

Page: 1

Compilation date: 23/08/2005 Revision date: 05/01/12

Revision No: 3

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: AEROPASTE LUBRICANT SPRAY

Synonyms: AEROPASTE

ANS500

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: HoleMaker Technology

The Forge, Wheelers Lane

Linton Kent

ME17 4BN

Tel: 01622 740812

Email: sales@holemaker-technology.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CHIP: F+: R12; -: R52/53

Most important adverse effects: Extremely flammable. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CHIP:

Hazard symbols: Extremely flammable. Risk phrases: R12: Extremely flammable.

R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases: S2: Keep out of the reach of children. S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.



Page: 2

S23: Do not breathe vapour.

S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas.

S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Precautionary phrases: Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep out of the reach of children.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards: In use, may form flammable / explosive vapour-air mixture.

PBT: This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN TREATED NAPHTHA - NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDRODESUL-PHURIZED

HEAVY

EINECS CAS CHIP Classification CLP Classification Percent

265-185-4 64742-82-1 Xn: R65; -: R10; N: R51/53 - 1-10%

PROPAN-2-OL

200-661-7 67-63-0 F: R11; Xi: R36; -: R67 - 1-10%

LOW BOILING POINT HYDROGEN TREATED NAPHTHA - NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREAT-ED LIGHT

265-151-9 64742-49-0 Xn: R65; F+: R12; Xi: R38; N:

R51/53

- 1-10%

BUTANE

203-448-7 106-97-8 F+: R12 - 30-50%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin.

Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.



Page: 3

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide oxygen if available. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. Corneal burns may occur.

Ingestion: Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting and diarrhoea. There may be loss of consciousness. Convulsions may occur.

Inhalation: Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. There may be congestion of the lungs causing severe shortness of breath. There may be loss of consciousness. Convulsions may occur.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Immediate / special treatment: Not applicable.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: Extremely flammable. Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and

flash back. Forms explosive air-vapour mixture.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact

with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Eliminate all sources of ignition. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent

access to unauthorised personnel.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Mix with sand or vermiculite. Neutralise with dilute hydrochloric acid. Use industrial

vacuum cleaner to remove material. Wash the spillage site with large amounts of water.



Page: 4

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid direct contact with the substance.

Smoking is forbidden.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container

tightly closed. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous ingredients:

PROPAN-2-OL

Workplace exposure limits: Respirable dust

State 8 hour TWA 15 min. STEL 8 hour TWA 15 min. STEL

UK 999 mg/m3 1250 mg/m3 - -

BUTANE

UK 1450 mg/m3 1810 mg/m3 - -

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.

Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.

Hand protection: Protective gloves.

Eye protection: Safety goggles.

Skin protection: Protective clothing with elasticated cuffs and closed neck. Boots made of PVC.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Aerosol Colour: Silver

Odour: Characteristic odour

Oxidising: Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)

Solubility in water: Insoluble



Page: 5

Flammability limits %: lower: 0.8 upper: 9.0

Flash point °C: -10 9.2. Other information

Other information: Not applicable. Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Sources of ignition. Flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Mineral Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity values: Not applicable. Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. Corneal burns may occur.

Ingestion: Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting and diarrhoea. There may be loss of consciousness. Convulsions may occur.

Inhalation: Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. There may be congestion of the lungs causing severe shortness of breath. There may be loss of consciousness. Convulsions may occur.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: Not applicable.



Page: 6

- 12.2. Persistence and degradability
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
- 12.4. Mobility in soil
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal of packaging: Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national

regulations regarding disposal. Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number UN number: UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name Shipping name: AEROSOLS 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 2 14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No Marine pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: E

Transport category: 3

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture

by the supplier.



Page: 7

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU)

No

453/2010.

* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and 3: R10: Flammable.

R11: Highly flammable.

R12: Extremely flammable.

R36: Irritating to eyes.

R38: Irritating to skin.

R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

[final page]