firefighting precautions known.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. For personal protection, see Section 8. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid the spillage or runoff

entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Collect

and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up For waste disposal, see Section 13. Stop leak if possible without risk. Eliminate all sources of

ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Cover large spillages with alcohol-resistant foam. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section

13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For waste disposal, see section 13. For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. Provide adequate ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Keep only in the original container.

Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high

temperatures.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

NAPHTHALENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 53 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 15 80

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid inhalation of vapours. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber.

Other skin and body protection

Provide eyewash station. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin

contact.

Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands after contact. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Gas filter, type A2.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour Clear liquid. Green.

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Odour Oil-like.

Odour threshold Scientifically unjustified. Scientifically unjustified.

Melting point Scientifically unjustified.

Initial boiling point and range >200°C @ Flash point 118°C

Evaporation rate Scientifically unjustified.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Scientifically unjustified.

Vapour pressureScientifically unjustified.Vapour densityScientifically unjustified.

Relative density 0.89 @ °C

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

Auto-ignition temperature Scientifically unjustified.

Decomposition Temperature Scientifically unjustified.

Viscosity 21.0 mm²/s @ 40°C

Oxidising properties Not available.

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Oxidising materials.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

Not relevant.

reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects No information available.

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Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅o) Distillate (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD50

mg/kg)

2,000.0

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Distillate (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

General information Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Inhalation Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis.

Ingestion Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited

material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent

health problems.

Route of entry Ingestion.

Medical considerations Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause

chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish Not available.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Scientifically unjustified.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Adsorption/desorption

Not available.

coefficient

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in

accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Disposal methodsConfirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 06/04/2016

Revision 13

Supersedes date 02/09/2013
SDS status Approved.

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Hazard statements in full H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.