

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Canola Oil RBD</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Edible Oils; RAPE OIL; Vegetable Oils
<b>Uses</b>	Used as a food component. Typically in mayonnaise, salad dressing, and as a cooking and frying oil. Component of margarine and spreads.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	Unspecified.
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Canola Oil RBD
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

### Emergency Contact Details

*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Not scheduled

### Globally Harmonised System

**Hazard Classification** NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Signal Word** None

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification** NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**HSNO Classifications** Environmental Hazards **9.1D** Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Rapeseed Oil	No Data Available	8002-13-9	100.0 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

<b>Swallowed</b>	Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.
<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Skin</b>	Adverse effects not expected from this product however, if skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). If irritation occurs, seek medical advice. In case of burns: Quickly immerse the affected area in cold running water for 10 to 15 minutes. Bandage lightly with a sterile dressing. Treat for shock if required. Seek medical advice.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product. Chronic Health Effects: Primary route of exposure is usually by skin contact with the hot material. Indicators are that short term exposure to the material by all routes is not harmful. Fats have no known specific health hazard or harmful properties and are widely used in food. However they may be subject to dietary restriction in special cases.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>General Measures</b>	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
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<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Product is a combustible liquid.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	In case of fire, appropriate extinguishing media include Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam, BCF (where regulations permit), carbon dioxide, water spray or fog (large fires only - Water may scatter and spread fire) Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. Do NOT approach containers expected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Combustible liquid. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents, and sources of ignition. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide. Burns with intense heat. Produces melting, flowing, burning liquid, and dense black acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces acrid and toxic fumes of acrolein and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Fat heated above its flashpoint gives vapours denser than air that may overflow containers and be ignited by flame and hot electrical elements.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
<b>Flash Point</b>	282 - approximately °C Open Cup
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	339 - approximately °C
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. CAUTION: Absorbent material wet with occluded oil must be wet with water as they may auto-oxidise, become self-heating and ignite.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Product does not contain water. Avoid contamination with water. Water in contact with hot oil may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire. Some oils slowly oxidise when spread in a film and oil on cloths, mops, absorbents, may auto-oxidise and generate heat, smoulder, ignite and burn. In the workplace, oily rags should be collected and immersed in water. Extended use of frying oil may result in progressive formation of more volatile fatty acids with some slight reduction of flash point and a small corresponding increase in combustibility. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours.
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Food grade materials must be protected from all possible contaminants. Keep dry. Store under cover. Store away from heat and ignition. This product is classified as a 'C2' Combustible Liquid for the purpose of storage and handling in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.
<b>Container</b>	Metal can, drum or plastic container. Plastic lined cartons or other semi-rigid packaging, 1000L pallecons, packaging as recommended by manufacture.

Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	<p>The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); Vegetable oil mists (a) (except castor oil, (except castor oil, cashew nut or similar irritant oils): TWA = 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.</p> <p>These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.</p>
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	<p>A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.</p> <p>Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Atmospheres in bulk storages and even apparently empty tanks may be hazardous by oxygen depletion. Atmosphere must be checked before entry. Requirements of State Authorities concerning the conditions for tank entry must be met. Particularly with regard to training of crews for tank entry; work permits; sampling of atmosphere; provision of rescue harness and protective gear as needed.</p>
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<p>RESPIRATOR: For protection for up to 100+ X the exposure standard, wear a full- face air-line respirator in the continuous flow mode, or a PAPR-P3 powered air respirator (AS1715/1716).</p> <p>EYES: Safety glasses with side shields (AS1336/1337).</p> <p>HANDS: When handling hot material, wear heat resistant, elbow length gloves (AS2161).</p> <p>CLOTHING: Long-sleeved protective clothing and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).</p>
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Viscous Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic vegetable oil odour
<b>Colour</b>	Amber
<b>pH</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	<0.1 kPa torr (@ 25 °C)
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	306°C (Decomposes) °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	<20°C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	<20 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Immiscible 25°C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.91 - 0.93
<b>Flash Point</b>	282 - approximately °C Open Cup
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	339 - approximately °C
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	306 °C
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available

