SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER/CHEMICAL IDENTITY

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: **Stihl Multispray**

1.2 PRODUCT CODE: 7004 871 0437

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST:
RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES: Penetrating oil and lubricant with anti-corrosion additive.
RESTRICTIONS ON USE: None known.
1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET:
SUPPLIER NAME: Stihl Pty Ltd (ABN: 76 004 881 145)
ADDRESS: 5 Kingston Park Court, Knoxfield, Victoria, Australia, 3180
9 Bishop Browne Place, East Tamaki, Auckland, New Zealand, 1730.
E-MAIL: csc@stihl.com.au; info@stihl.co.nz
TELEPHONE NUMBER: +61 3 9215 6666 (NZ: +64 9262 4000)
1.5 EMERGENCY TEL. NUMBER: Poisons Information Centre (Aust 131 126; NZ 0800 764 766))

1.6 HSNO DETAILS:
HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSR002515.
HSNO GROUP TITLE: Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard, 2020.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL:
GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD
CLASS & CATEGORY: The product is an aerosol hydrocarbon mixture and has been assessed under the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations with the following Classification:
Aerosols - Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3.

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
SIGNAL WORD: Danger.

PICTOGRAMS:

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
PREVENTION:
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE: P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

STORAGE: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated space.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

DISPOSAL: P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION Continued

2.3 OTHER HAZARDS: Inhalation of concentrated vapours may have a narcotic effect as well as lead to drowsiness and dizziness. The product contains liquefied petroleum gases as a propellant. These hydrocarbons can cause central nervous system depression and cardiac sensitisation at high concentrations. The product will form flammable/explosive mixtures in air. Do not spray on naked flames or any incandescent materials. The product is in a pressurised container and should be protected from sunlight and should not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 50°C. The container should not be pierced or burnt, even after use. The product contains sulfonated salt component. This may produce an allergic reaction. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as eczema or dermatitis, should take precautions so as not to exacerbate the condition. As for all chemical products, persons should not expose open wounds, cuts, abrasions or irritated skin to this material.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	Concentration % W/W	GHS Classification*
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light**	64742-47-8	25% - 50%	Asp Haz 1 - H304 AUH066
White mineral oil, petroleum	8042-47-5	25% - 50%	Asp Haz 1 - H304
Butane	106-97-8	5% - 10%	Flam Gas 1 - H220 Gas under Press - H280
Propane	74-98-6	5% - 10%	Flam Gas 1 - H220 Gas under Press - H280
Propane, 2-methyl- (Isobutane)***	75-28-5	1% - < 3%	Flam Gas 1 - H220 Gas under Press - H280
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, calcium salt	57855-77-3	1% - < 3%	Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Skin Sen 1 - H317 Eye Irrit 2A - H319
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl [2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol]	128-37-0	< 1.0%	Chron Aq Tox 1 - H410

Not Applic = Not Applicable * Please see Section 15 of this SDS for full text description of the Label Elements.
**The actual component as nominated by the manufacturer is Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics fraction which under the Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers Association (Europe) is covered by CAS Number 64742-47-8. The component contains <0.1% Benzene.
*** The Isobutane component contains < 0.1% of 1,3-Butadiene.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

INGESTION: As the product is in an aerosol container ingestion should not be a normal route of entry. If ingested, rinse mouth out with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Within 6 hours of ingestion, if delayed symptoms, such as a fever greater than 38.3°C, shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing/wheezing occurs transport immediately to a medical facility.

EYE*:* If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye immediately with large amounts of running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by a doctor. Check for contact lenses. If there are contact lenses, these should be removed after several minutes of rinsing by the exposed person or medical personnel if it can be done easily. As the product is in a pressure pack, as a precaution it is recommended that after rinsing, consult a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES Continued

SKIN CONTACT: If skin or hair contact has occurred remove any contaminated clothing and footwear, wash skin or hair thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical assistance.

