

according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 1 of 10

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Further trade names

Omega Fluid M 220, 883816.0, 883816.00010, 9.3027.0

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Industrial use

Uses advised against

Any non-intended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: KAESER Compressors Pty Ltd

Street: 45 Zenith Road

Place: Dandenong South Melbourne Vic 3175

Telephone: 61 3 97915999
Responsible Department: msds.au@kaeser.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulation

Hazard categories:

Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 4

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irrit. 2

Hazard Statements: Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation.

2.2. Label elements

WHS Regulation

Hazard components for labelling

The mineral oil contained can be described by one or more of the following numbers. 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0 (01-2119471299-27), 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9

Signal word: Warning

Pictograms:



Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

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



according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 2 of 10

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

2.3. Other hazards

The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components or components with occupational exposure limits (OEL)

CAS No	EC-No.	Chemical name	Quantity
		Mineral Oil*	0 - 90 %

Further Information

*The mineral oil contained can be described by one or more of the following numbers. 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-9. Note L: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Appendix I.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

In case of accident by inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

After contact with skin

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: Causes mild skin irritation.

ingestion.: Symptoms: few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire:



according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 3 of 10

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry extinguishing powder

Foam

In case of major fire and large quantities:

Water spray jet

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulfur oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

For non-emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Cover drains

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Usual measures for fire prevention.

Further information on handling

Advices on general occupational hygiene: See section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Keep only in original container.

Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas.



according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 4 of 10

Suitable material for Container: Stainless steel. Polyethylene (HDPE)

Unsuitable materials for Container: PVC (Polyvinyl chloride).

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Gas. Explosive hazardous substances. Oxidising substances (solid). Oxidising substances (liquid) Radioactive substances. Infectious substances.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Further information on storage conditions

Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight.. Heat.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

refer to section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (AES)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
8012-95-1	Oil mist refined, mineral	-	5		TWA (8 h)	AES

Additional advice on limit values

Air limit values:

Possibility of exposure to Aerosol (Mineral oil) Limit value (TLV-TWA) = 5 mg/m3 - Source: ACGIH Limit value (TLV-STEL) = 10 mg/m3 - Source: ACGIH

STEL: short-term exposure limits TLV: Threshold Limiting Value TWA: time weighted average

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Recommended monitoring procedures: DIN-/EN-Norms: EN 689, EN 14042, EN 482

8.2. Exposure controls





Appropriate engineering controls

Vapours / aerosols should be extracted by suction directly at point of origin.

Protective and hygiene measures

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Take off contaminated clothing.

Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets.

Eye/face protection

Recommended eye protection articles: Eye glasses with side protection. Standard: AS/NZS 2161 Set: 2008

Hand protection

In case of prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact: Wear suitable gloves. Standard: AS/NZS 2161 Set: 2008 Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber). CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber)



according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 5 of 10

Thickness of the glove material: 0,35 mm

Breakthrough time > 480 min.

Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use. Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Skin protection

Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.

Respiratory protection necessary at:

Generation/formation of aerosols

Recommended respiratory protection articles: Combination filtering device (AS/NZS 1716:2003).

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid (at room temperature)

Colour: Amber

Odour: Hydrocarbons

Test result Test method

No data available Not known

pH-Value: Not determined Not applicable

Changes in the physical state

Melting point: Not determined Not known

Initial boiling point and boiling range: >280 °C Estimated

Sublimation point: not determined Softening point: not determined

 Pour point:
 -15 °C
 ISO 3016

 Flash point:
 280 °C
 ISO 2592

Sustaining combustion:

Flammability

Solid: Not applicable
Gas: Not applicable

Explosive properties

none

Lower explosion limits:

1 vol. % Not known

Upper explosion limits:

10 vol. % Not known

Ignition temperature:

Not determined Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature

Gas: >320 °C

Decomposition temperature: Not determined Not applicable

Oxidizing properties

none

Vapour pressure: <0,005 hPa Not known

(at 20 °C)



according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 6 of 10

Vapour pressure:

Density (at 15 °C): 0,891 g/cm³ ISO 12185
Bulk density: The product has not been tested. ISO 1183 (A)
Water solubility: Immiscible Not known

Solubility in other solvents

Not determined

Partition coefficient: The product has not been tested.

Viscosity / dynamic: not determined Not applicable

Viscosity / kinematic: 68 mm²/s Not known

(at 40 °C)

Flow time: Not determined Not known Vapour density: >1[Air=1] Not known Evaporation rate: Not determined Not known

Solvent separation test:

Solvent content:

Not determined

Not determined

9.2. Other information

Solid content: Not determined

Auto-ignition temperature: 320 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with: Oxidizing agents, strong.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Heat

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, strong.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No information available.

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

ATEmix tested

Dose Species Source

LD50, oral >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50, dermal >5000 mg/kg Rabbit



according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 7 of 10

ATEmix calculated

ATE (inhalation vapour) 12,22 mg/l; ATE (inhalation aerosol) 1,667 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name								
	Exposure route Dose		Species	Source					
	Mineral Oil*								
	inhalation vapour	ATE	11 mg/l						
	inhalation aerosol	ATE	1,5 mg/l						

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity: negative.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Product:

Acute fish toxicity: LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity: not determined Acute Daphnia toxicity: LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l Chronic daphnia toxicity: not determined Algae toxicity: LL/EL/IL50 >100 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Due to its low solubility in water the product is almost completely mechanically separated in biological sewage plants.

Product is partially biodegradable.

Some of the components are poorly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Immobilisation

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

The product floats and can cause contamination (sticking) in living creatures in the water.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.



according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 8 of 10

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Observe in addition any national regulations! Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADG)

14.1. UN number: No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.
 14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.
 14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number:No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.14.2. UN proper shipping name:No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.14.3. Transport hazard class(es):No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.4. Packing group:

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number:No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.14.2. UN proper shipping name:No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.14.3. Transport hazard class(es):No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.4. Packing group:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

See section 8.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not relevant

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The product has been classified according to WHS regulations and categories of the GHS.

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances):

Mineral oils not listed.

The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants):

Mineral oils not listed

Substance/product listed in the following inventories:

AICS:

Mineral oils listed.

SECTION 16: Other information



according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 9 of 10

Changes

Rev. 7.00; 17.01.2017, Initial release

Rev. 9.00;18.09.2019. Changes in chapter: 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials.

ATE: acute toxicity estimate

ADG: The Australian Dangerous Goods Code AS/NZS: Australian/New Zealand Standards AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

AES: Australian Exposure Standard. BCF: Bio concentration factor CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

d: davs

DIN: Norm of the Deutsche Institut für Normung (German Institute for Standardization)

EC: Effective Concentration

EG: European Community (Europäische Gemeinschaft)

EN: European Norm

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

h: hours

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in

Bulk

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods ISO: Norm of the International Standards Organization

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

LC: Lethal concentration

LD: Lethal dose

log Kow: Octanol/water partition coefficient LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level

LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration

MARPOL: Maritime Pollution Convention = Convention for the Prevention of Maritime Pollution from Ships

NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level

NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT: Persistent, bio-cumulative, toxic

UN: United Nation

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time-weighted average TLV: Threshold Limiting Value VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB: very persistent and very bio-cumulative WHS: Work Health and Safety Regulations

Further Information

Classification according to WHS Regulation: - Classification procedure:

Health hazards: Calculation method.

Environmental hazards: Calculation method.





according to WHS regulation

KAESER Omega Fluid M 220

Revision date: 23.01.2021 Page 10 of 10

Physical hazards: On basis of test data. and / or calculated and / or estimated.

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)