



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **CRC 5501 PENETR8**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier Name** CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED  
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**Synonym(s)** 5501 - PRODUCT CODE • CRC 5501 PENETR8 AEROSOL • CRC 5501 PENETRATE  
**Use(s)** CORROSION PROTECTION • LUBRICANT - AEROSOL  
**SDS Date** 01 Apr 2010

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

### RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable.  
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.  
R42/43 May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

### SAFETY PHRASES

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.  
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y	<b>EPG</b>	2D1

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	C3H8/C3H6/C4H10	68476-85-7	30-40%
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Not Available	64742-48-9	30-40%
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	C6-H12-O3	108-65-6	10-15%
SULPHONIC ACID, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS	Not Available	68608-26-4	1%
MINERAL OIL (SOLVENT REFINED)	Not Available	Not Available	10-15%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or 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 on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) 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. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. 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.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	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.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If cans/containers are punctured (bulk), use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Collect and allow to discharge outdoors. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
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#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, 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 and ventilation systems.
<b>Handling</b>	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.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	ASCC (AUS)	50	274	100	548
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	ASCC (AUS)	1000	1800	1000	1800
	Mineral Oil Mist	ASCC (AUS)	--	5	--	--

**Biological Limits** No biological limit allocated.

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**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. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE**     Wear splash-proof goggles, neoprene or nitrile gloves and safety glasses. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. 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

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<b>Appearance</b>	PALE AMBER LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)	<b>Solubility (Water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Odour</b>	ETHER ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>% Volatiles</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	-81°C
<b>Boiling Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting Point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE		

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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<b>Material to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.
<b>Decomposition</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Potential sensitising agent. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness. May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE (108-65-6) LD50 (Ingestion): 8532 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 750 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Skin): > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit)

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Environment</b>	Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.
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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**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 for additional information.

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

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



#### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2Y	<b>EPG</b>	2D1
<b>IATA</b>					
<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated				
<b>IMDG</b>					
<b>Shipping Name</b>	AEROSOLS				
<b>UN No.</b>	1950	<b>DG Class</b>	2.1	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packing Group</b>	None Allocated				

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poison Schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

**AICS** All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional Information** EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

**ABBREVIATIONS:**

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

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OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).  
ppm - Parts Per Million.  
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.

**Report Status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

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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**End of Report**