INHALATION: If affected, remove the patient from further exposure into fresh air, if safe to do so. If providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself - only enter contaminated environments with adequate respiratory equipment, once environment has been assessed for flammable vapours. Once removed, lay patient down in a well-ventilated area and reassure them whilst waiting for medical assistance. If the person feels unwell and symptoms, such as dizziness or uncoordination occur, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) whilst waiting for medical assistance. If not breathing, provide artificial respiration and seek immediate medical assistance. If unconscious, place in a recovery position and seek immediate medical assistance. If irritation develops or persists, consult a doctor.

PROTECTION FOR FIRST AIDERS: No personnel shall place themselves in a situation that is potentially hazardous to themselves. Due to the volatility of the product, never enter the area until you have assessed the environment for oxygen depletion and flammable vapours. Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere. Do not enter contaminated area without a respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus once you have assessed the atmosphere. As the product is hydrocarbon based, if the person has ingested the product, do not use direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation techniques. Always ensure that you are wearing gloves when dealing with first aid procedures involving chemicals and/or blood.

FIRST AID FACILITIES: Eye wash fountain and safety showers, or at least a source of flowing water, are recommended in the area where the product is used.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS & EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE & DELAYED, CAUSED BY EXPOSURE:

ACUTE: Ingestion or inhalation of vapours may lead to irritation of the mouth and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation in the nose and throat, coughing or difficulty breathing. Ingestion may lead to nausea and diarrhoea. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea and possible loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Eye contact may lead to localised burning, redness and tearing. Skin contact may lead to redness or itching. Continued skin exposure may lead to dryness and cracking. The residual component after evaporation of the propellant may present an aspiration hazard. If material is aspirated into the lungs it may exhibit as coughing, wheezing, congestion or fever.

CHRONIC: Skin contact may aggravate/exacerbate existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis. The product contains a sulfonated salt component. This may produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NECESSARY:

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically. A build-up of vapours in a confined space or intentional concentration of the vapours may cause symptoms, such as headache, drowsiness, dizziness, muscular weakness and in the worst case Central Nervous System depression including loss of consciousness. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. As the residual component after evaporation of the propellant may present an aspiration hazard, if ingested, the patient should be monitored for adverse effects to ensure that the product has not aspirated into the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SUITABLE MEDIA: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Use carbon dioxide, foam on residual material, dry chemical or water spray. Spray down fumes resulting from fire.

UNSUITABLE MEDIA: Avoid using full water jet directed at residual material that may be burning. Water may cause splattering on hot residues. Product will float on water.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

COMBUSTION HAZARDS: Combustion will produce oxides of carbon and sulphur, as well as small amounts of nitrogen and sodium, smoke and irritating vapours.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

FIRE: This product is extremely flammable with a flash point of < -18^{o}C, due to the presence of propane and butane in an aerosol container. The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground and may accumulate in low points or depressions. Therefore, ignition may occur well away from the point of release of the material. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, etc. cool with water spray.

HAZCHEM CODE: Aerosol – No Hazchem Code assigned.

EXPLOSION: Extremely flammable gas. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources distant from the material handling point. The product is in an aerosol container that is liable to overpressure and distend or explode if subjected to sufficient heat. Ruptured aerosol containers are likely to be propelled during a fire. Extinguish all sources of flame or spark.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing equipment with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

PERSONAL PROTECTION: For small spills, wear Nitrile gloves, glasses/goggles, boots and full-length clothing. During routine operation for a small spill in the open a respirator is not required. However, if mists or vapours are generated, an approved organic vapour/particulate respirator is required. For large spills, or in confined spaces, a full chemically resistant body-suit is recommended and the atmosphere must be evaluated for oxygen deficiency and whether the atmosphere is flammable. If in doubt wear self-contained breathing apparatus. CAUTION: Never enter an environment with a flammable atmosphere. NOTE: For anything other than a spill of less than a couple of aerosol containers only trained personnel should deal with aerosol incidents.

