



# 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  
**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)** 3045 - PRODUCT CODE  
**Use(s)** LUBRICANT • LUBRICANT - AEROSOL  
**SDS Date** 01 Apr 2010

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

### RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable.  
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.  
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 seek medical advice

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
2-METHYLPENTANE	C6-H14	107-83-5	30-40%
PETROLEUM HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	Not Available	64742-54-7	23-33%
ACETONE	C3-H6-O	67-64-1	20-30%
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	C3H8/C3H6/C4H10	68476-85-7	10-30%
N-HEXANE	C6-H14	110-54-3	<10%
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	C7-H16-O3	34590-94-8	<10%
ZINC DITHIOPHOSPHATE	Not Available	19210-06-1	<10%

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
METHYL SALICYLATE	C8-H8-O3	119-36-8	<5%
POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (TEFLON)	(C2-F4)x	9002-84-0	Not Available

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	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 on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	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. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	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.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	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

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, 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 and ventilation systems.
<b>Handling</b>	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
	Acetone	ASCC (AUS)	500	1185	1000	2375
	2-(Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	ASCC (AUS)	50	308	--	--
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	ASCC (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
	n-Hexane	ASCC (AUS)	20	72	--	--
	Mineral Oil Mist	ASCC (AUS)	--	5	--	10

**Product Name CRC 3045 POWER LUBE WITH P.T.F.E (AEROSOL)****Biological Limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	ACGIH BEI	Acetone in urine	End of shift	50 mg/L
N-HEXANE	ACGIH BEI	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift at end of workweek	0.4 mg/L

**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 flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE**

Wear splash-proof goggles and viton (R) or PVA 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**

<b>Appearance</b>	AMBER LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	<b>Solubility (Water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Odour</b>	OIL OF WINTERGREEN ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.826
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>% Volatiles</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	-6.67°C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	56.11°C	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Material to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
<b>Decomposition</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Polymerization will not occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	Moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in anaemia and liver/kidney/ CNS damage. Deliberate misuse by inhaling contents of this aerosol may be fatal. When used in small aerosol containers, the potential for an inhalation hazard is reduced.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritant - toxic. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, headache, fatigue, loss of appetite and vomiting. High level exposure may result in dizziness, breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure may result in kidney, liver and CNS damage.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	ACETONE (67-64-1) LC50 (Inhalation): 44000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours (mouse) LCLo (Inhalation): 1600 ppm/4 hours (rat)

**Product Name**      **CRC 3045 POWER LUBE WITH P.T.F.E (AEROSOL)**

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/m<sup>3</sup>/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)

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment**      If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. Biodegradation occurs in soil & groundwater but may be slow, especially at high concentrations, which can be toxic to microorganisms. Will exist largely as vapour in air. Half life in atmosphere depends on particular hydrocarbon (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

---

## 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**

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y	<b>EPG</b>	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**      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.

**Product Name**      **CRC 3045 POWER LUBE WITH P.T.F.E (AEROSOL)**

**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.

**EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):** 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).

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

SDS Date: 01 Apr 2010

**End of Report**