



Issued Date: 11th June 2019
Issued By: Fulton Hogan Ltd

1 - MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Recycled Lubricating Oil

Synonyms: Used Lubricating Oil, Used Oil, Waste Oil and Recycled Oil.

Recommended Use: Burner fuel.

Supplier: Fulton Hogan Ltd

Street Address: Corner Main South and Halswell Junction Roads

Hornby, Christchurch, 8441

New Zealand

Telephone: +643 335 0273

Emergency Contacts: Emergency Services (Fire, Ambulance, Police) – Dial 111

National Poisons Information Centre – 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

Company Contact - +643 335 0273

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS SUBTANCE CLASSIFICATION: HAZARDOUS

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degree of Hazard) Notice 2017.

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION: NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

HSNO Approval Code: HSR100772 (Non-flammable fuel oil manufactured from waste lubricating oil)

EPA Group Standard: Not Applicable

GHS Symbols:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Classifications

6.3B - Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin

6.7B - Substances that are suspected human carcinogens

9.1C - Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment



Hazard Statements

H316 Causes mild skin irritation

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P103 Read label before use.

P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Precautionary Statements

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.

P332 + P313 IF skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P405 Store locked up

Disposal Precautionary Statements

P501 Recycled Lubricating Oil is to be disposed of by:

- Exporting it as waste (note that this requires a permit under the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No.2) from the EPA).
- Treating it so that it is no longer hazardous.
- Combustion in a managed incineration facility.
- Depositing it in a landfill provided the landfill is licenced to accept the used oil.



3 - CHEMICAL COMPOSITION & INFORMATION

This material is of a variable composition depending on the composition of the original oil and the degree of hazardous degradation. Recycled Lubricating oil or recycled oil is typically from the crankcase of internal combustion engines (mainly run on petrol or diesel).

Recycled Lubricating oil is a complex mixture of paraffinic, naphthenic and aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons that may contain one or more of the following: carbon deposits, sludge, aromatic and non-aromatic solvents, water (as a water-in-oil emulsion), glycols, wear metals and metallic salts, silicon-based antifoaming compounds, fuels, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PCAH's) and miscellaneous lubricating oil additive materials. In the unlikely event that used transformer oils are mixed with other waste oil then polychlorinated biphenyls and terpenyls (PCB's/PCT's) may also be present. It may contain hazardous components polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which have the potential to cause skin cancer.

HSNO Additional Controls

Fuel specification limits:

Element	Maximum Levels
Lead	100 ppm
Arsenic	5 ppm
Cadmium	2 ppm
Chromium	10 ppm
Total halogen content	1,000 ppm (no PCBs allowed)
Flash point	>93°C

4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: Wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop or skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove any contact lenses. Continue flushing the eyes for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. For advice in an emergency, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor immediately.



5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 3Z

Suitable extinguishing media: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist. DO NOT use a water jet.

Specific hazards: Combustible material.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon and nitrogen oxides may be formed.

Firefighting further advice: Each fire-fighter should wear a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in a positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. They should fight the fire from a safe location. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spills: Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours, fumes and mist. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Large Spills: If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Before use carefully read the product label and safety data sheet. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Use personal protective equipment as required. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store locked up. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials as described in Section 10. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures.



8 – EXSPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

		TWA		STEL	
	CAS#	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Oil Mist, Mineral	8012-95-1		5 ^(om)		10
Particle Matter					0.1

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand 'Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Indices – 10th Edition'.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES and SAFETY GLASSES.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.



9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid Colour: Black

Odour: Pungent Hydrocarbon Odour

pH: Not Applicable
Melting Point/Range (°C): Not Available

Boiling Point/Range (°C): 300 Flash Point (°C): >120

Flammability: Non Flammable
Flammability Limits (%): Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Not Available

Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1

Specific Gravity (25 °C): 0.85-0.95

Solubility:Insoluble in waterPartition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:Not AvailableAuto-ignition Temperature (°C):Not AvailableDecomposition Temperature (°C):Not AvailableKinematic Viscosity (mm2/s):14 @ 100°C

10 - STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Chemical reactivity: Reacts with incompatibles.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials: Chlorates, nitrates, peroxides etc.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including aldehydes, ketones, oxides of nitrogen and sulphur, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Hazardous polymerizations: Do not occur.



11 – TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation: Inhalation of product vapours generated from hot material may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. It is unlikely that this product will present and inhalation hazard at ambient temperatures due to its low volatility.

Ingestion: Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract and cause nausea and vomiting.

Skin contact: This product may be irritating to skin. Symptoms may include redness and itching. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may eventually result in dermatitis or more serious irreversible skin disorders, including cancer.

Eye contact: This product may be irritating to eyes. Symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Carcinogenicity: This product may cause cancer, as it is classified as a known or presumed human carcinogen.

Used motor oil may contain hazardous components, which have been shown to cause skin cancer in mice following repeated application and continuous exposure. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used engine oil must therefore be avoided and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained. Brief or intermittent skin contact with used motor oil is not expected to have serious effects in humans if the oil is thoroughly removed by washing with soap and water.

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid release to the environment.

Ecotoxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability: Inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not available.

Mobility in Soil: Not available.

Environmental Protection: Prevent material from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The only disposal methods for Recycled Lubricating Oil are:

- Exporting it as waste (note that this requires a permit under the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No.2) from the EPA).
- Treating it so that it is no longer hazardous.
- Combustion in a managed incineration facility.
- Depositing it in a landfill provided the landfill is licenced to accept the used oil.



14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Marine Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval Number: HSR100772 (Non-flammable fuel oil manufactured from waste lubricating oil)

HSNO Group Standard: NA - Not Applicable

This material is not subject to the following international agreements: Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances), The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) and The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent).

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

Waste oils/water, hydrocarbons/water mixtures, emulsions

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

- Annex 1 Prevention of pollution by oil & oily water
- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC).



16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations/Terminology

CAS# Chemical Abstract Service number (a unique identifier for chemicals)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HSNO (New Zealand) Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

(om) Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour.

WES Workplace Exposure Standard

WES-STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard.

Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

WES-TWA Time Weighted Average - The average airborne concentration of a substance

calculated over an eight-hour working day.

SDS Regulation: The content and format of this safety data sheet is in accordance with "Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017"

Current Version: June 2019

SDS Version Number: 3 **Revision Information:**

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

This revision: Updated client's SDS to meet the New Zealand requirements.

Previous revision dated: 27 August 2018

Uses and Regulations: This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product