

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** MOLYTEC COPATEC ANTI-SEIZE AEROSOL **Synonyms** M867 • MOLYTEC COPATEC AEROSOL

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

AEROSOL DISPENSED • ANTISEIZE COMPOUND • LUBRICANT • LUBRICANT - AEROSOL Uses

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

1300 452 355 Telephone

**Email** admin@molytec.com.au http://www.molytec.com.au Website

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)

**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.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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#### **Prevention statements**

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.

P261 Avoid breathing 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/hearing 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.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
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
BUTANE, BRANCHED AND LINEAR	68513-65-5	271-009-7	10 to 30%
COPPER	7440-50-8	231-159-6	10 to 30%
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	265-149-8	10 to 30%
PROPANE	74-98-6	200-827-9	10 to 30%
ACETONE	67-64-1	200-662-2	<10%
RESIDUAL OILS (PETROLEUM), SOLVENT-DEWAXED (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-62-7	265-166-0	30 to 60%
ANTIOXIDANT(S)	-	-	<10%
BENTONE	1340-68-7	-	<10%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	<2%

Ingredient Notes The DMSO-extract of the mineral oil according to IP 346 is below 3%.

### 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.

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.

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. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and normal washroom facilities should be available.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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



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#### 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, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode above 50°C.

### 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
Acetone	SWA [AUS]	500	1185	1000	2375
Acetone	SWA [Proposed]	250	594	1000	2375
Copper (fume)	SWA [AUS]		0.2		
Copper (fume, dusts & mists)	SWA [Proposed]		0.01		
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	SWA [AUS]		1		
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		
Propane	SWA [AUS]	Asphyxiant			

# **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ACETONE	Acetone in urine	End of shift	25 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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 vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear viton® or nitrile or neoprene gloves.

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. **Body** 

Respiratory At high vapour levels, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.

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# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

VISCOUS GOLD LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED) **Appearance** 

SLIGHT ODOUR Odour

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE **Flammability** 

Flash point -10°C (Propellant)

**Boiling point** > 250°C

**Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** pН Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density 0.90 (Approximately)

Solubility (water) **INSOLUBLE** 

517 kPa @ 24°C (Propellant) Vapour pressure

9.6 % (Propellant) Upper explosion limit 1.5 % (Propellant) Lower explosion limit Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE

**Autoignition temperature** 494°C to 600°C (Propellant)

Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

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#### 9.2 Other information

% Volatiles 40 % (Approximately)

# 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

Polymerization 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 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
COPPER		> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
PROPANE	Study not feasible	Study not feasible	> 800000 ppm/15M (rat)
ACETONE	5800 mg/kg (rat)	> 7400 mg/kg (guinea pig, rabbit)	76000 mg/m³/4 hours (rat)

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

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity
Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

**STOT - single exposure**Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**STOT - repeated** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

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

the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 12.1 Toxicity

exposure

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

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#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not Waste disposal

puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. 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 2YF **GTEPG** 2D1 **FmS** 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 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).

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

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Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) Inventory listings** 

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION



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#### **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 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)

Globally Harmonized System GHS

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

Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration LC50

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre **OEL** Occupational Exposure Limit

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

alkaline).

Parts Per Million ppm

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

# 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.

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