<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Product is a combustible liquid.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No Data Available
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No Data Available
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	No Data Available
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No Data Available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Combustible liquid.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide. Burns with intense heat. Produces melting, flowing, burning liquid, and dense black acrid smoke. Decomposes on heating and produces acrid and toxic fumes of acrolein and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Fat heated above its flashpoint gives vapours denser than air that may overflow containers and be ignited by flame and hot electrical elements.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Polymerization will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	Non toxic. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects are not anticipated. However, use appropriate work practices to avoid eye contact or prolonged skin contact.
<b>EyeIrritant</b>	Non - low irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation and lacrimation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The material is regarded as non-toxic and non-irritating if swallowed. Use in food, and as a food additive indicates a high degree of tolerance.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures. The vapour from overheated or scorched material is discomforting if inhaled.
<b>SkinIrritant</b>	The material may be mildly discomforting to the skin if contact is prolonged. The material when hot is capable of creating thermal burns.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	No Data Available

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	No ecological information available for this product. This product is not anticipated to cause adverse effects to animal or plant life if released to the environment in small quantities.
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	No information available on persistence/degradability for this product.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available on mobility for this product. Immiscible in water
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers. Floats on water.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. Incinerate residue at an approved site.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CANOLA OIL RBD
<b>Class</b>	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CANOLA OIL RBD
<b>Class</b>	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CANOLA OIL RBD
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CANOLA OIL RBD
<b>Class</b>	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Sea Transport**

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CANOLA OIL RBD
<b>Class</b>	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	No Data Available
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

**Air Transport**

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CANOLA OIL RBD
<b>Class</b>	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road &amp; Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Not scheduled

### **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR003146
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### **National/Regional Inventories**

<b>Australia (AICS)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Malaysia (EHS Register)</b>	Not Determined
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Listed
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Giftliste 1)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (NCSR)</b>	Not Determined
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	OILRAP1000, OILRAP1001, OILRAP1002, OILRAP1003, OILRAP1004, OILRAP1005, OILRAP1006, OILRAP1007, OILRAP1008, OILRAP1010, OILRAP1011, OILRAP1100, OILRAP1500, OILRAP1999, OILRAP2000, OILRAP2001, OILRAP2010, OILRAP2020, OILRAP2100, OILRAP2101, OILRAP2200, OILRAP2300, OILRAP2301, OILRAP2400, OILRAP2450, OILRAP2500, OILRAP3000, OILRAP3500, OILRAP4000, OILRAP4001, OILRAP5000, OILRAP7200, OILRAP7300, OILRAP7400, OILRAP7500, OILRAP7600, OILRAP9000, OILRAP9200
<b>Revision</b>	2
<b>Revision Date</b>	16 Mar 2015
<b>Reason for Issue</b>	Update SDS < Less Than



## Key/Legend

> Greater Than  
**AICS** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
**atm** Atmosphere  
**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)  
**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres  
**CO<sub>2</sub>** Carbon Dioxide  
**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand  
**deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius  
**EPA (New Zealand)** Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand  
**deg F (°F)** Degrees Farenheit  
**g** Grams  
**g/cm<sup>3</sup>** Grams per Cubic Centimetre  
**g/l** Grams per Litre  
**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism  
**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health  
**immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.  
**inHg** Inch of Mercury  
**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water  
**K** Kelvin  
**kg** Kilogram  
**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre  
**lb** Pound  
**LC<sub>50</sub>** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.  
**LD<sub>50</sub>** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.  
**ltr** or **L** Litre  
**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre  
**mbar** Millibar  
**mg** Milligram  
**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours  
**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram  
**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre  
**Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.  
**mm** Millimetre  
**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water  
**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second  
**N/A** Not Applicable  
**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
**NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission  
**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
**Oz** Ounce  
**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit  
**Pa** Pascal  
**ppb** Parts per Billion  
**ppm** Parts per Million  
**ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours  
**ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours  
**psi** Pounds per Square Inch  
**R** Rankine  
**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  
**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit  
**TLV** Threshold Limit Value  
**tne** Tonne  
**TWA** Time Weighted Average  
**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours  
**UN** United Nations  
**wt** Weight