



79880

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VISCOTENE FG

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Wynn's Viscotene FG Aerosol		
Other Names	79880 375g AEROSOLS / ADG		
Recommended Use	Chain lubricant in aerosol form		
Supplier Name	Wynn's Australia Pty Ltd An (ITW), Illinois Tool Works Company ABN 73 000 370 150		
Address	100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Private Bag 35, Wetherill Park NSW 2164		
Telephone Number	(02) 9828 0900 Email: wynnsaus@wynns.net Website: www.wynns.net		
Emergency Phone Number	(02) 9828 0900	Monday-Friday	8.00am – 5.00pm
	13 11 26 (24 hours Australia) Poisons Information Centre (PIC)		
	0800 764 766 (New Zealand) Poisons Information Centre (PIC)		

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. Classified as non-hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the ADG Code.
Risk Phrase	R 36/37/38 Irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin. R 66 Repeated exposure may cause drying and cracking of the skin.

Safety Phrase

S 2 Keep out of reach of children.
 S 14 Keep away from heat, ignition sources and oxidisers.
 S 23 Do not breathe vapour.
 S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin or eyes.
 S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
 S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous wastes.

SECTION 3**COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Pure substances**

Not applicable – Mixture

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS Number	Proportion
Isopolybutene	9003-27-4	30-40%
Hydrocarbon Gas	68476-86-8	30 - 40%
Iso-parafinic oil	64742-48-9	20 - 30%
Other non-hazardous ingredients	-	<2%

SECTION 4**FIRST AID MEASURES****Ingestion**

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. If symptoms persist, seek prompt medical assistance.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear (while under safety shower if appropriate). Flush affected area with water for 3-5 minutes followed by washing gently with soap and water for a further 5 minutes. Rinse well and pat dry. If symptoms persist, seek prompt medical attention.

Eye

Immediately: Hold eye open and flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes. While flushing, gently pull upper and lower eyelids away from eyes and ensure carefully flushed. If symptoms persist, seek prompt medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove the patient (while wearing SCBA if concentrations are high) to fresh air. Allow to rest. Rinse mouth and nose with water. Provide artificial respiration if breathing stops. Seek prompt medical attention unless recovery is virtually immediate. Inhaling concentrated vapours ("Chroming") may prove fatal. Cases of "chroming" must be medically examined even if patient has apparently recovered.

First Aid Facilities

Provide normal industrial first aid facilities including eye-wash stations and safety showers as appropriate.

Advice to Doctor

May cause eye irritation.

Chronic exposure of skin may cause defatting type of dermatitis. If rash is present, treat as any contact dermatitis.

Anesthetic or narcotic effect may occur. Administer oxygen if available.

May cause chemical pneumonia if aspirated into lungs. Danger of chemical pneumonia must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying stomach.

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may lead to dermatitis. Asthmatics and sufferers of other bronchial disorders should exercise particular care when working with aerosols. Provide supportive care and treatment based on the patient's reactions to the exposure.

SECTION 5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Foam, dry chemical, water delivered as fine spray or fog.

Hazards From Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, complex hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride and very small amounts of phosgene/chlorine may be formed on combustion. Vapour highly flammable. Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Heat may cause violent rupture of containers. Vapours may travel significant distances to a source of ignition and flash back to the point of origin. Vapours may "pool" in low-lying areas. In storage fires, aerosol cans may "bleve", spreading burning liquid in their travel thus spreading fires.

Precautions For Fire Fighters

Avoid bodily contact with substance or run-off. Contain run-off for later collection and controlled disposal. Be aware of potential for "mini-bleves".

Special Protective Equipment

Wear SCBA and full turn out clothing.

Hazchem Code

None allocated.

SECTION 6**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Emergency Procedures**

Switch off or remove all potential ignition sources. Prevent material entering drains or waterways. Send unnecessary personnel out of area. Wear full protective clothing including rubber boots and respirator. If ventilation is poor, use SCBA.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up Procedures

Spread sand, soil or other inert absorbent over liquid. When saturated, collect into pails or drums, fit lids, label and place in a safe area to await disposal. Collect undamaged cans for return to store. Collect damaged or leaking cans, place in recovery drums for return to supplier or disposal under local authority approval.

