

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CRC 5501 PENETR8

Synonym(s) 5501 - PRODUCT CODE • CRC 5501 PENETR8 AEROSOL • CRC 5501 PENETRATE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) CORROSION PROTECTION • LUBRICANT - AEROSOL

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 SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s) Aerosols: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictogram(s)





Hazard statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response statement(s)

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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



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Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

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

Disposal statement(s)

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	64742-48-9	265-150-3	30 to 40%
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED	68476-85-7	270-704-2	30 to 40%
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	108-65-6	203-603-9	10 to 15%
SULPHONIC ACID, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS	68608-26-4	271-781-5	1%
MINERAL OIL (SOLVENT REFINED)	-	-	10 to 15%

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.

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Skin

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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.

Ingestion

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

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, 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.

5.4 Hazchem code

2Y

2 Fine Water Spray.

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



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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 use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Kelelelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	SWA (AUS)	50	274	100	548
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
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 or confined 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 Not required under normal conditions of use.

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







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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance PALE AMBER LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

NOT AVAILABLE

Odour ETHER ODOUR Flammability HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

Flash point -81°C

Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE **NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate** Hq NOT AVAILABLE Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE Specific gravity 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 **NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE**

9.2 Other information

Odour threshold

% Volatiles 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 carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard May be harmful - irritant. This product may only have the potential to cause adverse health effects if

intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents). Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS)

effects.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level

exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

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

Ingestion May be harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large

quantities. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is

considered unlikely due to product form.



summary

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Toxicity data 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (108-65-6)

LD50 (ingestion) 8532 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (intraperitoneal) 750 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (skin) > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)

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 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
 2Y

 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 Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).



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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)].

Extremely flammable Hazard codes

> Χn Harmful

R12 Extremely Flammable. Risk phrases

> R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. **S36** Wear suitable protective clothing.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

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

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

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 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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

ACGIH Abbreviations American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

> CAS# Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No - European Community Number EC No.

Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous **EMS**

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

рΗ relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

Parts Per Million ppm

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

Safe Work Australia SWA TLV Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average



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Revision history

Revision	Description
2.0	GHS classifications provided.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

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.

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