

HOBECA

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **SINGER OIL**
Product Use: Mineral base oil stock.
Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: Hobeca Trading Co Ltd
Address: 100 Portage Rd, Otahuhu
Auckland, 1062
New Zealand

Telephone: +64 9 249 0499
Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Date of SDS Preparation: 14 February 2024

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval No: Lubricants (subsidiary)– HSR002606

Pictograms



Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification and Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Aspiration hazard Cat. 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Refer to Section 13 for details.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	~100	64742-55-8

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.
If on Skin	Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
If Swallowed	Wash out mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek medical attention if needed.
If Inhaled	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non Flammable
Hazards from decomposition products	The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.
Suitable Extinguishing media	In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Wear protective clothing.
HAZCHEM CODE	None allocated.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include Nitrile. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product.

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Can be slippery on floors, especially when wet. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Wear protective clothing detailed in Section 8.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Store packages of this product in a cool place.
- Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed.
- Keep containers dry and away from water.
- Keep containers of this product in a well ventilated area.
- Protect this product from light.
- Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	Cas No	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³

No ingredients have exposure limits

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute 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. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 13TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Personal Protection Equipment

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Eyes	Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.
Hands and Body	You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore, you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product for lengthy periods. We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: nitrile.
Respiratory	Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless, Clear
Odour	Characteristic
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	230-500°C at 100kPa
Melting Point	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Freezing Point	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Flash Point	<0°C
Flammability	Not flammable
Upper and Lower Exposure Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
Vapour Density	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.833
Solubilities	Negligible.
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
VOC	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Volatility	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
Conditions to Avoid	This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Protect this product from light.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Section 11 Toxicological Information**Acute Effects:**

Swallowed	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable.
Eye	Not applicable.

Skin	Not applicable.
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Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

Toxicity: A summary of white spirit type hydrocarbons can be found at <http://www.inchem.org/documents/ehc/ehc/ehc187.htm>

Ingestion of white spirit has been reported to produce gastrointestinal irritation with pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. Lesions of the mucous membranes in the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract followed the oral exposure. Owing to its low viscosity and low surface tension, white spirit poses a risk of aspiration into the lungs following oral exposure. A few mL of solvent aspirated into the lungs are able to produce serious bronchopneumonia and 10-30mL may be fatal.

Prolonged dermal exposure to white spirit, e.g., resulting from wearing clothes that have been soaked or moistened by white spirit for hours, may produce irritation and dermatitis. Single cases of acute toxicity to the kidney, liver and bone marrow have been reported following exposure to white spirit at high levels. However, owing to lack of details and the sporadic nature of the reportings, the relevance of these findings is unclear. Inhalation of aliphatic hydrocarbon vapours seems to show little toxicity but are CNS depressants and have a disinhibiting euphoric effect.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradation is expected to be the primary fate process for aliphatic hydrocarbons in soil and water. The rate and extent of biodegradation are dependent on the ambient temperature, the presence of a sufficient number of microorganisms capable of metabolizing the hydrocarbons and the concentration of white spirit in or on the soil or water. Biodegradation of C7 to C12 hydrocarbons is expected to be significant under environmental conditions favourable to microbial oxidation. Naturally occurring hydrocarbon-degrading microorganisms have been isolated from polluted soil and, to a lesser extent, non-polluted soil. The low water solubility and moderate vapour pressure of white spirit (Stoddard solvent) suggest that volatilization and subsequent photo-oxidation are important processes for abiotic degradation in the atmosphere.
Bioaccumulation	The octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) of white spirit (17% v/v aromatics) has been found to be 3.5 to 6.4. This indicates a moderate potential for bioaccumulation by organisms from water and a likelihood of partitioning to fat within organisms.
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

Precautions: None known.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2020

Section 15 Regulatory Information

EPA Approval Code: **Lubricants (subsidiary)– HSR002606**

Trigger quantities for this substance:

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	Not required
Emergency Response Plan	Not required
Secondary Containment	Not required
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

Cat	Category
EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices April 2022 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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Review Date:

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