

Product name: Mechanics Degreaser

1. COMPANY DETAILS AND PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY: RYCO Hydraulics Pty Ltd (ABN 96 085 527 724)
ADDRESS: 19 Whitehall Street, Footscray, VIC. 3011 Australia

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 03 9680 8000
FAX NUMBER: 03 9680 8001

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 03 9680 8000

PRODUCT NAME: Mechanics Degreaser

OTHER NAMES: Hi-Tec Mechanics Degreaser, Degreaser Cleaner, Solvent Degreaser

MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT CODE: RMDEG-400G

USE: Clear, colourless liquid with a hydrocarbon odour, designed to remove grease and oil from all types of internal combustion engines.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Refer to Product Information Sheet for additional information.

OTHER INFORMATION: Visit our website: <http://www.RYCO.com.au>
Email: sales@RYCO.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia. Aerosols are classified as Dangerous Goods, Class 2.1, Packaging Group II, UN 1950 for transport by road and rail.

RISK PHRASES:

- R10 Flammable
- R65 Harmful – may cause lung damage if ingested
- R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
- R51 Toxic to aquatic organisms

SAFETY PHRASES:

- S2 Keep out of reach of children
- S16 Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not smoke while using
- S23 Do not breathe vapour
- S24/S25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek immediate medical advice and show the product container to the treating authority

POISONS SCHEDULE: None allocated

3. IDENTIFICATION / COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Identity</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
Propane/Butane blend	74-98-6/106-97-8	10% - 30%
Petroleum Distillate	64742-82-1	60% - 80%
Fatty Acids	112-80-1	<5%
Surfactants		<5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice in an emergency contact a Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 (Australia) or a doctor.

Swallowed: Rinse the mouth with water and provide water for drinking. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye: Flush the eye constantly with water while keeping the eyelids apart. If redness, a burning sensation, blurred vision or swelling persists, seek immediate medical attention. Do not attempt to drive a motor vehicle with damaged sight.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin with clean fresh water, followed by soap and water, then rinse again. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

Inhaled: Remove the person from the area of exposure to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow the patient to adopt their most comfortable and relaxed position and keep at rest until fully recovered. If the patient has difficulty breathing, ensure the airways are clear of obstruction and have a qualified person administer oxygen through a face mask. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention. This product contains a hydrocarbon propellant which may include propane which is regarded as an asphyxiant.

Central nervous system depression and chemical pneumonitis can result from repeated and constant exposure to inhaled propellant and they should always be used with care.

First Aid Facilities: Ensure eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from Combustion Products: This product is flammable and may emit toxic fumes.

Extinguishing Media: Fine water spray; foam; dry agents (such as carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder).

Precautions: Fire will cause a rapid expansion of the contents of an aerosol which will result in an explosion. Only if it is safe to do so, try to remove undamaged containers from the path of the fire. Keep containers cool with a fine water spray. Fire fighters are to wear self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing to overcome the risk of exposure to toxic vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: Shut down any potential sources of ignition and clear all unneeded and unprotected personnel from the area. If possible, increase ventilation in the spill area.

Containment and Clean Up: Allow leaking aerosols to fully discharge in the open air before disposal. Prevent discharge from entering sewers drains or waterways. Use absorbent, non-combustible material to soak up spills such as sand or soil. Do not use sawdust.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for Storage: Always store aerosols in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Do not leave aerosols in motor vehicles. Store away from sources of ignition and any oxidising agents.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact with the contents of aerosol containers and do not breathe in the vapours or mist. When using aerosols, direct the spray nozzle away from the user. Potential sources of ignition, including open flames, pilot lights and any electrical equipment that might produce a spark, must be shut down before using.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value has been assigned for this product by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) however the exposure standards range from:

Butane:	8hour TWA* = 1900mg / m ³
Propane:	Asphyxiant
Petroleum Distillate:	8 hour TWA* = 350mg / m ³

* Time Weighted Average of an airborne concentration over an eight hour working day, for a five day working week, over an average working life.

The exposure standards are a guide only and will naturally vary from person to person. All atmospheric contamination, irrespective of the source or type should be kept to a minimum. TWA exposure limits are not a measure of toxicity.

Engineering Controls: Always ensure that ventilation is maximised when using aerosol containers.

Personal Protective Equipment: The selection of appropriate personal protective equipment is always dependant on a detailed risk assessment which should acknowledge the working environment and the handling techniques employed.

Consumers should wear rubber gloves and eye protection when handling aerosol products and wash hands and exposed skin areas after use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

To avoid confusion, the following data is attributable to the concentrate only, without propellant.

Appearance: Water white liquid

Odour: Mild paraffinic

Specific Gravity: 0.75 @ 20°C.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (CONT.)

Relative Vapour Density:	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	370 Pa (= to petroleum distillate)
% Non Volatile Content:	4%

Other properties, whilst of academic interest, become irrelevant because of the contributory effect of the propellant.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This product is stable under intended conditions of use.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to heat, sources of ignition, open flames.

Incompatible Materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

If the product is used in accordance with the details supplied both on the can and also in this Safety Data Sheet, no adverse health effects are expected. Issues that may arise if the product is mishandled or intentionally misused could include, but might not necessarily be limited to the following:

Ingestion: Ingestion can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system (CNS) depression. Where evidence of the latter can be observed (similar to those of drunken behaviour), there is a possibility that the patient could breathe in his own vomit and damage his lungs.

Eye Contact: Eye contact with the product can lead to redness, sore eyes, excessive (usually temporary) lacrimation and blurred vision. The material should be considered an irritant.

Skin Contact: Skin contact can sometimes result in irritation. It will have a de-fatting effect with repeated or prolonged contact leading to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Vapour inhalation can result in headaches, dizziness or drowsiness. Some constituent materials should be considered toxic, producing irreversible effects if inhaled. Breathing high concentrations can also cause central nervous system depression, resulting in impaired decision making capability and a loss of co-ordination. Intentional misuse can be fatal.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: This material can be harmful to aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate waterways or surrounding environments.

Bioaccumulation: This product has the potential to bioaccumulate in most species.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal laws, by-laws and regulations. Do not puncture or burn can when empty. Allow aerosol cans to fully discharge before disposing.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & Rail Transport:

1. Classified as Dangerous Goods
2. UN No. 1950
3. Class-Primary 2.1 Flammable Gas
4. Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
5. Hazchem Code: 2YE

Marine Transport:

1. Classified as Dangerous Goods
2. UN No. 1950
3. Class-Primary 2.1 Flammable Gas
4. Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Air Transport:

1. Classified as Dangerous Goods
2. UN No. 1950
3. Class-Primary 2.1 Flammable Gas
4. Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is classified as a hazardous substance according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Category: Xn Harmful

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT: Product Manager Industrial 03 9680 8000

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

16. OTHER INFORMATION (CONT.)

- LITERATURE REFERENCES:**
- * NOHSC: 2011 National Code of Practice for the preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.
 - * NOHSC: 1008 Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
 - * NOHSC: 10005 List of Designated Hazardous Substances.
 - * NOHSC: 1005 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
 - * NOHSC: 2007 Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, National Code of Practice.
 - * NOHSC: 1003 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, National Exposure Standards.
 - * NOHSC: 3008 Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Guidance Note.
 - * NOHSC: 1015 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Standard.
 - * NOHSC: 2017 Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Code of Practice.
 - * SUSDP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
 - * ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
 - * MSDS of component materials.

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END OF SDS