



## 1 . Identification of the material and supplier

<b>Product name</b>	<b>Energol RC 100</b>
<b>SDS no.</b>	401843
<b>Product use</b>	Compressor lubricant For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Supplier</b>	BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616) 717 Bourke Street Docklands VIC 3008 Australia Tel: +61 (03) 9268 4111 Fax: +61 (03) 9268 3321
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	+61 2801 44558 (or 1800 14 14 74 within Australia)
<b>OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION</b>	Technical Help Line 1 300 139 700 (Local Call)
<b>Product code</b>	401843-BE02

## 2 . Hazards identification

<b>Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature</b>	NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

## 3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Highly refined base oil and additives

**This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.**

## 4 . First-aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Advice to doctor</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable</b>	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Not suitable</b>	Do not use water jet.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
<b>Unusual fire/explosion hazards</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Special fire-fighting procedures</b>	Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms.
<b>Protection of fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.
<b>Small spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

<b>Handling</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
<b>Storage</b>	Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).
<b>Not suitable</b>	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature
<b>Combustibility Classification</b>	Combustible liquid Class C2 (AS 1940).

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Occupational exposure limits</b>
Base oil - unspecified	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Oil mist, mineral

Whilst specific OELs for certain components are included in this SDS, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

**Biological Limit Values** No biological limit allocated.

### Exposure controls

**Occupational exposure controls** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

**Hygiene measures** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Personal protective equipment

**Respiratory protection** Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.

**Skin and body** None required; however, use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

**Hand protection** Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Chemical-resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

**Eye protection** Safety glasses with side shields.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Amber.
<b>Odour</b>	Oily.
<b>Flash point</b>	243 °C (Closed cup) Pinsky-Martens.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Kinematic: 100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (100 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 11.4 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (11.4 cSt) at 100°C
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling point / range</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point / range</b>	Not available.
<b>Pour point</b>	-12 °C
<b>Relative density/Specific gravity</b>	Not available.
<b>Density</b>	885 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.885 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C
<b>Solubility</b>	insoluble in water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

## 11 . Toxicological information

<b>Effects and symptoms</b>	
<b>Eyes</b>	No significant health hazards identified.
<b>Skin</b>	No significant health hazards identified.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No significant health hazards identified.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No significant health hazards identified.
<b>Chronic toxicity</b>	
<b>Carcinogenic effects</b>	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).
<b>Mutagenic effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12 . Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Biodegradability</b>	
<b>Persistence/degradability</b>	The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.
<b>Mobility</b>	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
<b>Other ecological information</b>	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal considerations / Waste information</b>	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
<b>Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration</b>	No additional special precautions identified.

## 14 . Transport information

### International transport regulations

Not classified as dangerous for transport (ADG, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).

**Special precautions for user** No known special precautions required. See Section: "Handling and storage" for additional information.

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

#### Ingredient name

#### Schedule

No Listed Substance

#### Other regulations

##### REACH Status

The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

##### United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### Australia inventory (AICS)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### Canada inventory

All components are listed or exempted.

##### China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### Japan inventory (ENCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### Korea inventory (KECI)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### Philippines inventory (PICCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

## 16 . Other information

### Key to abbreviations

AMP = Acceptable Maximum Peak  
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.  
ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail  
ADG Code = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail  
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number  
HAZCHEM Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.  
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.  
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.  
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.  
IP 346 = A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. (See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.)  
DMSO is a solvent.  
NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia  
TWA = Time weighted average  
STEL = Short term exposure limit  
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

### History

#### Date of issue

18/10/2012.

#### Date of previous issue

No previous validation.

#### Prepared by

Product Stewardship

### Notice to reader

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The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

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