CONTROL MEASURES: Evacuate all personnel from the spill area. Ventilate spill area and extinguish and/or remove all sources of ignition. CAUTION: Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air. Isolate area until vapours have dissipated. Never enter a spill area unless you know the vapours have dissipated to make the area safe. The vapour is heavier than air and will spread along the ground and may accumulate in low points or depressions. Therefore, ignition may occur well away from the point of release of the material. Stop the leak if safe to do so. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Avoid contact with the spilled material.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify the relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES Continued

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

SPILL ADVICE: Do not allow product to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses - inform local authorities if this occurs. Ensure all equipment is grounded and use non-sparking tools during clean up operations. As mentioned above, spills involving a number of aerosol containers should only be dealt with by suitably trained personnel.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

CONTAINMENT: Do not enter the spill area until the vapours have dissipated. Contain the spill and absorb with a proprietary absorbent material, sand or earth. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. For large spills prepare a bund/barrier/dyke ahead of the spill to confine the spill and allow later recovery. If there is the possibility of spills to enter drains, surface water, sewers or watercourses ensure bunding, or that drains are covered, to minimise the potential for this to occur.

CLEANING PROCEDURES: After the vapour has dissipated, having contained the residual spill material, as mentioned above, collect all material quickly and place used absorbent in suitable containers. Be careful of static discharges and/or sparking during clean up. Use only non-sparking tools during cleaning operations. CAUTION: The spilled product will be slippery. Follow local regulations for the disposal of waste. For large spills that have been bunded, the residual material can be pumped, using flammable liquid equipment, into vessels and returned for reprocessing or destruction. Personnel must wear the appropriate clothing as required in Section 6.1 during cleaning procedures; after the environment has been evaluated. Wash contaminated area and objects with detergent and water after spill has been cleared. Rinse the cleaned area with water. Do not allow wash water or rinsings to enter drains, surface water, sewers or water courses.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

SAFE HANDLING: Caution should be exercised when handling the product, as it is a pressurised aerosol container. Do not puncture or incinerate can or expose to excessive heat whilst handling to avoid overpressure concerns. Do not leave containers in direct sunlight. Avoid contact with the product by using appropriate protective equipment such as gloves, glasses or goggles and full-length clothing. Extinguish any potential sources of ignition before using. Do not spray onto naked flames or any incandescent material. Do not perform operations on or near containers, such as welding, grinding or drilling that may become a potential source of ignition. When using product on electrical parts, disconnect from the power supply first. Before re-assembly allow to dry for at least two minutes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mist that will be generated during usage. Use only in well ventilated areas. This product is extremely flammable, DO NOT smoke whilst using the product. CAUTION: Do not tamper with the valve system of the container. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazards. Take precautions to avoid the build up of residual vapours in low spots, such as hollows, drains or sumps. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire hazards. Containers, even those that are empty, will contain residual flammable vapours. Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in the area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should follow good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Prevent product from entering waterways, drains or sewers. There is the potential for electrostatic accumulation in the product. Containers should always be earthed before dispensing commences.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED Continued

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATABILITIES:

SAFE STORAGE: Store in a dry, well ventilated area away from direct sunlight, heat, potential ignition sources, oxidising agents including strong acids, foodstuffs and clothing. Protect the packaging from damage. When the packaged material is intact the product is deemed to be of limited hazard. The product should be stored at a temperature of less than 50ºC to avoid overpressure concerns. Inspect regularly for damage, corrosion and leaks. The recommended storage temperature is 20ºC. Ensure appropriate fire extinguishing equipment is near the storage area in case of an incident.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Oxidising substances including strong acids and alkalis.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE CONTROL MEASURES:

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES: Exposure standards for the product have not been established. The following values are applicable for the individual components:

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light(Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics fraction) Manufacturer Recommendation
TWA: 165 ppm 1200 mg/m^3 (RCP - Vapour/Total Hydrocarbon)

