

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DETROIT CLASSIC (CF-2)

Infosafe No.: LTT3U  
ISSUED Date : 14/02/2023  
ISSUED by: VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

DETROIT CLASSIC (CF-2)

**Product Code**

001A9306

**Company Name**

VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD. (ABN 46 004 610 459)

**Address**

Level 16, 720 Bourke Street Docklands  
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**Emergency Phone Number**

1800 651 818 (Australia) / Poisons Information Centre:13 11 26 (Australia)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Engine oil.

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

**Other Information**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

### Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Base Oils	Mixture	0- 90 %

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono- C16- 24- alkyl derivatives, calcium salts	70024- 69- 0	<0. 9 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

### Information on Composition

Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO extract, according to IP346 and contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8).

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

### Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

### Eye

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

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water in a jet.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds, and oxides of nitrogen.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product will readily burn under fire conditions.

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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### Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Spillage can be slippery. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

### Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class 2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940 ( 2017).

### Storage Temperatures

Store at ambient temperature.

### Product Transfer

This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

### Recommended Materials

For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

### Unsuitable Materials

PVC

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for refined mineral oil mist is 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Safe Work Australia.

### Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

### Control Banding

Not available

## Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

## Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C]. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

## Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

## Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves (breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes). Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

## Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

## Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Amber liquid at room temperature
Colour	Amber	Odour	Not available
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available	Boiling Point	> 280 °C estimated value(s)
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Negligible
Specific Gravity	0.899 (15 °C )	pH	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	< 0.5 Pa at 20°C (estimated value)	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	> 5
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Pour Point	-15°C Method: ASTM D97	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
Density	899 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (15°C) Method: ASTM D4052	Flash Point	250°C (Method: ASTM D92 (Cleveland Open Cup)
Flammability	Combustible	Auto-Ignition Temperature	> 320°C
Explosion Limit - Upper	Typical 10 %(V)	Explosion Limit - Lower	Typical 1 %(V)
Explosion Properties	Not classified	Oxidising Properties	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	14.4 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (100 °C) (Method: ASTM D445) 138 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40 °C) (Method: ASTM D445)	Dynamic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

## Other Information

Conductivity: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

### Conditions to Avoid

Extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds, and oxides of nitrogen.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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### Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50(rat): > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity

#### Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50(Rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity

#### Ingestion

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

#### Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

#### Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

#### Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

#### Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin painting studies.

Mineral oils, highly-refined are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### **STOT - Single Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

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#### **Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

#### **Persistence and degradability**

Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

#### **Mobility**

Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

log Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.,

Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture. Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

#### **Environmental Protection**

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LL/EL/IL50: > 100 mg/l

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic. (LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

#### **Acute Toxicity - Algae**

LL/EL/IL50: > 100 mg/l

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic. (LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

#### **Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms**

LL/EL/IL50 (crustacean): > 100 mg/l

Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic. (LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

#### **Hazardous to the Ozone Layer**

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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### Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

### ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

### ADG Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

### ADG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

### Special Precautions for User

Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

### IMDG Marine pollutant

No

### Transport in Bulk

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

### Additional Information

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### Regulatory Information

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

### Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed

### Stockholm Convention

Not listed

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not listed

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

Not available

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994**

Not available

**Basel Convention**

Not available

**Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information****Date of Preparation**

SDS Reviewed: February 2023

Supersedes: December 2020

**Version Number**

2.0

**Literature References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

**User Codes**

User Title Label	User Codes
Transcription Sign Off	18783 MC 14/02/2016

**END OF SDS**



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