1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: ANTI RUST LUBRICANT (MULTIPURPOSE LUBRICANT)
Synonym(s): HANDIPAC HANILUBE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s): LUBRICANT - AEROSOL

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name: HANDIPAC
Address: U2/13 Horizon Drive, Beenleigh, QLD, 4207, AUSTRALIA
Telephone: (07) 3807 4080
Fax: (07) 3807 7144
Email: admin@clampline.com.au
Website: www.Handipac.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency: 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s):
- Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1
- Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1
- Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: DANGER
Pictogram(s):

Hazard statement(s):

- H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H229: Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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.
- P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response statement(s)
P305 + P351 + P338
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage statement(s)
P410 + P412
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statement(s)
None allocated.

2.3 Other hazards
No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>EC Number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEROSENE</td>
<td>8008-20-6</td>
<td>232-366-4</td>
<td>30 to 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYL ETHER</td>
<td>115-10-6</td>
<td>210-871-0</td>
<td>20 to 30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHA, LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA</td>
<td>8030-30-6</td>
<td>232-443-2</td>
<td>15 to 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETROLATUM (REFINED)</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>232-373-2</td>
<td>25 to 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARITYUM SULPHATE</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>231-784-4</td>
<td>7 to 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERFUME(S)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 to 3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 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
Eye wash facilities and a hand wash basin are recommended.

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.

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 aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. 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. May evolve nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides when heated to decomposition.

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.
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. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

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. Store removed from direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium sulphate</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethyl ether</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosene (ACGIH)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Turpentine</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure 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**: When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
- **Respiratory**: At high vapour levels, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>COLOURLESS LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>PETROLEUM ODOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability</strong></td>
<td>HIGHLY FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>-30°C (cc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling point</strong></td>
<td>221°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour density</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific gravity</strong></td>
<td>1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility (water)</strong></td>
<td>INSOLUBLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour pressure</strong></td>
<td>0.07 mm Hg @ 25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper explosion limit</strong></td>
<td>5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lower explosion limit</strong></td>
<td>0.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Autoignition temperature</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition temperature</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viscosity</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explosive properties</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxidising properties</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour threshold</strong></td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 9.2 Other information

**VOC**: 20 %

### 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 will not 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. Incompatible with mineral acids.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information available for the product:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

Information available for the ingredient(s):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Oral Toxicity (LD50)</th>
<th>Dermal Toxicity (LD50)</th>
<th>Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEROSENE</td>
<td>20 000 mg/kg (guinea)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYL ETHER</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>308 g/m³ (rat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAPHTHA, LOW BOILING POINT NAPHTHA</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg (rat)</td>
<td>&gt; 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Eye
 Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation
Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity
Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive
Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure
Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

STOT – repeated exposure
Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration
Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
This product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No bioaccumulation potential.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Floats on water.

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
**ANTI RUST LUBRICANT (MULTIPURPOSE LUBRICANT)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)</th>
<th>SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)</th>
<th>AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>14.1 UN Number</strong></td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</strong></td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14.3 Transport Hazard Class</strong></td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14.4 Packing Group</strong></td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**14.5 Environmental hazards** No information provided

**14.6 Special precautions for user**
- **Hazchem code** 2YE
- **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** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
- **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)].
- **Hazard codes**
  - **F+** Extremely flammable
  - **Xi** Irritant
- **Risk phrases**
  - **R12** Extremely Flammable.
  - **R36** Irritating to eyes.
- **Safety phrases**
  - **S16** Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
  - **S23** Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
  - **S26** In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
  - **S35** This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
  - **S51** Use only in well ventilated areas.
- **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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS Central Nervous System
EC No. EC No - European Community Number
EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous 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
pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm Parts Per Million
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
SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

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.

Prepared by
Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au

[ End of SDS ]