



# Material Safety Data Sheet

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER:

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Product Name: **Fortron OIL FORTIFIER**

Other Names: **OIL FORTIFIER**  
**FOF – 325ml plastic bottle**  
**FOF10 – 10 litre plastic container**  
**FOF20 – 20 litre plastic container**  
**FOFB – 205 litre drum**

Recommended Use: Oil Fortifier will boost the viscosity performance of A.P.I, S.A.E and C.C.M.C lubricants. Helps reduce oil burning and maintains oil pressure. Oil Fortifier is a polymer based product designed to boost the viscosity performance of A.P.I, S.A.E. and C.C.M.C lubricants. The shear stability of the polymer in Oil Fortifier has proven to provide excellent stay in grade performance, as measured by CRCL-38 and Bosch Injector Shear tests. The addition of Oil Fortifier to crankcase oil lubricates all moving parts. The higher shear stability of this formulation helps to reduce oil burning, wear and corrosion.

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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A blend of severely solvent refined base oils together with proprietary performance additives.

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

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

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Swallowed: If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water. Except as a deliberate act, the ingestion of large amounts of product is unlikely. If it should occur, **do NOT** induce vomiting; obtain medical advice.

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 the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask if breathing is difficult. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

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.

Aspiration of the product is unlikely to occur except as the result of ingestion, followed by vomiting or regurgitation in a partially or totally unconscious individual, when immediate effects are most likely to result from the aspiration of acidic stomach contents. If it should occur, transport casualty immediately to hospital.

NOTE : High Pressure Applications – Injection under the skin resulting from contact with high pressure, constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue become swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimize tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distance along tissue.

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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:	<p>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.</p> <p>The use of a recommended barrier cream on the hands before commencing work may be helpful in assisting subsequent removal of any product accidentally contaminating the skin. After washing the application of a suitable conditioning cream may help to prevent cracking, fissuring or dryness of the skin.</p>
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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE: continued

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Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep out of the reach of children.

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: 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. The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) recommend an exposure standard of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for oil mist for an 8 hour time weighted average (TWA).

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.

Respiratory protection is unnecessary, provided the concentration of vapour, mists or fumes is adequately controlled. The use of respiratory equipment must be strictly in accordance with the manufacturers instructions and any statutory requirements governing its selection and use.

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

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

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

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Appearance:	Oily liquid
Odour:	Oily odour
pH:	
Vapour Pressure:	
Vapour Density:	0.895 kg/L @ 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:	100 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 100°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:	Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.
Hazardous Reactions:	Thermal decomposition can produce a variety of compounds, the precise nature of which will depend on the decomposition conditions. Incomplete combustion/thermal decomposition will generate smoke, carbon dioxide and hazardous gases, which will include carbon monoxide.

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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.
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.

Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled.

Dispose of product and container carefully and responsibly. Do not dispose of near ponds, ditches, down drains or onto soil.

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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



**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

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

**16. OTHER INFORMATION:**

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Date of Issue: 10<sup>th</sup> December, 2008

MSDS Number: MSDS:55

Issue Number: G

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