

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JCB Special Hammer Grease



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : JCB Special Hammer Grease

ADG : -

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer / Distributor : JCB Service
World Parts Centre
Waterloo Park
Beamhurst
Staffordshire
England
ST14 5PA

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : aftermarketproduct.hotline@jcb.com (Mon to Fri 9.00am to 4.00pm UK time)
Communication in English only

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +44 (0)1889 593748 (Mon to Fri 9.00am to 4.00pm UK time)
Communication in English only

Uses

Area of application : Industrial applications.

Material uses : grease

2. Hazards identification

Classification : Not regulated.

Risk phrases : Not classified.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Concentration
Mineral oil	*	95

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

* CAS Mixture of: 64742-52-5 + 64742-54-7

The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Accidental high pressure injection through the skin requires immediate medical attention.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Advice to doctor** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : 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

- Personal precautions** : 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 spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : 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.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7. Handling and storage

Storage : Store between the following temperatures: 1 to 40°C (33.8 to 104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Mineral oil	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Exposure controls

- Engineering measures** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- 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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Paste.]
- Appearance** : Smooth grease
- Colour** : Grey./Black.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.

Important health, safety and environmental information

- Boiling point** : >200°C (>392°F)
- Melting point** : >200°C (>392°F)

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Flash point** : Closed cup: >200°C (>392°F) [ASTM D93.]
- Relative density** : 0.82 to 0.85
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Other information**
- Decomposition temperature** : >200°C (>392°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : >200°C (>392°F)
- Flame duration** : Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	≥2000 mg/kg	13 weeks; 5 days per week
	Sub-acute LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male	125 mg/kg	13 weeks; 5 hours per day
	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male	>980 mg/m ³	4 weeks; 5 days per week

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Mineral oil	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.17	72 hours	7 days
	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0	72 hours	7 days
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0	48 hours	72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.33	48 hours	72 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitiser

11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Mineral oil	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil	Negative - Dermal - TC	Mouse - Female	-	78 weeks

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Mineral oil	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil	Negative - Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	7 days per week

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic effects : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Eyes : No specific data.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	
Mineral oil	Acute NEL >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute NEL >10000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia Magma	48 hours
	Acute NEL ≥100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NEL 10 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other ecological information

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Mineral oil	-	-	Inherent

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADR	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.

EU Classification : Not classified.

HCS Classification : Target organ effects

16. Other information

Training advice : Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

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