



**The Professional's Choice**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** MOTO SILICONE SHINE  
**Synonyms** 1752433 - PRODUCT CODE • SILICONE SHINE

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** AEROSOL DISPENSED • LUBRICANT • SILICONE 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](mailto:info.au@crcind.com)  
**Website** [www.crcindustries.com.au](http://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**

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

##### **Health Hazards**

Not classified as a Health Hazard

##### **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

##### **Pictograms**



##### **Hazard statements**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

##### **Prevention statements**

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.

**Response statements**

None allocated.

**Storage statements**

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

**Disposal statements**

None allocated.

**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED (<0.1% 1,3-BUTADIENE)	68476-85-7	270-704-2	30 to 60%
DIMETHYL SILOXANE	63148-62-9	613-156-5	10 to 30%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	64742-49-0	265-151-9	10 to 30%
N-HEXANE	110-54-3	203-777-6	<0.5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash 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.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### 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.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****8.1 Control parameters****Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	SWA [AUS]	1000	1800	1000	1800
Mineral Oil Mist	SWA [AUS]	--	5	--	--
n-Hexane	SWA [AUS]	20	72	--	--

**Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
N-HEXANE	2,5-Hexanedione in urine (without hydrolysis)	End of shift	0.5 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/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

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVA or viton® gloves.
<b>Body</b>	With prolonged use, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	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.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
<b>Odour</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	< 0°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Relative density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### 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** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 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
DIMETHYL SILOXANE	> 17000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/ kg (rabbit)	--
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT (<0.1% W/W BENZENE)	> 5000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401)	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 402)	> 5610 mg/m3 (OECD TG 403)
N-HEXANE	25 g/kg (rat)	3000 mg/kg (rabbit)	48000 ppm/4 hours (rat)

<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, irritation, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	n-Hexane is suspected of damaging fertility. Effects on experimental animals includes testicular and epididymal lesions with possible irreversible sterility.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Repeated exposure to n-Hexane may result in damage to the peripheral nervous system, with numbness, tingling, muscle damage, and reduced mobility of the limbs.
<b>Aspiration</b>	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

No information provided.

### 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

Not a Marine Pollutant.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2YE
GTEPG	2D1
EmS	F-D, S-U

## 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.
Inventory listings	<b>AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. <b>EUROPE: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.
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#### 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.

<b>Abbreviations</b>	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/m <sup>3</sup> 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)
	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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