SAFETY DATA SHEET



HydraMaxx

Section 1. Identification

: HydraMaxx **Product name** : 3103 Product code

: Power Up for Hydraulics Other means of

identification

: Liquid. Product type

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

: Hydraulic System Treatment Identified uses

: Awsum Outcomes Inc. Supplier's details

Bay 5, 409 38th Avenue NE Calgary Alberta Canada T2E 6R9

Tel: 1 587-353-2000 Toll Free: 1-844-512-4093 Email: sales@wvi.global

Web: www.awsumoutcomes.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: +1 587-353-2000 1-844-512-4093 8am-5pm Mountain time Power Up Lubricants NZ Ltd 41 Hororata Road, RD 2 Darfield, 7572 Canterbury, New Zealand

corin@powerupnz.co.nz Telephone: +64 3 962 9990/0800 33 66 66 Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National

Poison Centre)

Section 2. Hazards identification

: 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B **HSNO Classification**

6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

: Warning Signal word

: Causes mild skin irritation. **Hazard statements**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

: Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing vapour. Contaminated work clothing Prevention

should not be allowed out of the workplace.

: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Response

Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

: Not applicable. Storage

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national Disposal

and international regulations.

Symbol





Section 2. Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of : Power Up for Hydraulics

identification

Identification		
Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based Polysulfides, di-tert-dodecyl Calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic 1H-Benzotriazole-1-methanamine, N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-methyl-	30 - 60 10 - 30 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 0.01 - 1	72623-86-0 68425-15-0 57855-77-3 64742-53-6 64742-55-8 64742-65-0 64741-88-4 64741-89-5 94270-86-7

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects



Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments : Not available.

Notes to physician : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear

gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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
metal oxide/oxides

Hazchem code

: Not available.

Special precautions for firefighters

: 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.

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.



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 and material for containment and 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. 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2017). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering

: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

Individual protection measures

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

: 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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Eye protection

: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

: Liquid. [Clear.] Physical state : Light amber. Colour : Mild petroleum. Odour : Not available. Odour threshold : Not available. pH

: -21°C (-5.8°F) **Melting point** : >230°C (>446°F) **Boiling** point

: Closed cup: 190°C (374°F) Flash point

 Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Vapour pressure

: <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg) [room temperature]

: Not available. Vapour density

: 1 g/mL @ 20°C (68°F) Relative density : Not soluble in water. Solubility

: Not available. Solubility in water : Not available. Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available. Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : Not available.

: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.42 cm²/s (42 cSt) Viscosity

: Not available. Flow time (ISO 2431)



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions

: No specific data.

Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials strong acids strong bases alkali metals alkaline earth metals and Ignition sources. Iron,

zinc and aluminium avoided at high temperatures.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity				
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Calcium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum),	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists		>5000 mg/kg 2180 mg/m³	- 4 hours
hydrotreated light naphthenic Distillates (petroleum),	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	- -
solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic		Rat	>5000 mg/kg	_
	LD50 Oral	Nai	- 3000 mg/kg	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Calcium bis (dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 mL	-

Sensitisation

There is no data available.

Potential chronic health effects



Section 11. Toxicological information

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical nazards.
 Skin contact : Once sensitised, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential



HydraMaxx

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
i diyodinaco, ai tort acacey.	>6.2 3.9 to 6		high high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do

in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments





Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : Not available.

HSNO Group Standard : Not available.

HSNO Classification : 6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B 6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Europe : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

: Not determined. **New Zealand** : Not determined. **Philippines** : Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. **Taiwan** : Not determined. **Thailand** : Not determined. Turkey : Not determined. **United States** : Not determined. **Viet Nam**

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

: 15/03/2021

revision

Date of previous issue

: Not applicable.

Version

: 1

Internal code

: 513-006

Prepared by

: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.



Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.