



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 • IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL & SUPPLIER		
Product Name :	ENVIRO MULTI LUBE AEROSOL	
Product Use :	Penetrating Lubricant	
Supplier :	Lubricants NZ LTD 20 Marphona Crescent Takanini, Auckland 2105 New Zealand	Phone: (09) 640 0004 Fax: (09) 266 4004 info@lubenz.co.nz www.lubenz.co.nz
Emergency Number :	NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)	
Chemical nature :	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
Creation Date :	June, 2011	
This version issued :	October, 2019 and is valid for 5 years from this date.	

SECTION 2 • HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
Product Name :	ENVIRO MULTI LUBE AEROSOL	
Product Use :	Penetrating Lubricant	
Supplier :	Lubricants NZ LTD 20 Marphona Crescent Takanini, Auckland 2105 New Zealand	Phone: (09) 640 0004 Fax: (09) 266 4004 info@lubenz.co.nz www.lubenz.co.nz
Emergency Number :	NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)	
Chemical nature :	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	
Creation Date :	June, 2011	
This version issued :	February, 2018 and is valid for 5 years from this date.	

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification	
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Statement of Hazardous Nature

Aerosols Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 5, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 5, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 5, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear liquid spray.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: no significant risk factors have been found for this product. May cause an allergic reaction.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation. Inhalation of high concentration of aerosols may

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cause mild irritation of the throat.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.



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Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

Long Term Exposure: oil blisters may develop following prolonged and repeated exposure through contact with stained clothing.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product may be mildly irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once product is removed. **Long Term**

Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA. **NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Low Aromatic White Spirit	64742-82-1	30-60	525 ppm	Not Established
Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0-10	121	Not Established
Butane	106-97-8	10-30	1900	Not Established
Propane		10-30	Simple Asphyxiant	Not Established
Non hazardous ingredients		To 100		Not Established

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Gently blot away excess liquid. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or

until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Hazards from combustion products:

Flammable gas. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem Code:

2YE

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

In the event of an aerosol can developing a leak, allow to fully discharge in the open air before disposal

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.

Ensure spray nozzle is always directed away from the user. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use check regularly for leaks.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits:

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Butane: WESTWA 800 ppm, 1,900 mg/m³

Propane: Simple asphyxiant may present an explosion hazard

As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). No Exposure Standards assigned to other constituents.

WES TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard Time Weighted Average)

The eight hour, time weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long term exposure.

Asphyxiant gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. An asphyxiant gas which can lead to the displacement or dilution of oxygen. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Wear clean overalls, safety boots, general purpose gloves (PVC) and safety spectacles. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or reuse. For leaking aerosol cans: Wear clean overalls, safety boots, general purpose gloves (PVC) and full face visor. If risk of inhalation exists, wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

FOR CONSUMER USE:

Wear rubber gloves and eye protection while handling the product. Wash hands after use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear liquid spray.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Boiling Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperature.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Can Pressure, kPa:	300–600
Vapour Pressure:	Nil at normal ambient temperatures.
Vapour Density:	> 1
Flash Point:	< 0 (Hydrocarbon propellant)
Water Solubility:	Dispersible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions of use. Conditions to avoid:

Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.



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Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents. Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

Eye contact:

May be an eye irritant.

Skin contact:

Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation:

Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and breathing the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Long Term Effects:

No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data:

No LD50 data available for the product.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations


Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

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Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional Info
1950	Aerosol	2.1	NA		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

HSNO Group Standard HSR002515

Section 16 - Other Information

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.