

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HEAVY DUTY (HD) LIQUID LANOLIN AEROSOL

Infosafe No.: GEN2R
Version No.: 1.0
ISSUED Date : 27/08/2019
ISSUED by: Lanotec Australia Pty Ltd

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

HEAVY DUTY (HD) LIQUID LANOLIN AEROSOL

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Food safe industrial lubricant and protection spray.

Uses Advised Against

-

Reasons why uses advised against

-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: Company Name

Lanotec Australia Pty Ltd(Business Registration No. 87096795621)

Address

Unit 79 57-101 Balham Road Archerfield
QLD 4108 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Telephone: +61 (07) 3373 3700 Fax number: +61 (07) 3373 3777

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

+61 417 638 004 (24/7)

Additional Information

Importer:

Company Name
Lanogreen

Address

Unit G2, Clane Business Park, Clane, Co Kildare, IRELAND

Telephone/Fax Number

00353 894823504

Emergency phone number

00353 894823504 (9am to 5pm)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008

Aerosol: Category 1

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Hazard Statement (s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment

No further relevant information available.

2.2. Label Elements

Pictogram (s)

Flame, Health hazard



Signal Words

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary statement – Storage

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.

2.3. Other Hazards

PBT: Not available

vPvB: Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Yes

Description

Lanolin based lubricant

Name	CAS	EINECS	Proportion	Hazard Statement (s)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	265-150-3	30-60 %	H304, H340, H350
Lanolin	8006-54-0	232-348-6	20-30 %	
Butane	106-97-8	203-448-7	0-40 %	H220
Propane	74-98-6	200-827-9	0-40 %	H220

Other Information

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Contains: < 0.1% benzene

See Section 16 'Other Information' for Full text of each relevant Hazard statement.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of 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.

Skin

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

Eye

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.

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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

Hazardous Combustion Products

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Observe standard operating procedures for managing a blaze involving chemicals which can emit toxic vapours. There are chemical reactions that can take place through hydrolysis (reactions with water vapour) creating corrosive mixtures, and vapour hazards. Heat and flame will accelerate the oxidation process which can result in hazardous decomposition mixtures: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Stay upwind. 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. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Take measures to minimise the effect on the ground water. 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.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Refer to Section 6: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Refer to Section 6: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 & 13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. 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.

7.2. 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Butane	ACGIH	STEL	1000	ppm	Explosion hazard, CNS impair
Butane	Ireland OELs List	STEL	1000	ppm	
Mineral oil; Pure, Highly & Severely Refined (Inhalable)	Ireland OELs List	TWA	5	mg/m ³	
Butane	UK OELs List	TWA	600	ppm	Carc, (only applies if Butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene)
Butane	UK OELs List	TWA	1450	mg/m ³	Carc, (only applies if Butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene)
Butane	UK OELs List	STEL	750	ppm	Carc, (only applies if Butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene)
Butane	UK OELs List	STEL	1810	mg/m ³	Carc, (only applies if Butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene)

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

8.2. Exposure Controls: 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 relevant regulations 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.

Recommended Materials - Filter type: Organic vapour filter.

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. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye/Face 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.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls or overalls of anti-static, flame retardant material, buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Other Information

Butane and propane are asphyxiant gases 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.

Footwear

Wear safety footwear. Final choice will vary according to individual circumstances.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Environmental Exposure Controls

-

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties: Appearance

Aerosol

Contains brown, mobile liquid.

Colour

Brown*

Form

Aerosol - Liquid

Odour

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

pH Value

Not available

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Boiling Point and boiling range

> 150 °C*

Melting Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Immiscible*

Solubility in Organic Solvents

Hydrocarbons, organic solvents*.

Density

0.82 - 0.84 g/mL*

Flash Point

> 75 °C*

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

Flammability

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Auto-Ignition Temperature

> 250 °C*

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Explosive Properties

Not available

Oxidising Properties

Not available

Viscosity

Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity

Kinematic Viscosity

Not available

Dynamic Viscosity

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Volatile Component

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

9.2. Other Information

*Liquid

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Based on the composition not expected to be reactive.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, acids and bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: organic compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Based on information for component(s): Liquid
Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50: > 10 g/kg (estimated)

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Highly refined mineral oil is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Butane and propane are asphyxiant gases 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

Ingestion

Ingestion unlikely due to form of product. 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.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Based on information for component(s): Liquid
The available ecological data is given below.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

This product is not mobile under normal environmental conditions. No bioaccumulation potential.
This product contains an animal fat that is considered biodegradable.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not classified
vPvB: Not classified

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not available

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 (fish): > 100 mg/L (estimated)

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 100 mg/L (estimated)

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Blue-green algae: > 100 mg/L (estimated)

Green algae: > 100 mg/L (estimated)

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

Local Legislation

Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es)

2.1

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not available

IMDG UN No

1950

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

IMDG Hazard Class

2.1

14.5. Environmental Hazards: Imdg Marine Pollutant

No

UN Number (Air Transport, IATA)

1950

IATA Proper Shipping Name

Aerosols, flammable

IATA Hazard Class

2.1

IATA Symbol

Flammable Gas

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Not available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not available

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SDS History

SDS Created: August 2019

Full text of relevant hazard statement

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

Other Information

Not available

References

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Regulation EC 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals (REACH), Annex II: Guide to the compilation of Safety Data Sheets, amended by EC Regulation 453/2010.

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations.

Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

END OF SDS

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