

Safety Data Sheet

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **LAGERMEISTER WHS 2002 SPRAY**

Recommended use: Lubricant (aerosol).

Supplier:	Fuchs Lubricants (Australasia) Pty Ltd	Fuchs Lubricants (New Zealand) Pty Ltd
ABN:	88 005 681 916	
Street Address:	49 McIntyre Road Sunshine VIC 3020	Harbourside Business Park 485C Rosebank Road Avondale, Auckland New Zealand
Telephone:	Australia +613 9300 6400	+649 828 3255
Facsimile:	+613 9300 6401	+649 830 3643

Emergency Telephone number: Australia 1800 638 556 (24hr)
New Zealand 0800 154 166 (24hr)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classification
Flammable Aerosols - Category 1

Hazard Statements
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Prevention Precautionary Statements
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response Precautionary Statement
Not allocated

Storage Precautionary Statement
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal Precautionary Statement
Not allocated

Poison Schedule: Not Applicable

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by



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Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Hydrocarbons, low viscosity		1-25 %
Oleic acid derivative		0.1-1 %
Butane	106-97-8	
Propane	74-98-6	
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.



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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of gas. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use a spark-free shovel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 49

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 2.1 Flammable Gas as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Butane	800	1900	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

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Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Aerosol
Colour: Yellow
Odour: Characteristic

Solubility in water: Insoluble
Density: 0.65 g/cm³ @ 20°C
Flash Point (°C): <0
Flammability Limits (%): N Av
Pour Point/Range (°C): N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C): N Av
pH: N App
Viscosity: N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre): N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
 N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

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Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20,000 ppm

Product ATEmix: 422.84 mg/L Dusts, mists and fumes
 Specified substance(s)
 Butane – LC50 (Rat, 4h): 658 mg/L Gas
 Oleic acid derivative – LC50 (Rat, 4h): 1.37 mg/l Dusts, mists and fumes

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Specified substance(s)
 Hydrocarbons, low viscosity – LD50 (Rabbit): >3160 mg/kg
 Hydrocarbons, low viscosity – LD50 (Rabbit): >3001 mg/kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Specified substance(s)
 Hydrocarbons, low viscosity – LD50 (Rat): >15000 mg/kg
 Hydrocarbons, low viscosity – LD50 (Rat): >5001 mg/kg
 Oleic acid derivative – LD50 (Rat): 9200 mg/kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Specified substance(s)
 Oleic acid derivative – OECD 404 (Rabbit): Irritating

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

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Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Specified substance(s)	
Acute toxicity	
Fish	Hydrocarbons, low viscosity – LC50 (Fish, 96h): > 1000 mg/l Oleic acid derivative – LC50 (Fish, 96h): >1000 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates	Hydrocarbons, low viscosity – EC50 (Water Flea, 48h): > 1000 mg/L Hydrocarbons, low viscosity - EC50 (Water Flea, 48h): > 1000 mg/l (OECD 202) Oleic acid derivative - EC 50 (Water Flea, 48h): 0.53 mg/l
Chronic toxicity	
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants	Hydrocarbons, low viscosity - EC50 (Alga): > 1000 mg/l Hydrocarbons, low viscosity - EC50 (Alga, 72 h): > 1001 mg/l (OECD 201) Oleic acid derivative - EC50 (Alga, 7 h): 5.1 mg/l

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Biodegradation	
Specified substance(s)	Oleic acid derivative – 85% (28 d, OECD 301B)

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



UN No:	1950
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1
Packing Group:	None
Hazchem Code:	2YE
Emergency Response Guide No:	49

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Product Name: LAGERMEISTER WHS 2002 SPRAY

Reference No: 2735

Issued: 2020-MAY-11

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Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable liquids (Class 3), if both are in bulk, flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

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



UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

AIR TRANSPORT

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



UN No: 1950
Dangerous Goods Class: 2.1
Packing Group: None

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002515 - Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards



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described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.