

# Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

# **1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

# Product name: EGX Aerosol

Recommended use: Food safe industrial lubricant and protection spray.

Supplier:	Lanotec Australia Pty Ltd
ABN:	87 096 795 621
Street Address:	47 Prosperity Place
	Park Ridge QLD 4125
Telephone:	+61 7 3373 3700
Facsimile:	+61 7 3373 3777

Emergency Telephone number: 0417 638 004

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.



Signal Word

Danger

# **Hazard Classifications**

Aerosols - Category 3 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

#### **Hazard Statements**

H229	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Prevention Precautionary Statements**

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

# **Response Precautionary Statements**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

### **Storage Precautionary Statements**

P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.



#### **Disposal Precautionary Statement**

P501

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Poison Schedule: S5 Caution

### DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

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".

### Dangerous Goods Class: 2.2

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy Lanolin Carbon dioxide Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	64742-48-9 8006-54-0 124-38-9	60 - 90 % 10 - 30 % 10 - 30 % Balance
		100%

# 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 person from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person 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.

**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:** Immediately 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 person. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or doctor.

**PPE for First Aiders:** 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.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically



# **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Hazchem Code: Not allocated

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or standard foam.

Specific hazards: Combustible liquid; will fuel a fire in progress.

**Fire fighting further advice:** On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear selfcontained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

# 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. Eliminate sources of ignition.

### LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If safe to do so, isolate the leak and eliminate sources of ignition. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion. Recover by pumping – use explosion-proof pump or hand pump or with a suitable absorbent material. 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. Store locked up. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. Take precautions against static discharge.

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is classified as a Division 2.2 Non Flammable, Non Toxic 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.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 5 (Caution) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.



# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	30000	54000	-
Carbon dioxide in coal mines	12500	22500	30000	54000	-

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 to 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.

**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. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof equipment for any atomised products such as aerosols.

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



Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

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.

Where concentrations in air may approach or exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. A type 'A' filter material is considered suitable for this product.

**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:	Brown

Solubility:	Immiscible in water
Density:	0.80 - 0.84 g/ml
Vapour Pressure:	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	>75°C
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	>250°C
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	>150°C
pH:	N Av
Viscosity:	N Av

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

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

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures, naked flames and sources of ignition

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, bases and oxidisers

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other organic complexes upon incomplete burning or oxidation

Hazardous reactions: No information available

#### 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.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin may result in irritation. Product may have an emollient (moisturising) effect on the skin.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant. Contact with eyes should not result in permanent eye damage.

#### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LC_{50} > 20,000$  ppm for gases

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):  $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$ 

**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.



**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 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

# Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):** This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure.

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: This product contains an animal fat that is considered biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Does not bioaccumulate

Mobility: This product is unlikely to be mobile on release to the environment.

# **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:	2.2
Packing Group:	None
Hazchem Code:	Not allocated
Emergency Response Guide No:	49
Limited Quantities	1,000 mL
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS

**Segregation Dangerous Goods:** Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2) or organic peroxides (Class 5.2). 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:	2.2
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: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group: 1950 2.2 None

Proper Shipping Name:

AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): S5 Caution

AICIS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).



# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason for issue:	Revised
Review:	Jan 2028
Supersedes:	NA

Controlled Document: LAN-0010 SDS-EGX AEROSOL

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 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.