

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

Supplier: Direct Source Australia Pty Ltd (ABN: 54 126 430 840)
Supplier Contact Details: 4 Leanne Crescent, Lawnton Qld 4501
Ph. 61 7 3205 4714 Fax. 61 7 3205 2578

Product Name **Enviro Gold Lanolin (Aerosol)**

Other Names: None Allocated
Recommended Use: Lubricant, Rust Inhibitor and water proofing
Package sizes: 350g Aerosol

Emergency Telephone Number: Poisons Information Centre (National) 13 11 26

Section 2: HAZARDS

Classified as Hazardous by the criteria of NOHSC.

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of ADG Code.

UN Number: 1950
DG Class: 2.1 (Flammable Gas)
Hazchem Code: 2Y
Poisons Sched No: 5

Hazard Category: Xn Harmful

Risk Phrases: R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if solvent is aspirated into lungs

Safety Phrases: S2 Keep out of reach of children
S23 Do not breathe vapour/mist
S24 Avoid contact with skin
S62 If swallowed do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately

Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS No	Proportion
Liquid Hydrocarbons	64742-48-9	40 - 70%
Lanolin Anhydrous	8006-54-0	20 - 40%
Hydrocarbon Propellant	68131-75-9	20 - 40%

Section 4: FIRST AID

Eye (Contact)	Immediately hold open eyelids and flush with water continuously until advised to stop by Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Skin (Contact)	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If in contact with liquified contents, warm up gently and seek medical advice. Do not use iced water.
Inhalation(Breathing)	Remove to fresh air. Seek medical advice if effects persist or aspiration has occurred.
Ingestion (Swallowing)	Do not induce vomiting as aspiration may occur and cause lung damage. Give a glass of water. Contact a doctor or poisons information centre (Australia 131126)
Advice to Doctor	Treat as for exposure to hydrocarbon propellants and distillates.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash bottle or basin.

Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

Extinguishing	Dry Chemical powder, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog.
Fire and Explosion	Highly flammable gas. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Pressurised containers may explode in fire situations. Hire fire hazard when sprayed near heat or flame. High explosion hazard if product is involved in a fire.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and smoke may be released in fire.
Special fire fighting Procedures	Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Use water sprays to cool fire exposed containers. Vapours of this product are heavier than air and may collect in ditches, drains etc, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	Spill from aerosol can is unlikely. A leaking can should be placed outside in the open until can is empty. Inside eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Note that propellant vapour is heavier than air and will settle in the lowest point.
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Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid using in a confined space. Avoid handling product near extreme heat or ignition sources. However on application, the propellant and hydrocarbon evaporates (1-2 hours), therefore treated items should not present a flammability hazard once dried.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Flammable gas - must be stored in accordance with government regulations for aerosols. Must not be stored with Dangerous Goods as listed in section 14. Do not cut or incinerate empty containers. Schedule 5 poison - must be stored in accordance with State Poisons regulations. Keep away from ignition sources.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards The following occupational exposure standards are assigned by NOHSC for the ingredients in this product.

Ingredient	8 hr TWA	STEL
Butane	800 ppm or 1900 mg/m ³	Not set
Liquid Hydrocarbon	200 ppm	Not Set

Biological Limit Values Not Available

Engineering Controls Keep away from sunlight, heat and sources of ignition. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment Use suitable protective equipment to avoid skin and eye contact.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Brown Transparent Liquid	Boiling Point	Not available
Odour	Slight wool fleece odour and solvent odour	Freezing Point	Not Available
pH	Not available	Solubility	Very Low.
Specific Gravity	0.81 - 0.83 @ 24°C	Flash Point	Less than -60°C (propellant)
Vapour Pressure	>300 kPa (propellant)	Upper and Lower Flammability limits (in air)	1.8 - 9.6%
Vapour Density	> 1 (relative to air =1)	Upper and Lower Explosion Limit	Not available
Flammability	1.8 - 9.6% in air (propellant)	Ignition Temperature	482 - 549°C (propellant)

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable; unlikely to spontaneously decompose

Conditions to avoid Flammable gas - avoid heat, flames and ignition sources

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS - Acute

Swallowed Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like drunkenness) there is a greater likelihood breathing in vomit and this, damaging the lungs.

Eye Vapour may cause moderate eye irritation. Spraying directly into eyes may cause tissue damage.

Skin Contact with skin may cause irritation. Prolonged spraying onto skin may cause freezing of tissue resulting in frost bite type injury.

Inhaled Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. High concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and possible unconsciousness.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data is available for lanolin aerosol. Principle ingredients are lanolin, hydrocarbon solvent and propellant. Lanolin is not regarded as hazardous. No specific ecotoxicity data is available on the hydrocarbon solvent, such compounds are generally regarded as hazardous to aquatic environments. However both propellant and solvent evaporate after application, leaving behind a coating of lanolin. Therefore, treated items should not present an aquatic hazard once they have dried.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal method Do not puncture or incinerate cans, even while empty. Recycle empty cans if a facility is available, otherwise empty cans may be disposed of in household garbage. Do not hose spills down drains, sewers or waterways.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the ADG Code

UN Number	1950
UN Proper Shipping Name	Aerosol
Class	2.1 (Flammable Gas)
Packing Group	III
Special precautions for user	May not be loaded in the same vehicle or freight container (without appropriate segregation) with dangerous goods of the following classes. Class 1, Class 4, Class 5, Class 7
Hazchem Code	2Y

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): Schedule 5
All ingredients are listed in the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Details:	Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26
	Supplier: Matthew Allen Direct Source Australia Pty Ltd 4 Leanne Crescent Lawnton Qld 4501 Ph 61 7 3205 4714	Date of preparation: December 2016

This document is based on information concerning the product which has been provided by the manufacturer 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. While we have 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, Direct Source Australia Pty Ltd 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. The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this SDS 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. 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 SDS which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

