



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **MARINE 66 (AEROSOL)**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2154
Telephone (02) 9634 2088
Fax (02) 9680 4914
Emergency (02) 9634 2088
Email info@crcind.com.au
Web Site http://www.crcind.com.au/
Synonym(s) 6006 - PRODUCT CODE • 66 MARINE • CRC 6-66 (AEROSOL) (FORMERLY) • CRC MARINE 66
Use(s) LUBRICANT • PROTECTOR
SDS Date 27 Apr 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

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

UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2Y	EPG	2D1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	>60%
MINERAL OIL (SOLVENT REFINED)	Not Available	Not Available	10-30%
CARBON DIOXIDE (PROPELLANT)	Not Available	124-38-9	<10%
CORROSION INHIBITOR(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<10%

4. 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 Poisons 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.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Flammable - potentially explosive vapour. 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, naked lights, pilot lights etc. when handling.
Fire and Explosion	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.
Extinguishing	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	2Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If cans/containers are punctured (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
-----------------	--

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Carbon dioxide	ASCC (AUS)	5000	--	9000	--
	Carbon dioxide in coal mines	ASCC (AUS)	12500	--	30000	--
	Mineral Oil Mist	ASCC (AUS)	--	5	--	--
	Oil mists	ASCC (AUS)	--	5	--	--

Biological Limits	No biological limit allocated.
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 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	Wear splash-proof goggles and neoprene or nitrile gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	AMBER LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	Solubility (Water)	INSOLUBLE
Odour	PLEASANT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.81
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	82 %
Vapour Pressure	0.23 mm Hg	Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	> 1 (Air = 1)	Flash Point	73°C
Boiling Point	193°C (Initial)	Upper Explosion Limit	12 %

Product Name **MARINE 66 (AEROSOL)**

Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	1.4 %
Evaporation Rate	0.05 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)		
Autoignition Temperature	550°C		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

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 central nervous system (CNS) effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Ingestion	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Toxicity Data	CARBON DIOXIDE (PROPELLANT) (124-38-9) LCLo (Inhalation): 9 pph/5M (human)

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	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.
Legislation	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			Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
UN No.	1950	DG Class	2.1	EPG	2D1
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2Y		

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).

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:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

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

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

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

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

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.

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.

Report Status

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

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 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

Email: info@rmt.com.au

Web: www.rmt.com.au

Product Name **MARINE 66 (AEROSOL)**

SDS Date: 27 Apr 2010

End of Report