



SAFETY DATA SHEET (Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

Product identifier

Product name (Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

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

Application Car maintenance product. - Universal lubricant.

Uses advised against For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Autosmart Australia
11 Darrambal Close
Rathmines
NSW 2283
Australia
www.autosmartaustralia.com.au
Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information)
autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au

Contact Person Mr. Russell Butler

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK)
General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-
Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National emergency telephone number Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280

Health hazards Lact. - H362 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

DANGER

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

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| Hazard statements | H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Precautionary statements | P102 Keep out of reach of children. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P280 Wear protective gloves. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. |
| Contains | ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO, DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC; BASEOIL - U |

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients**Mixtures**

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| BUTANE | 30<60% |
| CAS number: 106-97-8 Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit. | |
| Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas | |
| ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO | 30<60% |
| CAS number: 85535-85-9 M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1 | |
| Classification Lact. - H362 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410 | |
| DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC; BASEOIL - U | 20<30% |
| CAS number: 64742-53-6 | |
| Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 | |

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

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| Inhalation | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. |
| Skin Contact | Rinse with water. |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. |
| Ingestion | Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. |
| Skin contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye contact | May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Chemical storage.

Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): NOHSC 800 ppm 1900 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): NOHSC

NOHSC = The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

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| Eye/face protection | Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. |
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber. |
| Other skin and body protection | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. |
| Hygiene measures | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. |
| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. |
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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| Appearance | Aerosol. Oily liquid. |
| Colour | Brown. |
| Odour | Not available. |
| Odour threshold | Not available. |

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

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| pH | Not applicable. |
| Melting point | Not determined. |
| Initial boiling point and range | -40 ~ -2°C @ 1013 hPa |
| Flash point | -60°C Closed cup. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability Limit - Lower(%) | Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.4 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 10.9 % |
| Vapour pressure | 590 - 1760 kPa @ °C |
| Vapour density | ~ 1.5 @ 15°C |
| Relative density | ~ 0.510 @ 15°C |
| Solubility(ies) | Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents. Insoluble in water. |
| Partition coefficient | log Pow: 2.3 - 2.8 |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 365°C |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not determined. |
| Oxidising properties | Not applicable. |
| Comments | Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures. Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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| Reactivity | See the other subsections of this section for further details. |
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated |
| Materials to avoid | No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

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| Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u> | |
| Animal data | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u> | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Respiratory sensitisation</u> | |
| Respiratory sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Skin sensitisation</u> | |
| Skin sensitisation | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u> | |
| Genotoxicity - in vitro | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| <u>Carcinogenicity</u> | |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| IARC carcinogenicity | None of the ingredients are listed or exempt. |
| <u>Reproductive toxicity</u> | |
| Reproductive toxicity - fertility | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity - development | May cause harm to breast-fed children. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u> | |
| STOT - single exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. |
| <u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u> | |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure. |
| <u>Aspiration hazard</u> | |
| Aspiration hazard | Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. |
| <u>General information</u> | |
| General information | Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. |
| Ingestion | Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. |
| Skin Contact | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye contact | May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort. |
| Route of exposure | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target Organs | No specific target organs known. |
| <u>Toxicological information on ingredients.</u> | |

BUTANE

Toxicological effects No data recorded.

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.**BUTANE**

Ecotoxicity The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.**ALKANES, C14-17, CHLORO****Acute aquatic toxicity**

LE(C)₅₀ 0.1 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 1

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.01 < NOEC ≤ 0.1

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 1

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.**BUTANE**

Persistence and degradability Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 2.3 - 2.8

Ecological information on ingredients.**BUTANE**

Bioaccumulative Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Ecological information on ingredients.**BUTANE**

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

UN number

UN No. (ADG) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name
(IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

ADG class 2.1

ADG classification code 5F

ADG label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



Packing group

ADG packing group None

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

IMDG packing group None

ICAO packing group None

Environmental hazards**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant**

No.

Special precautions for user

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.

EmS F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations**

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets.
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.
Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment.
National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances.
National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances.
National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances.
National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.
National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.
Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace.
National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities.

Schedule (SUSMP) Schedule 5. Caution.

Inventories**Australia - AIIC**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

(Aerosol) Mechoil Plus

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| Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | <p>ADG: Australian dangerous goods code</p> <p>IATA: International air transport association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.</p> <p>IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical abstracts service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.</p> |
| Classification abbreviations and acronyms | <p>Aerosol = Aerosol</p> <p>Lact. = Reproductive toxicity: effects on or via lactation</p> |
| Training advice | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material. |
| Revision comments | NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision. |
| Issued by | <p>Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain.</p> <p>www.autosmartinternational.com</p> <p>rbutler@autosmart.co.uk</p> <p>Tel +44 (0)1543 481616</p> |
| Revision date | 25/05/2022 |
| Revision | 1 |
| SDS No. | 22165 |
| SDS status | Approved. |
| Hazard statements in full | <p>H220 Extremely flammable gas.</p> <p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.</p> <p>H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.</p> <p>H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> |

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.