

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

### Product name MOTO SILICONE SHINE

Synonyms 1752433 - PRODUCT CODE • SILICONE SHINE

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses AEROSOL DISPENSED • LUBRICANT • SILICONE LUBRICANT

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
Address	9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(02) 9849 6700
Fax	(02) 9680 4914
Email	info.au@crcind.com
Website	www.crcindustries.com.au

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

### **Physical Hazards**

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

### **Health Hazards**

Not classified as a Health Hazard

### **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word

Pictograms

# DANGER



### Hazard statements

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

### **Prevention statements**

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.



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#### **Response statements**

None allocated.

P410 + P412

### Storage statements

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

### Disposal statements

None allocated.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (<0.1% W/W 1,3-BUTADIENE)	68476-85-7	270-704-2	30 to 60%
DIMETHYL SILOXANE	63148-62-9	613-156-5	10 to 30%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-49-0	265-151-9	10 to 30%
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	203-777-6	<0.5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

# 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 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.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and 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

Extremely 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.

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### 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 uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingreatent	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA [AUS]	1000	1800	1000	1800
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		
n-Hexane	SWA [AUS]	20	72		

### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
N-HEXANE	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift	0.5 mg/L
	Deferen	ACCILI Dialagia	al Evinagura Indiaga

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.



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### PPE

Eye / FaceWear splash-proof goggles.HandsWear nitrile or neoprene gloves.BodyWhen using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.RespiratoryAt high vapour levels, 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

information on basic physical a	na chemical properties
Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	< 0°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
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

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

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# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DIMETHYL SILOXAN	E	> 17000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/ kg (rabbit)	
NAPHTHA (PETROLE LIGHT (<0.1% W/W B	EUM), HYDROTREATED SENZENE)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)	> 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403)
N-HEXANE		25 g/kg (rat)	3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
Skin	Causes skin irritation. Contact may result in irritation, drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.			in, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.			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. Contains n-hexane, which is suspected of damaging fertility, at level below that required for classification.		damaging fertility, at levels	
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposur may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.			
Aspiration	Ingestion is considered unlik	ely due to product form.		

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 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 disposalFor small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not<br/>puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).LegislationDispose 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 this 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.
- Inventory listings
   AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

   All components are listed on AllC, or are exempt.
   EUROPE:EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)

   All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt.
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## **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 form of product, 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: form of product; 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% / Median Lethal Dose			
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre			
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit			
	рН	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			
		Threshold Limit Value			
	TWA	Time Weighted Average			
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').				
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