

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name FOOD GRADE ANTI-SEIZE AND LUBRICATING COMPOUND

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED

Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2154

 Telephone
 (02) 9849 6700

 Fax
 (02) 9680 4914

 Emergency
 (02) 9849 6700

 Email
 info@crcind.com.au

Web Site http://www.crcind.com.au/

Synonym(s) 35905 - PRODUCT CODE

Use(s) GREASE • LUBRICANT

SDS Date 24 Mar 2011

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2007, UN, IMDG OR IATA

UN No. None Allocated DG Class None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No.	Content
ZINC OXIDE	1314-13-2	1-2%
DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	<0.1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	85-95%
TALC	14807-96-6	5-10%

4. 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. 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 the National Poisons Centre at 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at

once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.



Product Name

FOOD GRADE ANTI-SEIZE AND LUBRICATING COMPOUND

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Fire and **Explosion** 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.

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

Hazchem Code None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage

Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems. Store as a Class C2 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Diphenylamine	WES (NZ)	 10 mg/m ³			
Talc (no asbestos fibres)	WES (NZ)	 2 mg/m ³			
Zinc oxide dust	WES (NZ)	 10 mg/m ³			
Zinc oxide fume	WES (NZ)	 5 mg/m ³		10 mg/m ³	

Engineering Controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Wear splash-proof goggles and PVC or rubber gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. With prolonged use, wear: viton (R) or nitrile gloves.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	VISCOUS WHITE LIQUID	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	> 200°C
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE



Page 2 of 5 **RMT**

Reviewed: 24 Mar 2011

Product Name

FOOD GRADE ANTI-SEIZE AND LUBRICATING COMPOUND

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

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

Material to Avoid Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat

and ignition sources.

Hazardous Decomposition Products May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Polymerization Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Low toxicity. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. The mineral oil contained within this product is highly refined and therefore is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3).

Eye Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Low irritant. Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. However,

if product is heated or mists generated, exposure may result in respiratory irritation, headache and nausea.

Skin Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion Low toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and

drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity Data ZINC OXIDE (1314-13-2)

LC50 (Inhalation): 2500 mg/m³ (mouse) LD50 (Ingestion): 7950 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 240 mg/kg (rat) LDLo (Ingestion): 500 mg/kg (human) TCLo (Inhalation): 600 mg/m³ (human)

DIPHENYLAMINE (122-39-4)

LD50 (Ingestion): 300 mg/kg (guinea pig)

TDLo (Ingestion): 7500 mg/kg/17 - 22 days (pregnant rat)

TALC (14807-96-6)

TCLo (Inhalation): 18 mg/m³/6 hour/2 year-intermittent (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment

Mineral oils biodegrade slowly and should not be released to waterways or soil. They can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal For large volumes, mix with flammable solvent and incinerate at approved facility. May be recycled. Avoid

contamination of drains or waterways. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2007, UN, IMDG OR IATA

Shipping Name None Allocated

UN No. None Allocated DG Class None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Approval Code Not Available
Group Name Not Available

HSNO Controls Refer to the ERMA website for more information: www.ermanz.govt.nz

ChemAlert.

Page 3 of 5 RMT

Reviewed: 24 Mar 2011 Printed: 24 Mar 2011

FOOD GRADE ANTI-SEIZE AND LUBRICATING COMPOUND

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

MINERAL OILS - SOLVENT REFINED: Animal experiments and human experience have not shown cancer risks when handling solvent refined mineral oils, unlike non refined mineral oils. CLEANING MINERAL OIL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING: Cleaners are advised that when cleaning oil contaminated clothing it is essential that freshly distilled solvent is used for each batch, including final rinse, as even filtered solvent will leave oil residues.

MINERAL OILS - INJECTION: Where high pressure applications are used the risk of accidental injection under the skin exists and may result in an extremely painful and serious injury requiring immediate medical attention. Depending on the pressure used, mineral oils may be injected a considerable distance below the skin and may cause permanent tissue damage. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. EXERCISE EXTREME CARE WHEN USING HIGH PRESSURE EQUIPMENT.

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.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.

ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).

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

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA - Safe Work Australia.

TWA - Time Weighted Average.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert 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.

Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

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

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

Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au



Page 4 of 5 RMT

Reviewed: 24 Mar 2011 Printed: 24 Mar 2011 **Product Name**

FOOD GRADE ANTI-SEIZE AND LUBRICATING COMPOUND

Web: www.rmt.com.au

SDS Date 24 Mar 2011

End of Report

