



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** FOOD GRADE LUBRICANT AND SEALANT (FG03085)  
**Synonym(s)** FG03085

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** LUBRICANT • LUBRICANT - AEROSOL  
Lubrication of rubber components.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (02) 9849 6700  
**Fax** (02) 9680 4914  
**Email** [info@crcind.com.au](mailto:info@crcind.com.au)  
**Website** [www.crcindustries.com.au](http://www.crcindustries.com.au)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (PIC)

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

**GHS classification(s)** Aerosols: Category 3

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING

#### Pictogram(s)

None allocated.

#### Hazard statement(s)

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

#### Prevention statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

#### Response statement(s)

None allocated.

#### 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

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE	63148-62-9	613-156-5	90%
NITROGEN	7727-37-9	231-783-9	5%
SILICON DIOXIDE	7631-86-9	231-545-4	5%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	No information provided.

#### 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

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

#### 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.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2Y  
 2 Fine Water Spray.  
 Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

### 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.

#### 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, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Fumed silica (respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	2	--	--
Nitrogen	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
<b>Body</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Not required under normal conditions of use.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	WHITE OPAQUE LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
<b>Odour</b>	ODOURLESS
<b>Flammability</b>	COMBUSTIBLE
<b>Flash point</b>	> 150°C (liquid component)
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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#### **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 is not expected to 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.

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

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### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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#### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	This product is expected to be of low toxicity. 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).
<b>Skin</b>	Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation.
<b>Eye</b>	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.
<b>Sensitization</b>	This product is not known to be a skin or respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No evidence of mutagenic effects.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No evidence of carcinogenic effects.
<b>Reproductive</b>	No evidence of reproductive effects.
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ effects from single exposure. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents). High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ effects from repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration</b>	This product is not classified as causing aspiration.

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### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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#### **12.1 Toxicity**

No information provided.

#### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

#### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Hydrocarbon propellants will quickly evaporate from soil or water and enter the atmosphere. In the atmosphere propellants are expected to exist entirely in the vapour phase and will react with hydroxyl radicals. Estimated half lives vary from 6 days (butane) to 13 days (propane). Hydrocarbon propellants are not ozone depleting.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste disposal</b>	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).
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1950	1950	1950
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	2.2	2.2	2.2
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

**14.5 Environmental hazards** No information provided

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

<b>Hazchem code</b>	2Y
<b>GTEPG</b>	2D1
<b>EMS</b>	F-D, S-U

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	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).
<b>Classifications</b>	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)].
<b>Hazard codes</b>	None allocated.
<b>Risk phrases</b>	None allocated.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	None allocated.
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt. <b>NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional information** AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

### 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 ChemAlert 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/m <sup>3</sup>	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.

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