

# 11-14-2022: File reviewed, more current MSDS/SDS not available. JMC SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 2.26 AEROSOL

Synonym(s) 2.26 (AEROSOL) • 2003 - PRODUCT CODE • 2004 - PRODUCT CODE • 2005 - PRODUCT CODE • CRC

2-26 (AEROSOL) (FORMERLY) • CRC 2.26

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) LUBRICANT • PENETRATING OIL

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@crcind.com.au

Website www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

## 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 2

Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H223 Flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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.

Page 1 of 7

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 20 Jul 2016

Version No: 4.2

#### PRODUCT NAME 2.26 AEROSOL

#### 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
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	265-149-8	>60%
MINERAL OIL (SOLVENT REFINED)	-	-	10 to 30%
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	204-696-9	5 to 10%
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	34590-94-8	252-104-2	2 to 5%
METHYL SALICYLATE	68917-75-9	614-802-9	0.5 to 1%

## 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 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

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, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling.

#### 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

2Y

2 Fine Water Spray.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



SDS Date: 20 Jul 2016 Version No: 4.2

Page 2 of 7

#### 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 and eliminate ignition sources.

#### 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	
	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
2-(Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	SWA (AUS)	50	308		
Carbon dioxide	SWA (AUS)	5000	9000	30000	54000
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	SWA (AUS)	12500	22500	30000	54000
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA (AUS)		5		

## **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 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 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** When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.







SDS Date: 20 Jul 2016 Version No: 4.2

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance AMBER COLOURED LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

Odour METHYL SALICYLATE ODOUR
Flammability FLAMMABLE AEROSOL
Flash point 100°C (Liquid Component)

Boiling point > 200°C (Initial)

Melting point NOT AVAILABLE

Evaporation rate 0.1 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

pH NOT AVAILABLE

Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1)

Specific gravity 0.9

Solubility (water) INSOLUBLE Vapour pressure 4.3 mm Hg

**Upper explosion limit**3.0 % (Dipropylene glycol methyl ether) **Lower explosion limit**1.1 % (Dipropylene glycol methyl ether)

Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE

**Autoignition temperature** > 550°C

Decomposition temperatureNOT AVAILABLEViscosityNOT AVAILABLEExplosive propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOxidising propertiesNOT AVAILABLEOdour thresholdNOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 75 %

## 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

Hazardous 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 carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Information available for the product:

This product is expected to be of low 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 ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
CARBON DIOXIDE			470000 ppm/30M (rat)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	5.4 mL/kg (rat)	10 mL/kg (mouse)	

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



SDS Date: 20 Jul 2016 Version No: 4.2

#### PRODUCT NAME 2.26 AEROSOL

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 exposure

may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Not classified as causing aspiration. **Aspiration** 

## 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

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

#### 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/supplier 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 No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code



SDS Date: 20 Jul 2016 Version No: 4.2

Page 5 of 7

#### PRODUCT NAME 2.26 AEROSOL

 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.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes F Flammable Xi Irritant

R10 Flammable.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety phrases S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this

container or label.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Additional information**

Risk phrases

#### 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.



SDS Date: 20 Jul 2016 Version No: 4.2

Page 6 of 7

#### PRODUCT NAME 2.26 AEROSOL

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

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

#### 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').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier 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, importer or supplier.

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.

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SDS Date: 20 Jul 2016 Version No: 4.2

Page 7 of 7