

SAFETY DATA SHEET

5.56 (AEROSOL)

Infosafe No.: FMPBL
ISSUED Date : 11/11/2019
ISSUED by: CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

5.56 (AEROSOL)

Company Name

CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

Address9 Gladstone Road Castle Hill
NSW 2154 AUSTRALIA**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: (02) 9849 6700

Fax: (02) 9680 4914

Emergency phone number

13 11 26 (PIC)

E-mail Address

info@crcind.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

LUBRICANT · PENETRANT

Other Names

Name	Product Code
5. 56 AEROSOL	5005; 5005B, 5027, 5028
CRC 5- 56 (AEROSOL) (FORMERLY)	
CRC 5. 56 AEROSOL	

Additional Information

Website: www.crcindustries.com.au

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Pictogram (s)

Flame

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

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.

Precautionary statement – Storage

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

Other Information

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:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Environmental Hazards:

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
CORROSION INHIBITOR(S)	-	<10 %
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (<0. 1% 1, 3- BUTADIENE)	68476- 85- 7	10- 30 %
Distillates (petroleum) , hydrotreated light	64742- 47- 8	> 60 %

Other Information

Synonyms: 5.56 (AEROSOL) · 5005; 5005B - PRODUCT CODE · 5027 - PRODUCT CODE · 5028 - PRODUCT CODE · CRC 5-56 (AEROSOL) (FORMERLY) · CRC 5.56 AEROSOL

Substances / Mixtures:

Ingredient / EC Number

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT 265-149-8

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (<0.1% 1,3-BUTADIENE) 270-704-2

Ingredient / CAS Number / Content

MINERAL OIL (SOLVENT/HIGHLY REFINED) - 10 to 30%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**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.

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.

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.

Eye contact

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.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

Specific Methods

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.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Highly 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.

Hazchem Code

2YE

Decomposition Temperature

NOT AVAILABLE

Other Information

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

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.

Methods And Materials For Containment And 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.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Other Information

Reference to other sections: See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

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.

Other Information

Specific end uses: No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient / Reference / TWA ppm / TWA mg/m³ / STEL ppm / STEL mg/m³

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) SWA [AUS] 1000 1800 1000 1800

Mineral Oil Mist SWA [AUS] -- 5 -- --

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

Appropriate 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.

Respiratory Protection

At high vapour levels, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

Eye Protection

Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hand Protection

Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.

Body Protection

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Aerosol - Liquid

Appearance

AMBER LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

Odour

PLEASANT ODOUR

Decomposition Temperature

NOT AVAILABLE

Melting Point

NOT AVAILABLE

Boiling Point

193°C (Initial)

Solubility in Water

INSOLUBLE

Specific Gravity

0.81

pH

NOT AVAILABLE

Vapour Pressure

NOT AVAILABLE

Vapour Density (Air=1)

> 1

Evaporation Rate

NOT AVAILABLE

Odour Threshold

NOT AVAILABLE

Viscosity

NOT AVAILABLE

Volatile Component

82 %

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

NOT AVAILABLE

Flash Point

<0°C (Propellant)

Flammability

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Auto-Ignition Temperature

550°C

Explosion Limit - Upper

12 %

Explosion Limit - Lower

1.4 %

Explosion Properties

NOT AVAILABLE

Oxidising Properties

NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

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

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT > 2000 mg/kg (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) --

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified as an irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation, drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.

Mutagenicity

Not classified as a mutagen.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Skin Sensitisation

Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. However, over exposure may result in mild irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in dizziness, nausea and headache.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No information provided.

Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

Mobility

Mobility in soil: No information provided.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information provided.

Other Adverse Effects

No information provided.

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/supplier for additional information (if required).

Local Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

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

LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)

UN Number: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class: 2.1

Packing Group: None allocated.

SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)

UN Number: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class: 2.1

Packing Group: None allocated.

AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)

UN Number: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class: 2.1

Packing Group: None allocated.

U.N. Number

1950

UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

Hazchem Code

2YE

IERG Number

49

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

1950

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

Aerosols

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

2.1

IMDG UN No

1950

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

IMDG Hazard Class

2.1

Special Precautions for User

GTEPG: 2D1

EMS/I: F-D, S-U

Environmental Hazards

No information provided.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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 Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications: Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Australia (AICS)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Signature of Preparer/Data Service

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.rmtglobal.com

Other Information

Version No: 3

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

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

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END OF SDS

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