

SAFETY DATA SHEET

INFINITY RCL - AEROSOL

Section 1. Identification

Product name : INFINITY RCL - AEROSOL
Product code : 3500-425-1, 3500-425-12, 3500-350-1, 3500-350-12, 3500-52-1, 3500-52-12
Other means of identification : Heavy Duty Lubricating Spray
Product type : Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Heavy duty lubricating spray.

Supplier's details

Awsum Outcomes Inc.
 Bay 5, 409 38th Avenue NE
 Calgary Alberta Canada T2E 6R9
 Tel: 1 587-353-2000
 Toll Free: 1-844-512-4093
 Email: sales@awsum.global
 Web: www.awsumoutcomes.com

Power Up Lubricants NZ Ltd
 41 Hororata Road, RD 2
 Darfield, 7572
 Canterbury, New Zealand
 corin@powerupnz.co.nz
 Telephone: +64 3 962 9990/0800 33 66 66
Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: +1 587-353-2000
 1-844-512-4093
 8am-5pm Mountain time

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : 2.1.2 - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category A
 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or any white-hot material. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Not applicable.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Symbol :



Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Heavy Duty Lubricating Spray

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	80-100	64742-53-6
Polysulfides, di-tert-dodecyl	5-10	68425-15-0
Isobutane	1-5	75-28-5
Propane	1-5	74-98-6
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	1-5	68608-26-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Specific treatments** : Not available.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides
- Hazchem code** : Not available.
- Special precautions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
Isobutane	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Explosive potential. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Transparent, Aerosol.]
Colour	: Light amber.
Odour	: Mild petroleum.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 8
Melting point/freezing point	: -46°C (-50.8°F)
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 218 to 255°C (424.4 to 491°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: <37°C (<98.6°F)
Evaporation rate	: <0.01 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 5%
Vapour pressure	: <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg)
Relative vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.894
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 129°C (264.2°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Heat of combustion	: 4.564 kJ/g
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Spray
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, strong acids, strong bases. Ignition sources.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2180 mg/m ³	4 hours
Isobutane	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	658000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitisation

There is no data available.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

There is no data available.

Persistence/degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Polysulfides, di-tert-dodecyl	>6.2	-	high
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
Propane	1.09	-	low

Mobility in soil




Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : Not available.
HSNO Group Standard : Not available.
HSNO Classification : 2.1.2 - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category A
 6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

New Zealand : Not determined.



Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15/03/2022
Date of previous issue	: Not applicable.
Version	: 1
Internal code	: 513-008
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

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