



# Material Safety Data Sheet

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER:

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Product Name: **Fortron OIL CONDITIONER**

Other Names: **OIL CONDITIONER**  
**FOC – 325ml plastic bottle**  
**FOC10 – 10 litre plastic container**  
**FOC20 – 20 litre plastic container**  
**FOCB – 205 litre drum**

Recommended Use: Oil Conditioner is a fully balanced treatment complement designed to conform to the world's leading crankcase oil specifications. It also helps extend engine power and life whilst helping to reduce wear. Oil Conditioner conditions moving metal parts, smoothing, protective and fighting friction. Oil Conditioner takes over where oil leaves off. It doesn't replace oil, it compliments it. Oil carries Fortron Oil Conditioner throughout your engine to very mating surface. Reduced friction yields extra benefits. As Oil Conditioner fights friction your engine works easier, with less heat and effort. The benefits are dramatic.

Supplier: Fortron Automotive Treatments Pty Ltd  
14-18 Sangiorgio Court, Osborne Park  
Perth, Western Australia 6017  
ACN 008 872 197 ABN 12 008 872 197  
Phone: (618) 9202 7800 (Monday – Friday 8.00am – 5.00pm)  
Fax: (618) 9202 7851  
[www.fortron.com.au](http://www.fortron.com.au)

Emergency Telephone No: 0433 088 498

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

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### **NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA**

This material is not considered to be hazardous, but should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Hazard Identification: This material is not considered to be hazardous.

Risk Phrase:

Safety Phrase:



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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

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<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion % w/w</u>
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Highly refined mineral oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%) Proprietary performance additives.

No component is present at sufficient concentration to require a hazardous classification.

Human Health Hazards: This material is not considered to be hazardous, but should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

USED ENGINE OILS : Used engine oil may contain hazardous components, which have the potential to cause skin cancer.

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

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Swallowed: **Do NOT** induce vomiting. **OBTAIN MEDICAL ADVICE.** If contamination by mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water. Except as a deliberate act, the ingestion of large amounts of product is unlikely.

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 03 4747 000 (Not after May 2005) or 0800 764 766; or a doctor (at once).

Eye: If contact with the eye(s) occur, immediately hold the eye open and wash continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. Seek medical attention if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Skin: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin.

Inhaled: If inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour causes irritation to the nose or throat, or coughing, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist obtain medical advice.

First Aid Facilities: Safety shower, mild soap and eye wash facilities.

Advice to Doctor: Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.



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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

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Extinguishing Media:	In case of fire, use foam, dry powder or water fog. Unsuitable extinguishing media – DO NOT USE water jets.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.
Fire Fighting Precautions:	Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing approved breathing apparatus. Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over.
Hazchem Code:	Not applicable

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

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Emergency Procedures:	Contain and recover spilled material using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material. Protect drains from potential spills to minimise contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:-	<p>Small Spills: Contain and recover spilled material using sand or other suitable inert absorbent material. It is advised that stocks of suitable absorbent material should be held in quantities sufficient to deal with any spillage, which may be reasonably anticipated. Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. Protect drains from potential spills to minimise contamination. Do not wash product into drainage system.</p> <p>Large Spills: In the case of large spills contact the appropriate authorities. In the case of spillages on water, prevent the spread of product by the use of suitable barrier equipment. Recover product from the surface. Protect environmentally sensitive areas and water supplies.</p>

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

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Precautions for Safe Handling:	Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full-face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate. Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact with fresh or used product. Good working practices, high standards of personal hygiene and plant cleanliness must be maintained at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after contact. Use disposable cloths and discard when soiled. Do not put soiled cloths into pockets.
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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE: continued

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Conditions for Safe Storage: Store under cover away from heat and sources of ignition.

Fire Prevention : Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate, Dispose of safely immediately after use.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

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National Exposure Standards:

There is no appropriate occupational exposure limit for this material.

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak limitation, or short term exposure limit (STEL).

Time-weighted average (TWA) is defined as the concentration of that substance over an eight-hour working shift, and apply to an eight-hour day, for a five-day working week over an entire working lifetime. Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL) and Peak Limitations may also be specified for short periods of exposure such as 15 minutes.

Engineering Controls:

Ensure good ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid, as far as reasonably practicable, inhalation of vapour, mists or fumes generated during use.

If vapour, mists or fumes are generated, their concentration in the workplace air should be controlled to the lowest reasonably practicable level. Worksafe Australia recommends an exposure standard of 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> for oil mist for an 8 hours time weighted average (TWA).

Wear face visor or goggles in circumstances where eye contact can accidentally occur. If skin contact is likely, wear impervious protective clothing and/or gloves. Protective clothing should be regularly dry-cleaned. Change heavily contaminated clothing as soon as reasonably practicable; dry clean, launder and preferably starch before re-use. Wash any contaminated underlying skin with soap and water.

*Hygiene Recommendations:* Keep an eye wash fountain available.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

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Appearance:	Viscous brown liquid (Amber)
Odour:	Oily odour
pH:	
Vapour Pressure:	
Vapour Density:	902 kg/m <sup>3</sup> @ 15°C Test Method : ASTM D 1298
Boiling Point:	
Melting Point:	
Solubility in Water:	
Specific Gravity:	
Flashpoint:	> 200°C (PMCC) Test Method : ASTM D 93
Flammability Limits:	LEL UEL
Auto Ignition Temperature:	
Viscosity:	210 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40°C Test Method : ASTM D 445
Relative Evaporation Rate:	

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

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Chemical Stability:	Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid:	This material is combustible.
Incompatible Materials:	Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition products will vary with conditions.
Hazardous Reactions:	Incomplete combustion will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulphide and oxides of sulphur and phosphorus.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

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### HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS - ACUTE

Swallowed:	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Eye:	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Skin:	Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.



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**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: continued**

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**USED ENGINE OILS**

Combustion products resulting from the operation of internal combustion engines contaminate engine oils during use. Used engine oil may contain hazardous components, which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used engine oil must therefore be avoided and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained.

Inhaled: At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition production occurs.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

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Ecotoxicity: Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Persistence and Degradability: This product is inherently biodegradable.

Mobility: Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Bioaccumulation: There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

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Disposal Methods and Containers: Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Special precautions for Landfill or Incineration: Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local regulations for emissions are met.



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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:**

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UN Number: None Allocated  
UN Proper Shipping Name:  
Class and Subsidiary Risk: None Allocated  
Packaging Group: None Allocated  
Special Precaution for user: None Allocated  
Hazchem Code: None Allocated

Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADG,UN,IATA/ICAO)

Classified as a Combustible Liquid C2,AS 1940-1993

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

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Not classified using the criteria in the Standard Uniform Schedule for Drugs and Poisons.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION:**

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Date of Issue: 10th December, 2008  
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**Please Note:**

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