

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: AEROLEX PLUS

Manufacturer's Product Code: 5438

Other Names: Molybdenum disulphide dry film lubricant.

Major Recommended Uses: As a lubricant for moving metal parts that reduces friction and prevents galling and seizing of metals. For use in automotive, marine, mining and industrial applications.

Supplier's Details: Chemsearch Australia  
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Sydney NSW 2015  
Telephone Number (Office Hours): (02) 9669 0260  
Fax Number: (02) 9693 1562  
Emergency Telephone Number: (02) 9214 0755

Date of Issue: Feb 2010

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Dangerous Goods Class & Sub-risk: Class 2, no sub-risk.

Poisons Schedule: None allocated.

Risk Phrases: Flammable  
Irritating to eyes  
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases: Keep out of reach of children.  
Keep away from source of ignition  
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

<b>Chemical Entity</b>	<b>CAS No</b>	<b>Proportion</b>	<b>Synonyms</b>
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	>60%	Isopropanol
'INGREDIENTS DETERMINED NOT TO BE HAZARDOUS'		100%	

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and flush affected skin and hair with running water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Eye: Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water for at least 15-minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give 2 or 3 glasses of water. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

First Aid Facilities: An eye-wash station and normal washroom facilities should be available.

Advice to Doctor: There is no specific antidote. Treat the patient symptomatically.

Additional Information: Medical conditions aggravated by exposure are pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions such as asthma, emphysema, and dermatitis. Target organs: central nervous system. The primary routes of exposure are skin and eye contact. The primary routes of entry are inhalation and absorption.

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## **SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Product has flammable solvent. The residual product coating is NOT flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: In the event of a fire, powder, foam, water spray and CO<sub>2</sub> are the recommended extinguishing agents.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Extinguishing media should be chosen based on the nature of the surrounding fire. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray to prevent bursting.

Fire/Explosive Hazards: Use care as spills may be slippery. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to distant and/or low-lying sources of ignition and flashback. The use of water spray (fog) while effective, may cause frothing and foaming. Never use a water jet as this will just spread the fire. Some porous materials such as rags, paper, etc. when wetted with this product may undergo spontaneous combustion.

Hazchem Code: 2Y

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## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Floor may be slippery.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Eliminate all sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Due to the nature of the aerosol packaging, a large spill is unlikely. For a small spill, absorb with an inert material and transfer all material into a properly labelled container for disposal. Use only non-sparking equipment. Dispose of waste in a closed, labelled container in accordance with local, State and Commonwealth laws.

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## **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: Observe all precautions stated on the product label, and follow industry safety regulations. Repeated or prolonged skin exposure should be prevented, and the exposure controls outlined in Section 8 followed. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene - i.e. always wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilets. Keep away from heat, flames and ignition sources when using - product is flammable.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Always store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area in an upright position. Store below 40°C. Keep away from heat or flames.

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## **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure Standards: None established for mixture. The NOHSC exposure standards for the ingredient propan-2-ol and the propellant follow:

Propan-2-ol:	TWA - 400ppm (983mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL – 500ppm (1230mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Aerosol propellant:	TWA - 800ppm (1900mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

Engineering Controls: General exhaust is adequate, although local ventilation is recommended to control exposure from operations that generate excessive vapours or mists.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields if the method of use presents likelihood of aerosol spray contacting eyes. AS1336 and AS/NZS1337 should be consulted for information on eye protection.

Skin Protection: Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves should be worn when handling this product, especially if repeated or prolonged skin contact is anticipated. Refer to AS/NZS 2161 for information on glove selection.

Respiratory Protection: Whilst not required in normal conditions of use, if engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure in a specific situation then an approved organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements outlined in AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be used.

**SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance:	Opaque, dark gray-green, semi-viscous liquid.
pH (100%):	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	31mm of Hg
Boiling Point:	82°C
Solubility in Water:	Miscible
Specific Gravity:	0.91
Flashpoint:	11°C (- of bulk liquid solvent; the residual coating is NOT flammable.)
Flashpoint Method:	P.M.C.C.
Flashpoint Limits:	U.E.L. – 12.7%; L.E.L. – 2%
% Volatiles by Volume:	95% (by weight)
Vapour Density:	1.9 (Air = 1)
Evaporation Rate:	2.88 (Butyl acetate = 1)

**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerisation: Will not occur.

Conditions/Materials to Avoid: Avoid heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and open flames. Avoid strong oxidising agents such as chlorine bleach and concentrated hydrogen peroxide, acids, caustics, chlorinated compounds, halogens, amines, alkanolamines and aldehydes.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, sulphur and molybdenum.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Health Effects:

Acute - Swallowed: May cause irritation with possible nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea.

Acute - Eye: May cause irritation seen as stinging, tearing, redness and a burning sensation.

Acute - Skin: May cause irritation seen as redness and itching. Product may be absorbed through the skin.

Acute - Inhaled: May cause respiratory irritation seen as coughing and sneezing. At low vapour concentrations, no harmful effects are expected; at high vapour concentrations, inhalation may cause effects such as headache, dizziness, drowsiness and central nervous system depression.

Chronic: Chronic skin contact may promote dermatitis and oil acne. Medical conditions aggravated by exposure are pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions such as asthma, emphysema, and dermatitis. The primary routes of exposure are skin and eye contact. The primary routes of entry are inhalation and absorption.

Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogens by:  
 International Agency for the Research of Cancer (IARC): NO  
 Other: NO

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Persistence/Degradability: Not available. The product is volatile and not water soluble. When used as directed, no adverse environmental effects are foreseen.

Mobility in Soil: The product is volatile and will not readily dissolve into the soil.

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose of waste according to Environmental Protection Authority, federal, state and local regulations. Typical disposal is to wrap the empty aerosol container in several layers of newspaper and dispose of in garbage. Aerosol recycling programmes are available in many areas. Do not puncture or incinerate can.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number: UN1950  
UN Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols  
Transport Hazard Class: Dangerous Goods Class 2. No sub-risk.  
Packaging Group: Not applicable.  
Hazchem Code: 2Y

**SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**



Poisons Schedule: None allocated; (aerosol propellant); IRRITANT (evaporating solvent)

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Initial 16-header MSDS.  
 Since the user's working conditions are not known by the supplier, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations. The product must not be used for any purposes other than those specified in Section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. CHEMSEARCH AUSTRALIA assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage caused by the use, storage, or disposal of the product in a manner not recommended on the product label. Users assume all risks associated with such non-recommended use, storage or disposal of the product.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information given on this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to our product and not a guarantee of its properties.