

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### TRIPURE HEAVY DUTY & GREASE

Infosafe No.: LQ533  
ISSUED Date : 19/03/2021  
ISSUED by: TRIPURE

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Product Identifier

TRIPURE HEAVY DUTY & GREASE

### Company Name

TRIPURE

### Address

59-65 Jijaws street Sumner  
Qld 4074 AUSTRALIA

### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 0400 903 550

### Emergency phone number

0400 903 550

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

Cleaning products

### Additional Information

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

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)

Eye damage/irritation: Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

### Hazard Statement (s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

### Pictogram (s)

Corrosion

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280(e) Wear eye protection/face protection.

P280(g) Wear protective gloves.

**Precautionary statement – Response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
C8 Alkyl glucoside.	108081-06-7	1-<10 %
Sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	10213-79-3	1-<5 %
n-Decyl glucoside	54549-25-6	1-<5 %
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	1-<5 %
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-isodecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-	61827-42-7	1-<3 %
3-butoxypropan-2-ol	5131-66-8	1-<3 %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.5-<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water.		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**

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

**Ingestion**

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

**Skin**

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

**Eye contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower 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.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water spray.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

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

### Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

### 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.

## 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. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. 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.

## 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, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. 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. Protect from freezing.

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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Propan-2-ol:

TWA: 400 ppm, 983 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 500 ppm, 1230 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sodium hydroxide

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Peak limitation)

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Peak limitation: a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Source: Safe Work Australia

#### **Biological Limit Values**

Name: 2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Determinant: Acetone

Specimen: Urine

Value: 40 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift at end of work week

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

#### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. 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.

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 Protection**

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. 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. 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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Gel	Appearance	Transparent gel
Colour	Very pale yellow brown	Odour	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Not available

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

### Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

### 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

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

**Eye**

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

**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.

Propan-2-ol is 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.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data available for this material.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

**Hazardous to the Ozone Layer**

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

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**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 to the chemical, refer to section 8-exposure controls and personal protection.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport:

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.

**U.N. Number**

None Allocated

**UN proper shipping name**

None Allocated

**Transport hazard class(es)**

None Allocated

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

S5

**Australia (AICS)**

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: 13.10.26

**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 & 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.

## END OF SDS

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