Butane:
TWA: 800 ppm 1900 mg/m^3

Propane: Asphyxiant at high concentrations.
TWA: 1000 ppm 1800 mg/m^3 (WEL)

White mineral oil, petroleum:
TWA: 5 mg/m^3
STEL: 10 mg/m^3 (ACGIH)

Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl (2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol):
TWA: 10 ppm

8.2 BIOLOGICAL MONITORING: No data available.

8.3 CONTROL BANDING: No data available.

8.4 ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local ventilation is recommended to minimise the potential for exposure and for the build up of flammable vapours. If mists or vapours are generated or in enclosed spaces exhaust ventilation must be provided to maintain airborne concentration levels below the nominated exposure standards and at an acceptable level that does not cause irritation. It is recommended when large quantities are stored that local exhaust systems are used to minimise employee exposure. PLEASE NOTE: Due to the flammable nature of the product, if there is a necessity to use ventilation equipment it should not be a potential source of ignition for any vapours generated.

8.5 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

EYE & FACE PROTECTION: As the contents are under pressure, it is recommended that you wear safety glasses/goggles when handling the product to avoid eye contact. Ensure container is facing away from the person before using. Use eye protection in accordance with AS 1336 and AS 1337.

SKIN (HAND) PROTECTION: If there is the chance of contact with the material wear gloves to provide hand protection. Nitrile gloves are recommended.

SKIN (CLOTHING) PROTECTION: During normal operating procedures, long sleeved clothing is recommended to avoid skin contact. Wash soiled clothing with detergent prior to re-use.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION Cont'd

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: During routine operation with local ventilation a respirator is not required, as exposure standards should not be exceeded. PLEASE NOTE: The Liquefied petroleum gases propellant contains propane which is rated as an asphyxiant in HCIS. If ventilation is inadequate a determination should be made as to the amount of oxygen in the environment before a respirator is chosen. If mists or vapours are generated or when in enclosed spaces and there is a determination that there is suitable oxygen in the environment, an approved half face organic vapour (Type AX low boiling point organic is recommended)/particulate respirator is required. Use respirators in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716.

THERMAL PROTECTION: Not applicable.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	Brown-opaque aerosol spray.
ODOUR:	Characteristic solvent-like.
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable.
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	No data available.
INITIAL BOILING POINT:	For residual component without propellant, typically 180^{o}C.
BOILING RANGE (^{o}C):	For residual component without propellant, typically 180^{o}C - 270^{o}C.
FLASHPOINT (^{o}C):	< -18^{o}C. Flashpoint residual component without propellant is 85^{o}C (DIN 51758).
EVAPORATION RATE:	No data available.
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS (%):	Based upon literature figures for propane and butane the expected Lower Explosive Limit is ~ 1.8% and Upper Explosive Limit is 9.5%. For residual component without propellant, expected LEL: 0.6%; UEL: 7.0%.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (kPa):	No data available.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available.
DENSITY (g/mL@ 20.0^{o}C):	For residual component without propellant, typically 0.83 to 0.85.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (g/L):	Not miscible in water.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT:	No data available.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMP (^{o}C):	No data available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMP (^{o}C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 100^{o}C):	No data available.
VISCOSITY (cSt @ 40^{o}C):	For residual component without propellant, > 7.0 to < 20.5 cSt.
VISCOSITY (Flow Time):	Residual component, Flow Time @ 23^{o}C 40 - 50s (ISO 2431; 3mm).

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards other than those listed in the following sub-sections.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Keep away from strong oxidising agents, such as strong acids, chlorates, nitrates and peroxides. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. Forms explosive gas mixture with air.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: The product should be maintained at a temperature below 50^{o}C. Above this temperature, the container may overpressure and deform (distend) or if sufficient heat is applied explode. Do not pierce or burn the container even after use. Avoid moist atmospheres that may lead to corrosion of the container. The product has a flash point of < -18^{o}C. Avoid ignition sources, including heat and sparks, when storing and using the product. Observe the usual precautionary measures for handling chemicals.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Continued

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidising agents including concentrated acids. Follow normal Dangerous Goods Storage requirements for aerosol containers.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage requirements. See Section 5.2 for Hazardous Combustion products.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:
The product is a mixture and test data is not available for the product as a whole.

