

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name POWER LUBE WITH P.T.F.E.

Synonym(s) 3045 - MANUFACTURERS CODE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) LUBRICANT - AEROSOL

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 9849 6700

Fax (02) 9680 4914

Email info@crcind.com.au

Website www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

Aerosols: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)







Hazard statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking



Prevention statement(s)

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
2-METHYLPENTANE	107-83-5	203-523-4	30 to 40%
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	20 to 30%
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	68476-85-7	270-704-2	10 to 30%
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	203-777-6	<10%
PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-54-7	265-157-1	23 to 33%
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	34590-94-8	252-104-2	<10%
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	19210-06-1	606-260-7	<10%
METHYL SALICYLATE	119-36-8	204-317-7	<5%
POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (TEFLON)	9002-84-0	618-337-2	Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye 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.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.



5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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 waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2Y

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Υ Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Kelefelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
2-(Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	SWA (AUS)	50	308		
Acetone	SWA (AUS)	500	1185	1000	2375
Hexane, other isomers	SWA (AUS)	500	1760	1000	3500
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)		5		
n-Hexane	SWA (AUS)	20	72		



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Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	Acetone in urine	End of shift	-
	Aniline released from haemoglobin in blood	End of shift	-
	p-Aminophenol in urine	End of shift	50 mg/L
N-HEXANE	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof

extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flashback.

Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.Hands Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.Body With prolonged use, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

At high vapour levels, wear an Air-line respirator. Where the boiling point is < 65°C, use an AX filter type.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance AMBER LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

NOT AVAILABLE

Odour OIL OF WINTERGREEN ODOUR

Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point -6.67°C Boiling point 56.11°C

Melting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT AVAILABLEpHNOT AVAILABLEVapour densityNOT AVAILABLE

Specific gravity 0.826

Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure Upper explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE Lower explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Odour threshold

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

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10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary

Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure to n-Hexane may result in damage to the peripheral nervous system, with numbness, tingling, muscle damage, and reduced mobility of the limbs. When using small volumes (i.e. small aerosol containers), the potential for an inhalation hazard is reduced.

Eye

Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged

contact.

Inhalation

Harmful - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure may result in peripheral nerve damage (numbness in hands and feet).

Skin

Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through

skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion

Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity data

ACETONE (67-64-1)

LC50 (inhalation) 44000 mg/m³/4 hours (mouse)

LCLo (inhalation)1600 ppm/4 hours (rat)LD50 (ingestion)3000 mg/kg (mouse)LD50 (intraperitoneal)1297 mg/kg (mouse)LD50 (intravenous)5500 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 (skin) > 9400 uL/kg (guinea pig)

LDLo (ingestion)8000 mg/kg (dog)LDLo (intraperitoneal)500 mg/kg (rat)LDLo (intravenous)1576 mg/kg (rabbit)LDLo (skin)20 mL/kg (rabbit)

LDLo (subcutaneous) 5000 mg/kg (guinea pig/dog)

TCLo (inhalation) 500 ppm (human) TDLo (ingestion) 2857 mg/kg (man)

N-HEXANE (110-54-3)

LC50 (inhalation) 48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)

LD50 (ingestion) 25 g/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin) 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (34590-94-8)

LD50 (skin) 10 mL/kg (mouse) TDLo (ingestion) 5135 mg/kg (rat)

METHYL SALICYLATE (119-36-8)

LD50 (ingestion) 700 mg/kg (guinea pig)
LDLo (ingestion) 101 mg/kg (man)
LDLo (subcutaneous) 1500 mg/kg (guinea pig)

TCLo (inhalation) 40 mg/m³/4 hour/17 weeks - intermittently (rat)
TDLo (ingestion) 1750 mg/kg (hamster - 7 days pregnant)
TDLo (intraperitoneal) 400 mg/kg (rat - 12 days pregnant)
TDLo (skin) 5250 mg/kg (hamster - 7 days pregnant)
TDLo (subcutaneous) 500 mg/kg (rat - 10 days pregnant)

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal 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/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2Y

 GTEPG
 2D1

 EMS
 F-D, S-U

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

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Hazard codes F Flammable

Repr. Reproductive toxin

Irritant Χi Harmful Χn

R11 Highly flammable. Risk phrases

R36 Irritating to eyes.

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.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R67

S2 Keep out of reach of children. Safety phrases

> **S16** Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Inventory listing(s)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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.

SYNERGISM - ANTAGONISM: Ingredients in this product may act together to aggravate or reduce adverse effects. Accordingly the time weighted average concentration (TWA) provided for single ingredients should be considered as a guide only and all due care exercised when handling.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a quide 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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Revision history

Revision	Description
2.1	Standard SDS Review.
2.0	GHS classifications provided.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier 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, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, 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 SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au.

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