Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ 1JBCA Issue Date :June 2008 ISSUED by MOTORONE CS: 1.4.22

Product Name **M1 WD SPRAY, 400 g, AEROSOL**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name M1 WD SPRAY, 400 g, AEROSOL

Company Name MotorOne Group Pty Ltd

Address 275 Canterbury Road Canterbury
VIC 3126 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: (03) 8809 2700
Fax: (03) 9888 6944

Recommended Use Water displacer

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
DANGEROUS GOODS.
Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.
Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrase(s)
R12 Extremely Flammable.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

Safety Phrase(s)
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Hydrocarbon Propellant (LPG) - Propane	74-98-6	30-60 %
Hydrocarbon Propellant (LPG) - Butane	106-97-8	30-60 %
Medium Aliphatic Petroleum Solvent	64742-88-7	10-<30 %
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	10-<30 %
Light Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	64742-95-6	0-<10 %
Other ingredients	-	Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove the affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If irritation develops seek medical attention.

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes immediately with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed off completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, water spray and water fog.

Hazards from Combustion Products Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

Specific Hazards Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire.

Precautions in connection with Fire Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. Place inert, non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent exposure. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Prevent the creation of vapours or mists in the work atmosphere. Keep cans capped when not in use. Practice good personal hygiene, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for Safe Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, acids, bases, foodstuffs, and out of direct sunlight. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding or bonding procedures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards No value is assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Australia, however the available exposure limits on the ingredients as provided by NOHSC are as follows:

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butane	800	1900	-	-
Dichloromethane	50	174	-	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 2430 - Explosive gas atmospheres for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then a supplied air respirator should be used. For short-term exposure an organic vapour respirator may be acceptable. Final choice of appropriate

	breathing protection is dependant upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Use chemical resistant gloves, eg. laminated film or nitrile. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances ie. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Tan spray from aerosol can.
Odour	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.74 approx
pH Value	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Flash Point	-104°C (Closed cup) (for propellant)
Flammability	Extremely flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	2.2% (for propellant)
Flammable Limits - Upper	10.0% (for propellant)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data is available for this product however the toxicity data for individual ingredients are listed: Butane, pure: LC50 (Inhalation, Rat) : 658,000 mg/m³/4H Dichloromethane:

	LC50 (Inhalation, Rat) : 52,000 mg/m³ LC50 (Oral, Rat) : 985 mg/kg LC50 (Oral, Rabbit) : 2,000 mg/kg LC50 (Inhalation, Mouse) : 49,100 mg/m³/6H LC50 (Oral, Mouse) : 873 mg/kg
Inhalation	Vapours may cause drowsiness, dizziness and irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Not a likely source of exposure due to aerosol packaging.
Skin	Can cause irritation in contact with the skin, which can result in redness and itchiness.
Eye	May be irritating to eyes, which may cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Chronic Effects	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Chronic exposure or intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating or inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Information	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Ecotoxicity	Not available
Persistence / Degradability	Not available
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available
Environ. Protection	Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations	The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	This material is classified as a Class 2.1 (Flammable Gas) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail. Dangerous goods of Class 2.1 (Flammable Gas) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Explosive - Class 3, Flammable Liquid, if both the Class 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in bulk - Class 4.1, Flammable Solid - Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substance - Class 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substance - Class 5.1, Oxidising Agent - Class 5.2, Organic Peroxide - Class 7, Radioactive Substance
U.N. Number	1950
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
DG Class	2.1
Packaging Method	
Packing Group	
Storage and Transport	Store product in a cool place out of direct sunlight. Store away from corrosive products. Store in accordance with Dangerous Goods Regulations and transport in accordance with the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods Class 2.1
EPG Number	2D1
IERG Number	49

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
Hazard Category	Harmful,Irritant,Extremely Flammable,Dangerous for the environment

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS	MSDS Reviewed: June 2008 Supersedes: December 2002
Contact Person/Point	DISCLAIMER: The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries. ...End Of MSDS...