White mineral oil, petroleum:
Oral - LD_{50} (Rat): > 5,000mg/kg
Dermal - LD_{50} (Rabbit): > 2,000mg/kg
Inhalation - LC_{50} (Rat, vapour, 4 day): > 5,000mg/L

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic <2% Aromatics:
Oral - LD_{50} (Rat): > 5,000mg/kg
Dermal - LD_{50} (Rabbit): > 5,000mg/kg
Inhalation - LC_{50} (Rat, vapour, 8 hours): > 5,000mg/m^3

Butane:
Inhalation - LC_{50} (Rat, 4 day): 658mg/L

Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl:
Oral - LD_{50} (Rat): > 5,000mg/kg
Dermal - LD_{50} (Rat): > 5,000mg/kg

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, calcium salt:
Oral - LD_{50} (Rat): > 2,500mg/kg
Dermal - LD_{50} (Rabbit): > 10,000mg/kg
Inhalation - LC_{50} (Rat): > 9,000mg/l

11.2 SWALLOWED: This product is expected to have a low order of toxicity associated with it when ingested. It may cause slight irritation to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Ingestion of significant quantities, though difficult to achieve with aerosol containers, may result in central nervous system depression from the distillate component. Ingestion may present with symptoms that may include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscular weakness, fainting and in the worst-case loss of consciousness. As the product is hydrocarbon based with an expected low viscosity of the residual component without the propellant, caution should be taken in respect to aspiration into the lungs. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. During normal usage ingestion should not be a means of exposure.

11.3 SKIN CORROSION/ IRRITATION: The product may be mildly irritating to the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate protective clothing and gloves should minimise the risk of skin irritation. People with pre-existing skin conditions, such as dermatitis, should take care so as not to exacerbate the condition. Direct exposure of rapidly expanding gas/vapourising liquid may cause “Cold” burns similar to frostbite.

11.4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ IRRITATION: The product is not expected to cause eye irritation/corrosivity based on the available data and the known hazards of components. Direct spraying of the product into the eye may cause irritation, exhibited as localised burning, redness and production of tears. In a worst case scenario the cornea may be damaged by direct injection under pressure of the product into the eye. Always ensure the outlet is pointing away from you when operating the container. Correct handling procedures incorporating appropriate eye protection should minimise the risk of eye irritation.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Continued

11.5 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION: This product is not expected to be a skin sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. The product contains sulfonated salts rated as May cause an allergic skin reaction, however their cut-off values for rating are 10% or greater. This ingredient is present at levels below this value. This product is not expected to be a respiratory tract sensitiser, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

11.6 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: This product is not expected to be mutagenic, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

11.7 CARCINOGENICITY: The product is not expected to be a carcinogen, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. Long term animal experiments have shown that any health risks in these types of products are associated with the 1,3-Butadiene and Benzene content of the Isobutane component and the Benzene content of the Naphtha component. These are present respectively at the level of < 0.1%. Carcinogenicity can also be associated with the White mineral oil and Petrolatum components. However, these components contain <3% DMSO extractables as measured by IP346.

11.8 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: This product is not expected to be a reproductive hazard, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components.

11.9 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE: There is no data available for the product as a whole. This product is not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure, based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. This product is not expected to pose an irritation hazard at ambient temperature or under normal handling conditions. Not classified as a respiratory irritant, however inhalation of vapours may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system. A build-up of vapours in a confined space or intentional concentration of the vapours may cause symptoms, such as headache, drowsiness, dizziness and muscular weakness. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea. Continued inhalation of high concentration levels may result in unconsciousness and/or death. Intentional misuse by concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. During normal use of the product with adequate ventilation, inhalation should not be a means of entry. Caution - the product contains propane which is classified as an asphyxiant.

