

1. Statement of Hazardous Nature, Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC
Classified as a dangerous goods according to the ADG Code**

Product name: **Chain Jam (Superior Bicycle Lubricant) Aerosol**
 Manufacturer's Code: GPCJ Aerosol
 Product Use: Corrosion inhibitor, Chain lubricant, anti-seize, water-proofing
 Company: Lanotec Australia Pty Ltd
 ABN: 87 096 795 621
 Address: 9 Achievement Crescent, Acacia Ridge Qld 4110
 Telephone: 07 3373 3700 (office hours)
 Facsimile: 07 3373 3777

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>CAS Number</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha	64742-48-9	45 – 75%
Lanolin anhydrous	8006-54-0	20 – 40%
Hydrocarbon propellants	68131-75-9	25 – 45%
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		to 100%

3. Hazards Identification

Poisons Schedule: 5
 Dangerous Goods Class: Class 2.1 – Flammable Gas
 UN Number: 1950
 Sub Risk Class: Not applicable
 Hazchem Code: 2YE
 Hazard Category: X_n Harmful
 Risk Phrases: R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if solvent is aspirated into lungs.

Safety Phrases: S2 - Keep out of reach of children.
 S23 - Do not breathe vapour/mist.
 S24 - Avoid contact with skin.
 S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Emergency Overview: Flammable gas – aerosol cans may explode in fire situations.
 Prolonged spraying onto skin, or directly into eyes, may cause freezing of tissue, resulting in frost bite-type injury. Risk of lung damage if solvent aspirated into lungs.

Potential Health Effects:

Acute: Inhalation: Vapour concentrations may result in possible headaches, dizziness and nausea and drowsiness.
 Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged spraying onto skin may cause freezing of tissue, resulting in frost bite-type injury.
 Eye: Vapour may cause moderate eye irritation. Spraying directly into eyes may cause severe damage.
 Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis and lung damage.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist or aspiration has occurred.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If in contact with liquefied contents, warm up gently and seek medical advice. Do not use iced water.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush with water for several minutes. Seek urgent medical advice.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting, as aspiration may occur and cause lung damage. Give a glass of water. Contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131126.
First Aid Facilities:	Eyewash basin or eyewash bottle.
Note to Medical Personnel:	Treat as for exposure to hydrocarbon propellants and petroleum distillates.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flashpoint :	Less than - 60°C (propellant mixture)
Auto-ignition Point:	482 – 549°C (propellant mixture)
Flammability Limits (%):	1.8 to 9.6% in air (propellant mixture)
Specific Hazards	Highly flammable gas. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Pressurised containers may explode in fire situations.
Degree of fire/explosion hazard:	High fire hazard when sprayed near heat or flame. High explosion hazard if product is involved in a fire.
Extinguishing media:	Dry chemical powder, foam, carbon dioxide, water fog
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and smoke may be released in fire.
Special fire-fighting procedures:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Use water sprays to cool fire exposed containers. Vapours of this product are heavier than air and may collect in ditches, drains, etc. forming potentially explosive mixtures.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill from an aerosol can is unlikely. A leaking can should be placed outside in the open until can is empty. Inside, eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Note that propellant vapour is heavier than air and will settle at the lowest point, e.g. drains, ditches, etc.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Advice:	Avoid using in a confined space. Avoid handling product near extreme heat or ignition sources. However, on application, the propellant and hydrocarbon solvent evaporates (minimum 1-2 hours depending on ambient temperature). Therefore, treated items should not present a flammability hazard, once they have dried.
Storage Advice:	Flammable Gas - must be stored in accordance with government regulations for aerosols. Must not be stored with Dangerous Goods as listed in section 14. Do not cut or incinerate empty containers. Schedule 5 poison - must be stored in accordance with State poisons regulations. Keep away from ignition sources.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Guidelines: The following occupational exposure standards are assigned by NOHSC for ingredients in this product.

Ingredient	8 h TWA	STEL
Butane	800 ppm or 1900 mg/m ³	Not set
Liquid hydrocarbon	200 ppm	Not set

TWA = Time weighted average

STEL = Short-term (15 min) exposure limit

Engineering controls:	Keep away from sunlight, heat and sources of ignition. Use only with adequate ventilation.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):	Use suitable protective equipment to avoid skin and eye contact. If necessary, use respirator to avoid breathing vapours in confined spaces. Respirators should comply with AS1716/15

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light brown liquid
Odour:	Distinctive wool fleece odour and solvent odour
Boiling point:	Less than 0°C (propellant mixture)
Specific Gravity:	0.81 - 0.83 @ 24°C (relative to water = 1)
Vapour pressure:	> 300kPa (propellant mixture)
Solubility:	Very low
Flammability Limits:	1.8 – 9.6% in air (propellant mixture)
Flash Point:	Less than – 60°C (propellant mixture)
Auto-ignition Point:	482 – 549°C (propellant mixture)
Vapour Density:	> 1 (relative to air = 1)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable; unlikely to spontaneously decompose.
Conditions to avoid:	Flammable gas - avoid heat, flames, ignition sources.
Hazardous polymerisation:	Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

No specific data is available for Chain Jam (Superior Bicycle Lubricant) Aerosol. Information presented is for the propellant and hydrocarbon ingredient. 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 breathing in vomit and thus, damaging the lungs.
Eye contact:	Vapour may cause moderate eye irritation. Spraying directly into eyes may cause severe damage.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Prolonged spraying onto skin, or directly into eyes, may cause freezing of tissue, resulting in frost bite-type injury.
Inhalation:	Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea. High concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and possible unconsciousness.
Long Term Effects:	No information available for the product.
Toxicological Data:	No LD50 data available for the product.

12. Ecological Information

No specific data is available for Chain Jam (Superior Bicycle Lubricant) Aerosol. Principal ingredients are lanolin, hydrocarbon solvent and propellant. Lanolin is not regarded as hazardous. While no specific eco-toxicity data is available on the hydrocarbon solvent, such compounds are generally regarded as hazardous to aquatic environments. However, both propellant and solvent evaporate after application, leaving behind a coating of lanolin. Therefore, treated items should not present an aquatic hazard, once they have dried.

13. Disposal

Do not puncture or incinerate cans, even when empty. Recycle empty cans if a facility is available, otherwise empty cans may be disposed off in household garbage. Do not hose spills down drains, sewers or waterways.

14. Transport Information

DG Class:	Class 2.1: Flammable Gas
UN No.:	1950
Hazchem Code:	2Y
Packaging Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	AEROSOLS
Segregation:	May not be loaded in the same vehicle or freight container (without appropriate segregation) with dangerous goods of the following classes: Class 1: Explosives; Class 4: Flammable solids; Class 5: oxidising agents; Class 7: Radioactive substances.

15. Regulatory Information

Poisons schedule:	Schedule 5
Dangerous Goods:	Regulated under Australian Dangerous Goods Code and under State/Territory Storage of Dangerous Goods regulations.
Hazardous substance:	Category: X _n Harmful
	Risk phrases: R65 - Harmful - may cause lung damage if swallowed.
	Safety phrases: S2 - Keep out of reach of children.
	S23 - Do not breathe vapour.
	S24 - Avoid contact with skin
	S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice.

16. Other Information

References:	<i>Industrial Organic Solvents.</i> by NOHSC Material Safety Data Sheet 6/02 Material Safety Data Sheet - Ingredients List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005 (1995)] Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 6th Ed. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons. No 17.
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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 should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.