



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME CRC 3045 POWER LUBE WITH P.T.F.E (AEROSOL)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

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Synonym(s) 3045 - PRODUCT CODE

Use(s) LUBRICANT • LUBRICANT - AEROSOL

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable.R36 Irritating to eyes.

R45 May cause cancer.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. 1950 Hazchem Code 2Y Pkg Group None Allocated

DG Class 2.1 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated **EPG** 2D1

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	Not Available	23-33%	64742-54-7
ACETONE	C3-H6-O	20-30%	67-64-1
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	C3H8/C3H6/C4H10	10-30%	68476-85-7
N-HEXANE	C6-H14	<10%	110-54-3
ISOHEXANE	C6-14	30-40%	107-83-5
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	C7-H16-O3	<10%	34590-94-8
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	Not Available	<10%	19210-06-1
METHYL SALICYLATE	C8-H8-O3	<5%	119-36-8



Page 1 of 6

Reviewed: 31 Mar 2006 Printed: 08 Jan 2007



Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (TEFLON)	(C2-F4)x	Not Available	9002-84-0

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information

Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Keep patient calm.

Inhalation Leave area of exposure. If symptoms develop, seek urgent medical attention. If assisting a person exposed, wear

a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (or Air-line respirator in poorly ventilated areas). If person is not breathing,

apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation

develops. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. If swallowed, do not

induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

First Aid Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.
Facilities

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability

Highly flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (eg: carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures in air. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights etc. when handling. Aerosol cans

may explode when heated to temperatures > 50 C.

Fire and Explosion

Highly flammable - explosive vapour. Evacuate area & contact emergency services. Toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire.

Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Absorb runoff with sand or

similar.

Hazchem Code 2Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage

If can is punctured, clear area of all unprotected personnel and ventilate area (if in confined area). Wearing splash-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves and coveralls, collect and allow to discharge outdoors. If discharge occurs in confined or poorly ventilated area, a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) respirator is required. Absorb residues with sand or similar and place in clean containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and out of reach of children, removed from oxidising agents, acids and alkalis, direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are

adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin

contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating,

drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.



Page 2 of 6 RMT

Reviewed: 31 Mar 2006 Printed: 08 Jan 2007



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation

Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Exposure Standards

PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (64742-54-7)

ES-STEL: 10 mg/m3.

ES-TWA: 5 mg/m3 Mineral oil mist

ACETONE (67-64-1)

ES-STEL: 1000 ppm (2375 mg/m3) ES-TWA: 500 ppm (1185 mg/m3) WES-TWA: 500 ppm (1185 mg/m3)

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) (68476-85-7)

ES-TWA: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3) WES-TWA: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)

N-HEXANE (110-54-3)

ES-STEL: 1000 ppm (3500 mg/m3) ES-TWA: 20 ppm (72 mg/m3) ES-TWA#: 500 ppm (1760 mg/m3)

ISOHEXANE (107-83-5)

ES-TWA: 500 ppm Hexane (other isomers)

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (34590-94-8) ES-TWA: 50 ppm (308 mg/m3) Dipropylene glycol methyl ether

WES-TWA: 101 ppm (606 mg/m3)

PPE

Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) Respirator. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	AMBER LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Odour	OIL OF WINTERGREEN ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.826
рН	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	-6.67 C
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point	56.11 C	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE	Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulphuric acid), strong alkalis (eg.

hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Decomposition

May evolve toxic gases (eg: carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Products



Printed: 08 Jan 2007



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (eg. deliberately inhaling contents). Over exposure may result in adverse effects to the

central nervous system. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation.

Eye Irritant. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness.

Irritant. Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory system, nose and throat irritation, coughing, and Inhalation

headache. Over exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

Irritant. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Skin

Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large Ingestion

doses. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely

due to product form (ie. aerosol).

ACETONE (67-64-1) **Toxicity Data**

LC50 (Inhalation): 44000 mg/m3/4 hours (mouse)

LD50 (Ingestion): 3000 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Skin): > 9400 uL/kg (guinea pig)

N-HEXANE (110-54-3)

LC50 (Inhalation): > 5 mg/L LD50 (Ingestion): 28.7 g/kg (rat)

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (34590-94-8)

LD50 (Skin): 10 mL/kg (mouse) METHYL SALICYLATE (119-36-8)

LD50 (Ingestion): 700 mg/kg (guinea pig)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Legislation

For small amounts absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



Shipping Name AEROSOLS

UN No. 1950 **DG Class** 2.1 Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Pkg Group None Allocated Hazchem Code 2Y 2D1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison **Schedule**

A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).



Page 4 of 6 **RMT**

Reviewed: 31 Mar 2006

Printed: 08 Jan 2007



AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50 C.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre

ppm - Parts Per Million

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

CNS - Central Nervous System NOS - Not Otherwise Specified

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all Chem Alert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

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MSDS Date: 31 March 2006 **End of Report**



Printed: 08 Jan 2007