

# Rocol Food Lube Spray

## ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: 24322  
 Version No: 3.1.1.1  
 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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 S.GHS.AUS.EN

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Rocol Food Lube Spray
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack Spray lubricant. Authorised by the US Dept. of Agriculture (USDA) for use where there may be incidental contact with foodstuffs.
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS
Address	100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park Not Available 2164 NSW Australia
Telephone	+61 2 9757 8800
Fax	+61 2 9757 3855
Website	www.itwpcf.com.au
Email	Not Available

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008	0800 2436 2255
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112	Not Available

#### CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
1800 039 008	1800 039 008	+612 9186 1132

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01


### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.**

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Gas under Pressure (Compressed gas)
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
AUH044	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

<b>P410+P403</b>	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
124-38-9	1-5	<u>carbon dioxide</u>
9004-70-0	not spec	<u>nitrocellulose</u>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

General	
<b>Eye Contact</b>	If aerosols come in contact with the eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT use solvents.</b></li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove to fresh air.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prosthesis such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not considered a normal route of entry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

	<b>SMALL FIRE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Water spray, dry chemical or CO2</li> </ul> <b>LARGE FIRE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Water spray or fog.</li> </ul>
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result</li> </ul>  Avoid reaction with oxidisers.
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible.</li> <li>▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.</li> <li>▶ Hot organic vapours or mist are capable of sudden spontaneous combustion when mixed with air even at temperatures below their published autoignition temperatures.</li> <li>▶ The temperature of ignition decreases with increasing vapour volume and vapour/air contact times and is influenced by pressure change.</li> <li>▶ Ignition may occur under elevated-temperature process conditions especially in processes performed under vacuum subjected to sudden ingress of air or in processes performed at elevated pressure, where sudden escape of vapours or mists to the atmosphere occurs.</li> </ul>  Avoid reaction with oxidisers.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Rocol Food Lube Spray

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>▶ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul>
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.	

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	▶ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Aerosol dispenser.</li> <li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled.</li> </ul>  Avoid storage with oxidisers.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>  Avoid storage with oxidisers.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide in coal mines	12500 ppm / 22500 mg/m3	54000 mg/m3 / 30000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide	5000 ppm / 9000 mg/m3	54000 mg/m3 / 30000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available


**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide	30,000 ppm	40,000 ppm	50,000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
carbon dioxide	40000 ppm	Not Available
nitrocellulose	Not Available	Not Available

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b> For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ <b>NOTE:</b> Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and <b>ALL</b> lenses concentrate them.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</li> <li>▶ <b>OTHERWISE:</b></li> <li>▶ For potentially moderate exposures:</li> <li>▶ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.</li> <li>▶ For potentially heavy exposures:</li> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below

<b>Other protection</b>	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**Respiratory protection**

Not Available

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Almost colourless oily liquid with little or no odour; does not mix with water.  Mixes with chlorinated and hydrocarbon solvents. Viscosity approx. 10 cSt.  Supplied in aerosol pack containing carbon dioxide propellant.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Compressed Gas	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.88
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	>150
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	>100	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	147	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not available.	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not available.	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not available.	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not available.	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Elevated temperatures.</li> <li>▶ Presence of open flame.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Inhaled</b>	The vapour is discomforting <b>WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</b> The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments  Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Spray mist may produce discomfort The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Eye</b>	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).  The liquid frasl;mist is mildly irritating to the eyes.
<b>Chronic</b>	Main route of exposure to the gas in the workplace is by inhalation. Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.  Principal routes of exposure are usually by inhalation of spray mist frasl;vapour and skin frasl;eye contact. The liquid has a defatting action on the skin and causes irritation anddermatitis on repeated exposure.

Rocol Food Lube Spray

Rocol Food Lube Spray	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
carbon dioxide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
nitrocellulose	TOXICITY	IRRITATION

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. \* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

NITROCELLULOSE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
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Acute Toxicity	☉	Carcinogenicity	☉
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☉	Reproductivity	☉
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☉	STOT - Single Exposure	☉
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☉	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☉
Mutagenicity	☉	Aspiration Hazard	☉

**Legend:**   
 ✓ – Data available to make classification  
 ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ☉ – Data Not Available to make classification

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicity**

NOT AVAILABLE

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
Rocol Food Lube Spray	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
carbon dioxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
nitrocellulose	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
carbon dioxide	LOW	LOW

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
carbon dioxide	LOW (LogKOW = 0.83)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
carbon dioxide	HIGH (KOC = 1.498)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Allow small quantities to evaporate.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.</li> </ul>
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Labels Required**

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2Y

**Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

UN number	1950
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<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Class : 2.2 Subrisk : Not Applicable
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions : 63 190 277 327 344 Limited quantity : 1000ml

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

: NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

: NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

<b>UN number</b>	1950
<b>Packing group</b>	Not Applicable
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class : 2.2 IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number : F-D, S-U Special provisions : 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 Limited Quantities : 1000ml

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
	Rocol Food Lube Spray	

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****CARBON DIOXIDE(124-38-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

**NITROCELLULOSE(9004-70-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix A  
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (nitrocellulose; carbon dioxide)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (nitrocellulose)
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other

settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.