11.10 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE: There is no data available for the product as a whole. This product is not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure based on the available data and the known hazards of the components. The Phenol component NOAEL (Oral, Rat) is 25mg/kg according to the manufacturer.

11.11 ASPIRATION HAZARD: As the product is hydrocarbon based and its expected residual viscosity after dissipation of the propellant is <20.5 cSt, caution should be taken in respect to aspiration into the lungs. However, ingestion of significant quantities would be difficult to achieve with aerosol containers. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. This can be fatal. If the product has been ingested or vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for adverse effects. As the product is in an aerosol container, continued inhalation of spray mists or aerosols may deposit material in the lung which could present as similar to the person aspirating the product into the lungs.

11.12 OTHER INFORMATION: The product contains propane, butane and isobutane as propellants. These alkanes can cause central nervous system depression and cardiac sensitisation at high concentrations. Light hydrocarbon gases, such as propane are rated as asphyxiants.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ECOTOXICITY:

There is no data available for the product as a whole. The manufacturer nominates the following Ecotoxicity data:

White mineral oil, petroleum
EC_{50} (Daphnia magna, 48hr): > 100mg/L.
LC_{50} (Fish, 96hr): > 100mg/L.
NOEC/NOEL (Daphnia magna, 48hr): > 100mg/L.
NOEC/NOEL (Algae, 72hr): > 100mg/L.
NOEC/NOEL (Fish, 96hr): > 100mg/L.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics fraction
ELO (Daphnia magna, 48hr): 1,000mg/L.
ELO (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72hr): 1,000mg/L.
LLO (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96hr): 1,000mg/L.

Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl:
EC_{50} (Daphnia magna, 48hr): > 0.17mg/L.
IC_{50} (Desmodesmus subspicatus, 72hr): > 0.42mg/L.
LC_{50} (Danio rerio, 96hr): > 0.57mg/L.
NOEC/NOEL (Daphnia magna): 0.39mg/L.

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, calcium salt:
LC_{50} (fish, 96hr): > 0.28mg/L.
EC_{50} (Daphnia magna, 48hr): > 0.27mg/L.

Due to their low solubility and high volatility; liquefied petroleum gases, such as propane and butane, are not expected to present an aquatic contamination risk. At ambient temperatures, liquefied petroleum gases are in the vapour phase in the atmosphere where they have an average half-life of 6 days. They do not suffer photolysis or hydrolysis. The Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl component is rated as Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Based upon calculated values, the overall product would be rated as Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 PERSISTENCE & DEGRADABILITY:

There is no data available for the product as a whole. Tests indicate that liquefied petroleum gases are inherently biodegradable. The manufacturer nominates the following Persistence and Degradability data:
White mineral oil, petroleum
Biodegradation > 60% (-) (28day, OECD 301B).
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics fraction
Biodegradation 69% (-) (28day).

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

There is no data available for the product as a whole. The manufacturer nominates the following Bioaccumulative Potential data:
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl:
Log POW: 5.1.

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

There is no data available for the product as a whole. The liquefied petroleum gases are highly volatile and will evaporate into the air rapidly. The solvent component will slowly evaporate to the air if released to the environment. If the residual mineral oil component enters soil, based upon similar products it is expected that it will adsorb onto soil particles and will not be mobile.

12.5 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

Do not allow the residual product to reach ground water, water courses or sewage systems.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 DISPOSAL METHODS:

PRODUCT: The product should not be released to the environment, so any unused material should be recycled wherever possible or be disposed of as hazardous waste at an appropriate collection depot. The product is also suitable for incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Residual, spilled product that cannot be recovered should be absorbed and then shovelled into a suitable waste container, such as a plastic drum and then be treated as a solid waste. Follow Government regulations for disposal of such waste. All unused, waste or spilled product must be taken for recycling or disposal by suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations.

