



ABN: 97 106 933 582

18 Conquest Way Wangara, WA 6065
PO Box 968 Hillarys, WA 6923Phone/Fax: +61 8 9403 5119; Mob: 0421 840 351
Email: info@zenox.com.au; Website: www.zenox.com.au**Product Name** POP-UP SPRINKLER LUBE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name ZENOX INDUSTRIES GLOBAL PTY LTD
Address PO Box 968, Hillarys, WA, 6923, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (08) 9403 5119
Fax (08) 9403 5119
Emergency 0421 840 351
Email info@zenox.com.au
Web site <http://www.zenox.com.au/>
Synonym(s) POP UP LUBE • POPUP LUBE • Z056 - PART NUMBER • ZENOX POP-UP LUBE
Use(s) AEROSOL DISPENSED • LUBRICANT
SDS date 18 June 2014

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA**Risk Phrases**

R12 Extremely Flammable.

Safety Phrases

S9 Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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

UN Number	1950	Transport Hazard Class	2.1
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	2Y

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
BUTANE	CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7	F+;R12	55 to 65%
PROPANE	CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9	F+;R12	10 to 15%
POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE	CAS: 63148-62-9 EC: 613-156-5	Not Available	15 to 25%

4. 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

Product Name POP-UP SPRINKLER LUBE

water.

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.

Advice to doctor Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Highly flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, pilot lights, electrical equipment etc. Aerosol cans may explode at temperatures above 50°C.

Fire and explosion 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.

Extinguishing Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem code 2Y
2 Water Fog (or fine water spray if fog unavailable)
Y Self Contained Breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

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.

References See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage 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.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Butane	SWA (AUS)	800	1900	--	--
Propane	SWA (AUS)	Asphyxiant			

Biological limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated 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 PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Not required under normal conditions of use.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	< 0°C (Propellant)
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	8.4 % (Butane)
Lower explosion limit	1.6 % (Butane)
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Low toxicity. This product can be fatal if contents are deliberately concentrated and inhaled. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation.
Eye	Low irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and redness.
Inhalation	Low irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
Skin	Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.
Ingestion	Low toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting. However, due to product form ingestion is considered unlikely.

Product Name POP-UP SPRINKLER LUBE

Toxicity data	BUTANE (106-97-8)	
	LC50 (inhalation)	658000 mg/m ³ /4H (rat)
	PROPANE (74-98-6)	
	LC50 (inhalation)	> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)
	POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE (63148-62-9)	
	LD50 (ingestion)	> 17000 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50 (skin)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
	LDLo (ingestion)	> 50 mL/kg (rat)
	LDLo (skin)	> 20 mL/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	No information provided.
Persistence and degradability	No information provided.
Bioaccumulative potential	No information provided.
Mobility in soil	No information provided.
Other adverse effects	Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 for additional information.
Legislation	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)
UN Number	1950	1950	1950
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport Hazard	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

Environmental hazards No information provided**Special precautions for user**

Hazchem code	2Y
GTEPG	2D1
EMS	F-D, S-U

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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).
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 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
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
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

Revision history

Revision	Description
2.0	Standard SDS Review.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Product Name **POP-UP SPRINKLER LUBE**

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
Web: www.rmt.com.au.

Revision: 2
SDS Date: 18 June 2014

End of SDS