

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name MOLYTEC CHAIN & CABLE LUBE

Synonyms M836

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CABLE LUBRICANT • CHAIN LUBRICANT • LUBRICANT • LUBRICANT - AEROSOL

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name MOLYTEC AUSTRALIA P/L

Address 2/38-44 Enterprise Street, Cleveland, QLD, 4163, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 1300 452 355

Emailadmin@molytec.com.auWebsitehttp://www.molytec.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers
Emergency 1300 452 355

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Aerosols - Flammable: Category 1 Aerosols - Pressurised: Category 1

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)

Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 2

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms











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Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage statements

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	203-777-6	<100%
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	127-18-4	204-825-9	<100%
BUTANE	106-97-8	203-448-7	<60%
MOLYBDENUM DISULPHIDE	1317-33-5	215-263-9	<30%
SURFACTANT(S)	-	-	<30%
KEROSENE OIL, DEODORISED	8020-83-5	617-002-8	<60%
TACKIFIER	-	-	<60%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	<30%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of 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 water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Aerosol may explode at temperatures exceeding 50°C. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

5.4 Hazchem code

2YE

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.



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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butane	SWA [AUS]	800	1900		
Butane	SWA [Proposed]			1000	2370
Insoluble Molybdenum compounds	SWA [AUS]		10		
Perchloroethylene	SWA [AUS]	50	340	150	1020
Perchloroethylene	SWA [Proposed]	20	138	40	275
n-Hexane	SWA [AUS]	20	72		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
N-HEXANE	ACGIH BEI	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift	0.5 mg/L
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	ACGIH BEI	Tetrachloroethylene in end-exhaled air	Prior to shift	3 ppm
	ACGIH BEI	Tetrachloroethylene in blood	Prior to shift	0.5 mg/L

8.2 Exposure controls

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 flashback.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear viton® or nitrile or neoprene gloves.Body With prolonged use, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

At high vapour levels, wear an Air-line respirator.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance BLACK LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)

Odour SLIGHT ODOUR

Flammability EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

Flash point 60°C (cc)

Boiling point 90°C (Approximately)
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE
pH NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.0

Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE** Lower explosion limit **NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity**



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MOLYTEC CHAIN & CABLE LUBE PRODUCT NAME

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE **Oxidising properties** NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE **Odour threshold**

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 80 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. This product may have the potential to cause adverse health effects if intentionally misused (e.g. deliberately inhaling contents).

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
N-HEXANE	25 g/kg (rat)	3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PERCHLOROETHYLENE)	3005 mg/kg (rat)	5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	28 mg/L/6hrs (rat)
BUTANE	Study not feasible	Study not feasible	658000 mg/m3/4H (rat)
MOLYBDENUM DISULPHIDE			> 2820 mg/m³ (rat) (4 hours)
KEROSENE OIL, DEODORISED	8840 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)	

Skin Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, irritation, rash and dermatitis.

Eve Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness. Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen. Mutagenicity

Tetrachloroethylene is classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A). Carcinogenicity

n-Hexane is suspected of damaging fertility. Effects on experimental animals includes testicular and Reproductive

epididymal lesions with possible irreversible sterility.

STOT - single exposure

exposure

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level

Repeated exposure to n-Hexane may result in damage to the peripheral nervous system, with numbness,

exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

STOT - repeated tingling, muscle damage, and reduced mobility of the limbs.

Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form. However, if liquid component is ingested, aspiration into **Aspiration**

the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.



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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

n-Hexane is expected to exist entirely in the vapour-phase in ambient air. Biodegradation of n-hexane may occur in soil and water, however volatilisation and adsorption are expected to be far more important fate processes.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

In aquatic systems n-hexane may partition from the water column to organic matter contained in sediments and suspended materials.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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/supplier for additional information (if required).

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)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2YE

 GTEPG
 2D1

 EmS
 F-D, S-U

Other information The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less

than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG:

Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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: form of product; 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 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

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

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.

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