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions for Safe Handling**

Wear suitable protective clothing. Ensure appropriate fire prevention measures are in place.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in accordance with AS/NZS 3833 or AS 1940 and local regulations. Note that many authorities require that aerosols are housed in caged enclosures to prevent the travel of "bleves". Keep away from incompatibles in accordance with the Australian Standards.

SECTION 8**EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****National Exposure Standards**

Name	ES-TWA	ES-STEL	ES-Peak
None established for product.	-	-	-

Established for ingredients

Hydrocarbon Gas	1800 mg/m ³	None Allocated	-
oil mist	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	-

Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Use in well ventilated areas and ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below TWAs. Use local exhaust ventilation (flame-proof) in enclosed areas if necessary.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Respiratory Protection	Not usually required. If exposure standards may be exceeded, use an organic vapour respirator to AS 1715 & 1716. Use SCBA in confined spaces.
Eye / Face Protection	Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles to AS 1337.
Skin Protection	Use butyl rubber or PVA gloves to AS 2161. Wear Tyvec or cotton coveralls fastened at the neck and wrists. Supplement with PVA apron if required.
Thermal Hazards	None required.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Slightly coloured aerosol spray
Odour	Low to negligible odour
pH Value	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	1820 mm Hg @ 25°C (Gas) 12.26 kPa @ 20°C
Vapour Density	Not available
Boiling Point/Range	-43°C to 150°C
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Melting Point	Not applicable
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Density	0.913 @ 15°C 0.868 @ 15°C (Concentrate)
Flash Point	-60°C as gas.
Flammable Limits	1.9 to 8.5% (Gas)
Ignition Temperature	287°C (Gas)
Volatiles	81.3 % volume

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Chemical Stability	Under all normal conditions of use at normal temperatures and pressure the product is stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat and ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising substances.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon, hydrogen chloride, phosgene gas, chlorine
Hazardous Reactions	No hazardous polymerisation will occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Toxicology Information	Hydrocarbon Gas: LC ₅₀ Inhal Rat 4 hr 658 g/m ³
Acute Health Effects	
Ingestion	Low single dose oral toxicity, irritant to digestive tract. Moderately toxic. May cause chemical pneumonia if aspirated into the bronchial system during vomiting.
Inhalation	High concentration of solvent vapours can be harmful in enclosed spaces. Irritant to mucous membranes.
Eye	Solvent vapours will cause irritation to eyes.
Skin	Can be absorbed through skin but is low in toxicity through this route. Repeated exposures may cause drying and cracking of the skin.
Chronic Health Effects	
Inhalation	Excessive inhalation of vapours can affect the central nervous system leading to a loss of coordination and impaired judgment. Prolonged exposure can lead to stupor or unconsciousness. Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapours, commonly known as "chroming", may prove fatal.

Eye An eye irritant.

Skin A skin irritant.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not available
**Persistence/
Degradability** Not available

Mobility Not available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods Disposal must be in accordance with local regulations for hazardous industrial wastes.

**Special Precautions for
Landfill or Incineration** None allocated.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number 1950

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

**Class and Subsidiary
Risk** 2.1

Packing Group None allocated.

**Special Precautions
for User** None allocated.

Hazchem Code None allocated.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Not scheduled under SUSDP.

Hazard Category All ingredients present on AICS.
All ingredients are FDA approved.
AEROSOLS / ADG Code Sixth Edition (1998).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms

ABN	Australian Business Number
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
AS	Australian Standard
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (USA)
COC	Cleveland Open Cup
EPA	Environment Protection Agency (Australian States)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IP	Institute of Petroleum (UK)
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
NZS	New Zealand Standard
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Level
PMCC	Pensky – Martens Closed Cup
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (Australia)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations

Abbreviations

cP	centiPoise
cSt	centiStoke
g	gram
Hg	Mercury
kPa	kiloPascal
L	litre
m ³	cubic metre
mg	milligram
mL	millilitre
mm	millimetre
°C	degrees of temperature in Celsius (Centigrade)
%	percent(age)

Note

This form has been prepared in accordance with the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011 (2003)] issued by the National Occupation Health and Safety Commission April 2003.

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END OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
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