MOLYTEC AUSTRALIA, Unit 1, 9 Stee	l St, Capalaba, QLD Australia, 4157
Tel. for Information: (07) 3245 2355	Fax for Information: (07) 3245 2499
Last Updated: February 2011	Page 1 of 3
Material Safety Data Sheet	MOLYTEC Food Machinery Grease

NOT classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.

1. Chemical Product / Company Identification

Product Name: Molytec Food Machinery Grease AL2

Product Type: Grease

Product Size: 450g Cartridge Part No. M803, M853 20kg Pail

Proper Shipping Name: n/a UN No.: n/a DG Class: n/a Sub Risk: Nil Hazchem Code: n/a Poisons Schedule: n/a

Product Use: Equipment lubrication where incidental food contact may occur Company Details: Equipment lubrication where incidental food contact may occur Molytec Australia P/L 1/9 Steel St Capalaba QLD Australia 4157

Phone: 07 3245 2355 Fax: 07 3245 2499

2. Hazards Identification

None applicable.

3. Composition and Information on Chemical Ingredients

Chemical Entity

CAS No.

Proportion

Technical White Oil

Aluminium Complex Soap

Soap

CAS No.

804-247-5

Listed on US TSCA and US FDA approved

<10%

for Incidental Food Contact

Zinc Oxide 1314-3-2 <10% Proprietary EP/Antioxidant Additives Listed on US TSCA and US FDA approved <10%

for Incidental Food Contact

4. First Aid Measures

Swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give plenty of

water to drink. Seek medical attention.

Eye: Rinse eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of irritation seek medical

advice.

Skin: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive

soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. Should grease be accidentally injected under the skin no

matter how minor, seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

Inhaled: Remove patient to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen

through a facemask if breathing is difficult. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: No special facilities required.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. NOTE: High-pressure Applications: injections under the skin resulting

from contact with high pressure, constitutes a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours, tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Not that the

high pressure may force the product considerable distance along tissue.

5. Fire Fighting Measures/ Explosion Hazards

(See Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties for Autoignition temp, exposure limits, etc.)

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards: Classified as C2 (combustible liquid).

List of Dangerous Decomposition

Products:

Ovides of Corban

Oxides of Carbon.

Types of extinguisher/Agent: Use water as fog or spray to cool fire exposed containers. Do not use direct

stream of water; product will float, possibly re-igniting.

Precautions: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective clothing should be

worn.

MOLYTEC AUSTRALIA, Unit 1, 9 Stee	l St, Capalaba, QLD Australia, 4157
Tel. for Information: (07) 3245 2355	Fax for Information: (07) 3245 2499
Last Updated: February 2011	Page 2 of 3
Material Safety Data Sheet	MOLYTEC Food Machinery Grease

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spills Procedure: SMALL – 20 LITRES OR LESS

Soak up with inert oil absorbent. Arrange for disposal through an approved facility.

LARGE - GREATER THAN 20 LITRES

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert, absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand or dirt onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management

Authority.

7. Safe Handling Information

Handling: Repeated or prolonged contact with this material should be avoided in order to lessen

the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact, maintain high standards of personal hygiene, i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, or going to the toilet. Build-up of mists in the working atmosphere must be prevented. Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Do not pressurise or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and bung in place.

Storage Precautions: Classified as a combustible substance for storage and handling purposes. Store in a

cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Avoid sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940- The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Exposure Limits: The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) has assigned

limits for the constituents listed below.

Substance TWA ppm TWA mg/m³ STEL ppm STEL mg/m³

Technical white oil - 790 - -

Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposed to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. If can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak limitation, or short-term

exposure limit (STEL).

Biological Limit Values: No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Control: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended whenever this product is

used in a confined space, is heated above ambient temperatures or otherwise to maintain ambient concentration below the recommended threshold exposure limits. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When vapours are generated, the use of the following is

recommended: Half face piece respirator with dust/mite filters. The appropriate filter

capacity and respirator type will depend on exposure levels encountered,

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles are recommended. If handled hot, a full face shield should be

worn.

Glove Type: Use of impervious rubber gloves is recommended.

Clothing: Clothing should be suitable to avoid product contacting the skin on a prolonged or

repeated basis.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Respirator Type:

Appearance: Off white, buttery grease

Odor: Negligible
Boiling/Melting Point (°C): Not Available
Vapour Pressure @ 25°C, mm Hg: Not Available
Specific Gravity: Approx. 0.96 g/cm³

Flashpoint:(C): >240°C Solubility in Water: <0.1 g/l

Worked Penetration (x60) @ 25°C: 265-295

MOLYTEC AUSTRALIA, Unit 1, 9 Stee	l St, Capalaba, QLD Australia, 4157
Tel. for Information: (07) 3245 2355	Fax for Information: (07) 3245 2499
Last Updated: February 2011	Page 3 of 3
Material Safety Data Sheet	MOLYTEC Food Machinery Grease

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to avoid: See "Safe Handling Information" (Section 7).

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Reactions: No hazardous polymerisation will occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Low order of toxicity.

ACUTE:

Swallowed: May cause irritation to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea,

vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye: May cause slight to moderate eye irritation, resulting in redness and stinging. **Skin:** May dry and defat the skin, resulting in skin irritation and possible dermatitis. Grease

accidentally injected under the skin can result in local necrosis and tissue damage.

Inhaled: May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially if the material is

heated or mists are generated and/or is used in poorly ventilated areas. Symptoms may include

headache, dizziness and nausea.

CHRONIC: Prolonged or repeated contact with material may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Persistence and degradability:

Mobility:

No ecotoxicological classifications.
This product is inherently biodegradable.
Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA, state and local regulations. Assure

conformity with all applicable regulations.

Special Disposal Precautions: None allocated.

14. Transport Information

None Allocated

15. Regulatory Information

AICS: All ingredients present on AICS.

16. Other Information

Users should verify the currency of this data sheet if more than 5 years old. The information contained in this material safety data sheet is believed to be accurate on the date of issue and in accordance with the information available to us. Persons dealing with products referred to in this MSDS do so at their own risk. We accept no liability whatsoever for damage or injury however caused arising from use of this information or of suggestions contained herein.

POLICE AND FIRE BRIGADE: DIAL 000

For further safety information contact Denis Brown at MOLYTEC AUSTRALIA on:

Tel: (07) 3245 2355 Fax: (07) 3245 2499

P.O. Box 5357, Alexandra Hills, QLD, Australia, 4161

Disclaimer

The information contained within this MSDS applies only to the MOLYTEC product to which the sheet relates. The information provided is based on our best knowledge at the time of issue.

The information contained within this MSDS is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith. However no warranty is made, either express or implied, regarding its accuracy or any liability arising out of the use of the information herein or the products supplied. When used in other preparations, formulations, or in mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain whether the classification of the hazards has changed. The attention of the user is drawn to the possibility of creating other hazards when the product is used for purposes other than that for which it was recommended. In such cases a reassessment may be necessary and should be made by the user.

This safety data sheet should only be used and reproduced in order that the necessary measures are taken relating to the protection of health and safety at work

It is the responsibility of the handlers to pass on the totality of the information contained within this document to any subsequent person(s) who will come in to contact with, handle or use this product in any way.

They should check the adequacy of the information provided within this MSDS before passing it on to their customers / staff.