

Product Name: Polycraft Multipurpose Lubricant

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Multi Purpose Lubricant
Synonym(s): None

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) LUBRICANT * LUBRICANT – AEROSOL

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier Name TREBLEX INDUSTRIAL PTY LTD
Address U 1/26 Ilda Rd, CANNING VALE WA 6155
Telephone (08) 94565825
Fax (08) 9456 5875
Email sales@treblex.com.au
Website www.treblex.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency 0438 120 976 AH / 08 9456 5825 Business hours

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS Classification(s) Aerosols – Flammable: Category 1
Aerosols – Pressurised: Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Signal word

DANGER

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Prevention statement(s)

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.

Response statement(s)

None allocated

Storage statement(s)

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

Disposal statement(s)

None allocated

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY	64742-82-1	265-185-4	<55%
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	<25%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	<25%
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFINIC	64742-65-0	265-169-7	<15%
WOOL GREASE	-	-	<5%
SORBITAN MONO OLEATE	1338-43-8	215-665-4	<1%
1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZOLE	95-14-7	202-394-1	<0.5%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder



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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. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
First aid facilities	No information provided.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects & 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 aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above 50°C.

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

2YE	
2	Fine Water Spray
Y	Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
E	Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

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	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900	-	--
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA (AUS)	20	96.9	50	242
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of Shift	200 mg/g creatinine

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 vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined 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.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves
Body	Not required under normal conditions of use
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (organic gases/vapours and particulate respirator)



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	AMBER COLOURED (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	AROMATIC ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	<23°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE



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Specific gravity	0.79 to 0.82
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	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

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 incompatible materials

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	-	-
BUTANE	-	-	658000 mg/m ³ /4H (rat)
PROPANE	-	-	> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	300mg/kg (rabbit)	721 mg/kg (NICNAS)	700 ppm (mouse)
1,2,3-BENZOTRIAZOLE	500 mg/kg (guinea pig)	>1 g/kg (rat)	1910 mg/m ³ /3H (rat)

Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg-hypochlorites), acids (eg-nitric acid), alkalis (eg-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

Acute toxicity

Information available for the product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (eg-deliberately inhaling contents)

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Skin

Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Eye

Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation

Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity

Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive

Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

STOT – repeated

exposure

Aspiration

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. However, if liquid component is ingested, aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

There is no data available on the preparation itself. Do not allow to enter drains and watercourses.

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 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 Not a marine pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2YE
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	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to the product using the criteria in the 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)]
Hazard codes	F+ Extremely flammable
Risk phrases	R12 Extremely flammable
Safety phrases	S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking. S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable)
Inventory listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C

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 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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% / Medial 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

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Changes in this revision:	Update to GHS SDS Standard
Prepared By:	VM

This MSDS summarises product safety information at the date of issue, to the best of our knowledge, as a general guide. Treblex Industrial Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, so prior to usage each user must assess and control the risks associated with their use of this product. Users should also consult the relevant legislation governing the use and storage of this product. We make no warranties, express or implies, and assume no liability in connection with any use of information contained within this document. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Treblex Industrial Pty Ltd.