MOLYTEC AUSTRALIA, Unit 1, 9 Steel	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 WHITE SPRAY GREASE

# Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.

		Company Ident	incation		
Product Name:			te Spray Grease		
Product Type:		Aerosol Lubr			
Product Size:			Part No. M854		
Proper Shipping I	Jame <sup>.</sup>	Aerosol	UN No.: 1950	D	G Class: 2.1
Sub Risk:		Nil	Hazchem Code: 2Y		chedule: n/a
Product Use:		Food machin		1 0130113 0	
Company Details			ralia P/L 1/9 Steel St Cap		ustralia 1157
Company Details		Phone: 07 32		07 3245 2499	
2. Hazards	Identificatio	n			
Hazard Category	Xi	Irritar	nt		
	F	Flam	mable		
Risk Phases	R10	Flam	mable		
	R36	Irritat	ing to eyes		
	R37		ing to respiratory system		
	R38	Irritat	ing to skin		
3. Compos	tion and Inf	ormation on C	hemical Ingredients		
Chemical Entity			CAS No.		Proportion
Technical White C			804-247-5		>20%
Aluminium comple	x grease		US FDA Ap	pproved	<5%
Zinc oxide			1314-3-2		<5%
Antioxidant Additiv	/es		US FDA Ap	pproved	<5%
Octanes			90622-56-3	3	>20%
Isopropanol			67-63-0		<10%
Hydrocarbon Prop	ellant		106-97-8		>30%
4. First Aid	Measures				
Swallowed					is unconscious or convulsing
	Have victim rin	nse mouth thorou	ghly with water. DO NOT IN	DUCE VOMIT	ING. Have victim drink 240 to
	300mL (8 to 1	0 oz.) of water. If	vomiting occurs naturally, ri	inse mouth and	repeat administration of
		medical attention			
Eye					water for 20 minutes, by the
	clock, holding	the eyelid(s) ope	n. Take care not to rinse co	ntaminated wa	ter into the non-affected eye.
		al attention immed			
Skin					ossible, flush contaminated
			ning water for at least 20 mi		
				npletely decont	aminate clothing, shoes and
	leather goods	before re-use, or	discard.		
Inhaled					ictim to fresh air. Keep patien
			s irregular or has stopped ac	dminister artific	ial respiration. Seek medical
		effects persist.			
Advice to Doctor	I reat symptor	natically. Refer to	First Aid above.		
5. Fire Fiah	ting Measur				

# Emergency Response (See Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties for Autoignition temp a Small Fire Use water spray, dry chemical or CO2 Large Fire -Use water spray and fog -Fight fire from protected position or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles

- -If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not approach hot containers
- -Cool containers with water before handling
  - -If impossible to extinguish fire, protect surroundings, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 15m. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Restrict access to area until completion of clean up. Ensure clean up is conducted by trained personnel only. Wear protective clothing including facemask, face shield and gauntlets. Ventilate the area. Prevent material from entering sewers or confined spaces. Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with earth, sand, or inert, absorbent material. Small spills of solution: soak up with absorbent material. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers. Flush area with water preventing runoff entering drains. Large spills: contact fire and emergency services for advice.

**Disposal:** Review federal, state and local government requirements prior to disposal.

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 WHITE SPRAY GREASE

#### 7. Safe Handling Information

Storage:	<ul> <li>Store in original containers in approved flameproof area</li> <li>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area in an upright position out of direct sunlight.</li> <li>Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40°C</li> <li>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> </ul>
	-Protect containers against physical damage and check regulary to reaks.

#### 8. **Exposure Control and Personal Protection**

Engineering Controls	Use in well ventilated areas. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local flameproof exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic vapour respirator. Vapour is heavier than air – prevent concentrations in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Explosive gas atmospheres may form, for further information refer to AS 2430.
Personal Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. An approved organic
Respirator Type	vapour respirator should be used. Respiratory protection should comply with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or chemical goggles. Failure to do so may result in eye damage if an accident occurs. Consult AS 1336 & AS/NZ 1337 for information about eye protection.
Glove Type	Available information suggests gloves made of nitriles, viton, neoprene or other similar solvent resistant material. Keep solvent contact to a minimum. For help in selecting suitable gloves consult AS2161
Clothing	Overalls or similar protective clothing. Consult AS 2919 for advice. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.
Flammability	-Heat or damage to containers may release flammable gases
Fire Hazards	-Containers will explode when heated – ruptured containers will rocket
	<ul> <li>-Released gases may form explosive mixtures with air in confined spaces</li> <li>-Released gases may travel to source of ignition and flash back</li> <li>-Organic chemicals may form flammable dust clouds in air; will burn if involved in fire</li> <li>-Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.</li> </ul>

#### 9. **Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance: Boiling Point:	Thick white liquid with characteristic odour. 98°C IBP
Specific Gravity:	approximately 0.70g/ml water= 1.00
Flash Point:	-7°C
Flammability Limits:	LEL: 1% UEL: 6% (% Volume)
Solubility in Water:	immiscible
Autoignition Temp:	>200°C
Ph.:	Not Available
Percent Volatiles:	Approximately 50%

#### **Stability and Reactivity** 10.

	-Vapour is highly flammable
	-Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame
	-Vapour forms explosive mixture with air
	<ul> <li>Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition</li> </ul>
	-Heating may cause expansion with violent container rupture
	-Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames
	-Rupturing containers may rocket and scatter burning materials
	-Hazards may not be restricted to pressure effects
	-Organic chemicals may form flammable dust clouds in air; will burn if involved in fire
	-May emit acrid, poisonous or corrosive fumes
	-On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO)
	-Other combustion products include carbon dioxide (CO2)
Conditions to avoid:	See "Safe Handling Information" (Section 7)

Conditions to avoid:

See "Safe Handling Information" (Section 7).

