

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## AUTOTECH SPRAY GREASE

Infosafe No.: 1JB9T  
ISSUED Date : 18/01/2018  
ISSUED by: MotorOne Group Pty Ltd

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**

AUTOTECH SPRAY GREASE

**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 of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Lithium based grease in aerosol package.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Carcinogenicity category 1A

Flammable Aerosol: Category 1

Germ cell mutagenicity category 1B

STOT Repeated Exposure: Category 1

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Pictogram (s)**

Health hazard, Flame

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
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.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Precautionary statement – Response**

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Precautionary statement – Storage**

P405 Store locked up.  
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

**Precautionary statement – Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	60-<90 %
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	68476-85-7	10-<30 %
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	10-<30 %
Lithium hydroxystearate	7620-77-1	1-<15 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin**

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

**Eye contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water jet

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including oxides of nitrogen, lithium compounds, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### 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 and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPOUR OR GAS REDUCES OXYGEN FOR BREATHING. IN CONFINED SPACES MAY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do NOT cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1(2008) Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

### Storage Temperatures

< 50°C

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Stoddard solvent

TWA: 790 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Oil mist, refined mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) (asphyxiant)

TWA: 1000 ppm, 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

Source: Safe Work Australia

### **Biological Limit Values**

No biological limits allocated

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to AS 2865 (2009) Australian Standard Safe working in a confined space, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 (2009), Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 (2012), Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 2 & 6 (2012) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1 (2016): Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### **Body Protection**

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

### **Other Information**

Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) is an asphyxiant gas which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol	Appearance	Opaque paste in a solvent, in an aerosol pressure pack.
Odour	Not available	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Insoluble	Specific Gravity	Not available
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	>1	Evaporation Rate	<1
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	-104°C (Closed cup) (propellant)
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	2.2% (propellant)	Flammable Limits - Upper	10.0% (propellant)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: lithium compounds, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Closed containers may rupture when exposed to heat greater than 50°C.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

### Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May also cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

### Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may be irritating to the respiratory system. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting.

Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) is an asphyxiant gas which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. Symptoms include decreased visual acuity, decreased coordination and judgment, headache, dizziness, confusion, drowsiness, fatigue, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, convulsions,

unconsciousness, coma and eventually death.

#### **Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis.

#### **Eye**

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

May cause genetic defects. Classified as Known or presumed to induce heritable mutations.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.

Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated is listed as a Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### **STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Causes damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Other Information**

This material contains asphyxiant gas, which when present in an atmosphere in high concentrations, lead to a reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each simple asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 19.5 per cent by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Unconsciousness and death can rapidly ensue in an environment, which is deficient in oxygen.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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#### **Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data are available for this material.

#### **Persistence and degradability**

Not available

#### **Mobility**

Not available

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

#### **Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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#### **Disposal considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 Flammable Gases

Division 2.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.2 Non-flammable, Non toxic gas that have a subsidiary risk 5.1 except when all are packed in cylinders or pressure drums not exceeding 500L capacity.
- Class 3: Flammable Liquids, if both the Division 2.1 and Class 3 dangerous goods are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500L.
- Division 4.1: Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 2

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

EMS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 2.1

UN No: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Hazard Label: Flammable Gas

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

### U.N. Number

1950

### UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

### Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

### IERG Number

49

### IMDG Marine pollutant

No

### Transport in Bulk

Not available

### Special Precautions for User

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS reviewed: January 2018

Supersedes: July 2013

**References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

**Contact Person/Point**

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