



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID:	S111	Date Printed:	Apr 08, 2021
Product Name:	Series 500 WD Aerosol 400gm	Supersedes Date:	N.A.
Revision Date:	Apr 08, 2021		
Version:	1.0		
Manufacturer's Name:	MMP Industrial Pty Ltd		MMP Industrial New Zealand
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Product/Recommended Uses:	Multipurpose lubricant		

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Aerosols Category 1
 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
 Carcinogenicity - Category 2
 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2
 Eye Irritation - Category 2A
 Skin Irritation - Category 2
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3

Pictograms



Signal Word

Danger

Poisons Schedule

Not applicable

Hazardous Statements - Health

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H315 - Causes skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash hands, face and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment- see First Aid on this label.

P378 - Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 - Collect spillage.

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

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P405 - Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	30% - 60%
0000075-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10% - 30%
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 10%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air, keep comfortable for breathing and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give a glass of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, give further water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both acute and Delayed

Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Small Fire: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Flammable gas. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Containers may explode in fire. Nearby equipment must be earthed. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. On burning may emit toxic fumes.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not walk through released material. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

DO NOT breathe gas, vapor or mist.

DO NOT get on skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Suppress gases with water spray jet. Neutralization may be required before discharging sewage into treatment plants.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Rinse away with water. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. For small spills, wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. For large spills: absorb with vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Collect and seal in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal. Dispose of contaminated materials according to federal, state and local regulations. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors, mists or aerosols.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

All containers must be properly labelled.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in dry, well-ventilated, cool areas, out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials and other sources of heat.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use, check regularly for leaks. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Protect containers against banging or other physical damage when storing, transferring, or using them. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection

Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. If risk of inhalation exists wear organic vapor/particulate respirator.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	WES TWA (mg/m ³)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	[(L)[N159](L)[N800]]; [5 (I)[N159]5 (I)[N800]];			(L)[N159](L)[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	URT irr[N159]URT irr[N800]	[A2[N159]A2[N800]]; [A4[N159]A4[N800]];	
BUTANE		1000 (EX)				CNS impair		1900
METHYLENE CHLORIDE				50	A3	COHb-emia; CNS impair	A3; BEI	174
PROPANE		Simple asphyxiant (D), explosion hazard (EX)				Asphyxia		

Chemical Name	WES STEL (ppm)	WES STEL (mg/m3)	WES TWA (ppm)	WES HEALTH	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT					500	2000		
BUTANE			800					
METHYLENE CHLORIDE			50	Carc.2:Sk	25 (a)		125 /15 minutes	
PROPANE					1000	1800		

(C) - Ceiling limit, A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, COHb-emia - Carboxyhemoglobinemia, impair - Impairment, URT - Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.43 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.89
% VOC	98.87%
Density VOC	7.34 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%

Appearance	Light amber liquid
Odor Description	Characteristic of paint thinners and oil
Odor Threshold	Data not available
pH	Data not available
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
VOC Part A & B Combined	Data not available
Flash Point Symbol	<
Flash Point	0 °C
Viscosity	Data not available
Lower Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Pressure	Data not available
Upper Explosion Level	Data not available
Vapor Density	Data not available
Freezing Point	Data not available
Melting Point	Data not available
Low Boiling Point	Data not available
High Boiling Point	Data not available
Auto Ignition Temp	Data not available
Decomposition Pt	Data not available
Evaporation Rate	Data not available
Coefficient Water/Oil	Data not available

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Stability**

The product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Causes skin irritation

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Irritating to the skin.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

This substance is probably carcinogenic to humans.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Irritating to the eye.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

If swallowed the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, by ingestion and through the skin.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Persistence and Degradability

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Readily Biodegradable

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000075-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

Readily biodegradable.

This substance is not PBT/vPvB

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

If possible material and its container should be recycled.

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail".

UN number: 1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IMDG Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

This material is classified as a marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

UN number: 1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Hazchem Code: 2YE

IATA Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN number: 1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Hazard class: 2.1

Packaging group: None

Hazchem Code: 2YE

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Group Standard: Aerosols Flammable Group Standard 2006: HSR002515

- 2.1.2A Flammable aerosol
- 6.1E Substances that are acutely toxic – may be harmful, aspiration hazard
- 6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin
- 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye
- 6.7B Substances that are suspected human carcinogens
- 9.1B Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0064742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	30% - 60%	DSL, VOC, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA
0000075-09-2	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	10% - 30%	DSL, IARC Carcinogen, TSCA
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	10% - 30%	DSL, VOC, TSCA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 10%	DSL, VOC, TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG- Australian Dangerous Goods Code; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; DSL- Domestic Substances List; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; VOC- Volatile Organic Compounds; WES- Workplace Exposure Standards

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