SAFETY DATA SHEET

HONDA GN4 10W-30 SJ

Infosafe No.: LPZZG
ISSUED Date : 30/03/2016
ISSUED by: HONDA AUSTRALIA MOTORCYCLE AND POWER EQUIPMENT PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
HONDA GN4 10W-30 SJ

Product Code
L1002GN41304, L1002GN41312,L1002GN41320, L1002GN413205

Company Name
HONDA AUSTRALIA MOTORCYCLE AND POWER EQUIPMENT PTY LTD

Address
1954-1956 Sydney Rd Campbellfield
Vic 3061 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 03 9270 1111

Emergency phone number
Aust: 1800 638 556 (24 hours)

E-mail Address
www.honda.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Motorcycle engine oil

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		100 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin
Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Slippery when spilt. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Storage Regulations
Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for refined mineral oil mist is 5 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.
TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Biological Limit Values
No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. Nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form
Liquid

Appearance
Brown oily liquid

Colour
Brown

Odour
Characteristic odour

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Melting Point
-40°C (typical)

Boiling Point
Not available

Solubility in Water
Insoluble

Specific Gravity
0.88 (15°C) (typical)

pH
Not applicable

Vapour Pressure
Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)
>1 (typical)

Evaporation Rate
Not available

Odour Threshold
Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not available

Flash Point
234°C (typical) (Open Cup)

Flammability
Not flammable

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower
Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper
Not available

Kinematic Viscosity
65 cSt (40°C), 10.21 cSt (100°C)(typical)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: oxides of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
The available toxicity data for material is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/l

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2000 mg/kg

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation
Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin
May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis.

Eye
May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
Mineral oils, highly refined is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Acute aquatic hazard: Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/l.
Long-term aquatic hazard: Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/l.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG

Code) (7th edition).
Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Special Precautions for User
Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS reviewed: March 2016
Supersedes: March 2011

References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF SDS