CONTAINERS: Empty containers may contain residual product. DO NOT puncture or incinerate aerosol containers. CAUTION: Residues are highly flammable and will ignite with a source of ignition. Containers should be completely drained in a well ventilated area where vapours cannot accumulate and then stored until disposed of. Empty aerosol containers should be taken for recycling or disposal through suitably licensed contractors in accordance with Government regulations. The containers are of metal construction and should not be re-pressurised, cut by a grinder, welded, brazed, soldered, drilled or exposed to heat, flames or other sources of ignition. Aerosol containers when exposed to such conditions/treatment may explode causing serious injury or death.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is regulated for land, sea or air transportation.

14.1 LAND (ADG Code):

UN NUMBER: UN1950

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS.

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 2.1

PACKAGING GROUP: Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Yes

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: Special provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344.

HAZCHEM CODE: Aerosol - No Hazchem Code assigned.

14.2 SEA (IMDG):

UN NUMBER: 1950

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 2.1

PACKAGING GROUP: Not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Yes

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: MMS Number: F-D, S-U. Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959.

14.3 AIR (IATA):

UN NUMBER: 1950

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Aerosols, Flammable.

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): 2.1

PACKAGING GROUP: Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: No

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: A145, A167, A802.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS:
APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:
SUSMP: Not applicable.
AICS: All ingredients are on the AICS List.
MONTREAL PROTOCOL: Not applicable to this product.
STOCKHOLM CONVENTION: Not applicable to this product.
ROTTERDAM CONVENTION: Not applicable to this product.
BASEL CONVENTION: Not applicable to this product.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM SHIPS (MARPOL): Not applicable for aerosols.

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:
GHS CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CLASS & CATEGORY AND HAZARD STATEMENT: Flammable Gases Category 1A; H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
Aerosols Category 1; H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosols Category 1; H229 - Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
Gases under Pressure Liquefied Gas; H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Aspiration Hazard Category 1; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Sensitisation - Skin Category 1; H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A; H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 1; H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 3; H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER: HSR002515.

HSNO GROUP TITLE: Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard, 2020.

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

SDS INFORMATION:
Date of SDS Preparation: 15th February 2023 **Revision:** 4.0
REVISION CHANGES: Re-write of Safety Data Sheet to GHS 7.
ACRONYMS:

SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
UN Number	United Nations Number
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
HSE-WEL	Health and Safety Executive - Workplace Exposure Limit
EH40	EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemical Information Database
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
%W/W	Percent weight for weight
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme
IMAP	Inventory Multi-Tiered Assessment and Prioritisation

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 16 – ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION Continued

ACRONYMS (Continued):

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
TWA	Time-Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
WHS	Work Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
LD_{50}	Median Lethal Dose
LC_{50}	Median Lethal Concentration
EC_{50}	Effective Concentration of a substance that causes 50% of the maximum response after exposure for a nominated time
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
HCIS	Hazardous Chemical Information System
RCP	Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF DATA:

OECD Guidelines for Testing of Chemicals
Annex I: OECD Test Guidelines for Studies Included in SIDS
Manual for the Assessment of Chemicals Chapter 2 Data Gathering
International Toxicity Testing Guidelines
Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS) - Guidance Material for Hazard Classifications
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations.
Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants
Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]
Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations
Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard
User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications
Summary User Guide to the HSNO Thresholds and Classifications of Hazardous Substances
Correlation between GHS and New Zealand HSNO Hazard Classes and Categories
HSNO Control Regulations
Record of Group Standard Assignment
Labelling of Hazardous Substances Hazard and Precautionary Information
Thresholds and Classifications Under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices
NICNAS IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Liquefied Petroleum Gases CAS Number: 68476-85-7
NICNAS IMAP Human Health Tier II Assessment for Kerosines including CAS Number: 64742-47-8

All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. The information presented here within, is based upon the product information supplied by the manufacturer. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.