

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## BIG JIM OPEN GEAR GREASE AEROSOL

Infosafe No.: LQ3YD  
ISSUED Date : 27/11/2019  
ISSUED by: Industrial Lubricants & Services  
Ltd

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

BIG JIM OPEN GEAR GREASE AEROSOL

**Company Name**

Industrial Lubricants & Services Ltd

**Address**

PO Box 259 347, Botany, Manukau 2163  
Auckland, NEW ZEALAND

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: 0800 10 40 11

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**Emergency phone number**

0800 10 40 17

**E-mail Address**

orders@industlubes.co.nz

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Lubricant where there is no possibility of contact with food.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.  
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

2.1.2A (1 Danger) - Flammable aerosols (1)

6.1D (Inhalation – vapours, dusts or mists) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.3A Substance that is irritating to the skin

6.4A Substance that is irritating to the eyes

6.9B (Repeated exposure) - Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems

9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Pictogram (s)**

Flame, Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Environment



#### **Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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

P264 Wash contaminated skin 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.

#### **Precautionary statement – Response**

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

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

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### **Precautionary statement – Storage**

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

#### **Precautionary statement – Disposal**

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

#### **Other Information**

Note: Pressurised container may burst if heated.

### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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#### **Information on Composition**

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate, contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (EC no. 200-753-7)

## Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Propane	74-98-6	10-25 %
Solvent Naphtha, Petroleum, Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	10-25 %
Butane	106-97-8	2.5-10 %
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.5-10 %
Pentane	109-66-0	1-5 %
Acetone	67-64-1	1-5 %
Heptane	142-82-5	0-<2.5 %
Cumene	98-82-8	0-<2.5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

### Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, extinguishing powder. Do not use water.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

### Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Contents under pressure - cans can explode in a fire. This product is extremely flammable. Keep containers and fire-exposed surfaces cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazchem Code

2YE

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour if any. Place inert, Non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely. Collect residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

FLAMMABLE. VAPOUR OR GAS REDUCES OXYGEN FOR BREATHING. IN CONFINED SPACES MAY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do NOT cut or heat containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Do not expose can to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Protect containers against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Do NOT pressurise, cut or heat aerosol containers. Content is under pressure and can explode violently. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 2278.1 Non-refillable metal aerosol dispensers of capacity 50 mL to 1000 mL inclusive.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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### **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure value assigned for this material by Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:

Propane

Notices: Simple asphyxiant – may present an explosion hazard

Acetone:

TWA: 500 ppm

TWA: 1185 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 1000 ppm

STEL: 2375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

n-Pentane

TWA: 600 ppm

TWA: 1770 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
STEL: 750 ppm  
STEL: 2120 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Butane  
TWA: 800 ppm  
TWA: 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Cumene  
TWA: 25 ppm  
TWA: 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
STEL: 75 ppm  
STEL: 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Notices: Skin

Heptane  
TWA: 400 ppm  
TWA: 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
STEL: 500 ppm  
STEL: 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Skin: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

#### **Biological Limit Values**

Name: Acetone

Determinant: Acetone in urine

Specimen: urine

Sampling time: End of shift

Value: 25 mg/L

Notation: Ns

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

#### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements. Refer to AS 2865 Australian Standard Safe working in a confined space, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

### Other Information

Propane and Butane are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. It is not appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for an asphyxiant, rather it should be required that a sufficient oxygen concentration be maintained.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol - Liquid	Appearance	Black aerosol
Colour	Black	Odour	Ether-like
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not applicable, as aerosol.	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	Not available	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Density	0.76 - 0.80 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (conc.)	Flash Point	Not applicable, as aerosol.
Flammability	Extremely flammable aerosol	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available
Explosion Properties	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Toxicology Information

The available toxicity data for ingredients given below.

#### Acute Toxicity - Oral

Solvent Naphtha, Petroleum, Light Aromatic:

LD50 (Rat): >6,800 mg/kg

Acetone:

LD50 (Rat): 5,800 mg/kg

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

LD50 (Rat): 5000 mg/kg

Cumene

LD50 (Rat): 1400 mg/kg

Xylene

LD50 (Rat): 4300 mg/kg

#### Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Solvent Naphtha, Petroleum, Light Aromatic:

LC50 (Rat): >10.2 mg/L/4h

Butane

LC50 (Rat): 658 mg/L/4h

Cumene

LC50 (Mouse): 24.7 mg/l/4h

#### Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Solvent Naphtha, Petroleum, Light Aromatic:

LD50 (Rabbit): >3,400 mg/kg

Acetone:

LD50 (Rabbit): 20,000 mg/kg

Cumene

LD50 (Rabbit): 12300 mg/kg

Xylene

LD50 (Rabbit): 2000 mg/kg

#### Ingestion

Unlikely due to form of product. If ingestion occurs, may cause lung damage if swallowed. Subsequent to ingestion or vomiting, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May also cause irritation to the gastrointestinal system. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain.

#### Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Propane and Butane are asphyxiant gases which when present in an atmosphere in high concentration, leads to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. Symptoms include decreased visual acuity, decreased coordination and judgment, headache, dizziness, confusion, drowsiness, fatigue, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma and eventually death.

#### Skin

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

#### Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Cumene is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Disposal considerations**

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a flammable substance contained in a pressurised container .

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

Do not pierce, burn, cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Empty the container completely before disposal. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Advise flammable nature. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service. Alternatively, the container or



packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 2.1 - Flammable Gases

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Class 3: Flammable liquids
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Division 4.1 Flammable solids

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS ( Solvent Naphtha, Petroleum, Light Aromatic)(MARINE POLLUTANT)

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

EmS: F-D,S-U

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols,flammable

UN-No: 1950

Division: 2.1

Label: Flammable gas

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 203

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 203

Special Provisions: A145, A167, A802

### U.N. Number

1950

### UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

### Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

### Hazchem Code

2YE

### IERG Number

49

### IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

### Transport in Bulk

Not available

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2006.

**HSNO Approval Number**

HSR002515

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: November 2019

Supersedes: November 2014

**References**

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

**END OF SDS**

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