MOLYTEC AUSTRALIA, Unit 1, 9 Steel	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 WHITE SPRAY GREASE

11. Toxicolog	ical information
Health Effects	
Acute	If swallowed will cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach lining. May result in nausea,
Swallowed	pain vomiting, and nervous system depression. Severe lung damage can occur if solvents are
onunoneu	aspirated into lungs.
Eye	May cause moderate eye irritation with tearing, pain, redness and possible temporary
Сус	impairment of vision. Contact with liquefied gas will cause severe damage.
Skin	Prolonged contact with skin may have a de-fatting effect which may lead to irritation and in
SKIII	some cases irritant contact dermatitis. Contact with liquefied gas can result in cold contact
	burns.
Inhaled	Inhalation of solvent vapour may cause nose and throat irritation. Inhalation of solvent vapour
Innaleu	
	may result in nervous system effects such as dizziness, nausea, headache and sleepiness.
	Overexposures are irritating to the respiratory system. Intentional misuse by deliberately
	concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. Intentional 'sniffing' or
	inhalation of high levels of concentrated toluene vapours can result in death from cardiac arrest
0	due to ventricular fibrillation, particularly in the case of children or adolescents.
Chronic	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to irritation contact dermatitis. Chronic solvent
	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.
12. Ecologica	
12. Ecologica Not Available	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.
Not Available	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes. Il Information
Not Available 13. Disposal (	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes. Il Information Considerations
Not Available 13. Disposal ( Recommended meth	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes. Il Information Considerations nod of disposal: Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         Il Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.         te number:       Not a RCRA hazardous waste.
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         Il Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.         te number:       Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         Information
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         Il Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:         te number:         Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.         Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         Information         S5
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         Il Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.         te number:       Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         Information       S5 UN 1950
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b> <b>Transportation:</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes. Il Information Considerations nod of disposal: Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations. te number: Not a RCRA hazardous waste. Information S5 UN 1950 Class 2.1
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b> <b>Transportation:</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         Il Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.         te number:       Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         te number:       S5         UN 1950         Class 2.1         rets:       Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b> <b>Transportation</b> :	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         Il Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.         te number:       Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         te Information       S5 UN 1950 Class 2.1         icts:       Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with:
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b> <b>Transportation:</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes. Il Information Considerations nod of disposal: Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations. te number: Not a RCRA hazardous waste. Information S5 UN 1950 Class 2.1 Icts: Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: -Class 1 explosives
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b> <b>Transportation:</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         Il Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations.         te number:       Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         te number:       Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         te Information       S5         UN 1950       Class 2.1         Inters:       Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with:         -Class 1 explosives       -Class 3 flammable liquids (where both flammable liquids and gases are in bulk)
Not Available 13. Disposal ( Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast 14. Transport Transportation:	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         al Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations. Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         t Information         S5         UN 1950         Class 2.1         Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with:         -Class 1 explosives         -Class 3 flammable liquids (where both flammable liquids and gases are in bulk)         -Class 4.1 flammable solids
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b> <b>Transportation</b> :	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         al Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations. Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         t Information         S5         UN 1950         Class 2.1         Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with:         -Class 1 explosives         -Class 3 flammable liquids (where both flammable liquids and gases are in bulk)         -Class 4.1 flammable solids         -Class 4.2 spontaneously combustible substances
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b> <b>Transportation:</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         al Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations. Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         t Information       S5 UN 1950 Class 2.1         tets:       Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: -Class 1 explosives         -Class 3 flammable liquids (where both flammable liquids and gases are in bulk)         -Class 4.1 flammable solids         -Class 4.2 spontaneously combustible substances         -Class 4.3 dangerous when wet substances
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         al Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations. Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         tenumber:       Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         tinformation       S5 UN 1950 Class 2.1         tets:       Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: -Class 1 explosives         -Class 3 flammable liquids (where both flammable liquids and gases are in bulk)         -Class 4.1 flammable solids         -Class 4.2 spontaneously combustible substances         -Class 5.1 oxidising agents
Not Available <b>13. Disposal (</b> Recommended meth EPA hazardous wast <b>14. Transport</b> <b>Transportation:</b>	inhalation may cause kidney and liver damage and blood changes.         al Information         Considerations         nod of disposal:       Dispose of according to Federal, State and local government regulations. Not a RCRA hazardous waste.         t Information         S5         UN 1950         Class 2.1         Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with:         -Class 1 explosives         -Class 3 flammable liquids (where both flammable liquids and gases are in bulk)         -Class 4.1 flammable solids         -Class 4.2 spontaneously combustible substances         -Class 4.3 dangerous when wet substances

### None Available

## 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.

# END OF DOCUMENT