

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** 

## NICKEL ANTI-SEIZE PASTE

Synonyms 3147, 3193 – PRODUCT CODE(S)

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ANTISEIZE COMPOUND • LUBRICANT

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED
Address	9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(02) 9849 6700
Fax	(02) 9680 4914
Email	info.au@crcind.com
Website	www.crcindustries.com.au

## 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

## **Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### **Health Hazards**

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 Carcinogenicity: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

#### **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal v	word
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WARNING

Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or



repeated exposure.

Prevention statements	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response statements	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage statements	
P405	Store locked up.
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
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-52-5	265-155-0	>60%
NICKEL	7440-02-0	231-111-4	5 to 10%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	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. 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.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

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

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

### 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

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

#### 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

None allocated.



## 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, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingreatent	Kelelelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]		5		
Nickel, metal	SWA [AUS]		1		
Nickel, soluble compounds (as Ni)	SWA [AUS]		0.1		

**Biological limits** No Biological Limit Value allocated.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Eye / Face

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Wear splash-proof goggles.

 Hands
 Wear PVC or rubber gloves. With prolonged use, wear viton® or nitrile gloves.

 Body
 When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. With prolonged use, wear coveralls.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	GREY PASTE
Odour	MILD ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 200°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

# **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 will not 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/ nickel oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Eye

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (rat)
NICKEL	> 9000 mg/kg (Sprague-Dawley rat)		
Skin Contact may result in irritation	on, rash and dermatitis.		

Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and redness.

Sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Nickel, metallic and alloys are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). Due to product form (liquid/paste), the risk of carcinogenic effects is significantly reduced.

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

**STOT - single exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. However, if product is heated or mists generated, exposure may result in respiratory irritation, headache and nausea.

**STOT - repeated exposure** Repeated exposure to nickel and its compounds via inhalation may produce respiratory irritation and degeneration in humans. Prolonged exposure via inhalation to high concentrations may result in lung fibrosis. Due to product form (liquid/paste), the risk of inhalation exposure is significantly reduced.

Aspiration Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Mineral oils biodegrade slowly and should not be released to waterways or soil. They can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

sal Reuse where possible or return to manufacturer/supplier. May be recycled. Do not release to drains or waterways. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

## **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** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

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Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information	cancer risks w CLEANING M oil contaminat	S - SOLVENT REFINED: Animal experiments and human experience have not shown when handling solvent refined mineral oils, unlike non refined mineral oils. IINERAL OIL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING: Cleaners are advised that when cleaning ed clothing it is essential that freshly distilled solvent is used for each batch, including even filtered solvent will leave oil residues.
	stress enviror cause irrever	LS - USED: Used mineral oils in engine crankcases and other high temperature/high iments may contain potentially harmful residues, some of which have been shown to sible skin effects, including cancer. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of mists th used mineral oils may result in pulmonary fibrosis.
	injection unde immediate me considerable of	LS - INJECTION: Where high pressure applications are used the risk of accidental er the skin exists and may result in an extremely painful and serious injury requiring edical attention. Depending on the pressure used, mineral oils may be injected a distance below the skin and may cause permanent tissue damage. SEEK IMMEDIATE TTENTION. EXERCISE EXTREME CARE WHEN USING HIGH PRESSURE
	The recomme only. Factors product conce	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: endation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, entration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final ersonal protective equipment is made.
	It should be including: forr measures; pro prepare a rep	ECTS FROM EXPOSURE: noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors n of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control otective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to port which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will ks and apply control methods where appropriate.
Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH STEL STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value 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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