ACN 000 725 833

CRC Industries (Aust) Pty. Limited

9 GLADSTONE ROAD, CASTLE HILL, N.S.W. 2154
P.O. BOX 199, CASTLE HILL, N.S.W. 1765
SUBSIDIARY:
CRC INDUSTRIES INC. U.S.A.
TELEPHONE: 9634 2088
FACSIMILE: 9680 4914

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION CERTIFICATE

DATE: **2012**

CODE NO: **3040**

NAME OF PRODUCT: **DRY GLIDE**

CHEMICAL NAME	REMARK	%
LEAD	HEAVY METAL	NIL
MERCURY	HEAVY METAL	NIL
CADMIUM	HEAVY METAL	NIL
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	HEAVY METAL	NIL
POLYBROMINATED BIPHENYL	PBB	NIL
POLYBROMINATED DIPHENYL ETHER	PBDE	NIL

DRY GLIDE does NOT contain any of the above items and all materials used to manufacture the aerosol and bulk products do not contain these chemicals.

DRY GLIDE complies with RoHS Directive (2002/95/EC)

JOHN SOKOLICH
CHEMIST

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product No. 3040

ACN 000 725 833

CRC Industries (Aust) Pty. Limited

PO Box 199, Castle Hill, NSW 1765.

I. Product Description

CRC Dry Glide with PTFE is a technically advanced multi-purpose long term dry film lubricant. **CRC Dry Glide with PTFE** will penetrate and bond to metal, wood, rubber, glass and most surfaces and form a non-staining micro thin film that prevents sticking, reducing friction and wear. **CRC Dry Glide with PTFE** will seal out moisture and inhibit corrosion and resists oil, dust and dirt build-up. Will not melt, freeze or wash-off. Everything works easier.

II. Applications

Recommended for window tracks, slides, sliding doors, conveyors, drawers, bearings/rollers, winches, moulds, die sets, sail tracks, flexible cables, cutting blades, looms, pulleys, tool faces, packaging machines, saws, ploughs, neoprene bushes, guillotines, work tables, sewing machine work surfaces, also rotating, sliding and turning surfaces.

III. Features & Benefits

Penetrates and bonds (plates) to most surfaces
Contains PTFE
Extremely low co-efficient of friction
Reduces wear
Reduces noise
Seals out moisture and inhibits corrosion
Wide temperature range (won't freeze or melt)
Non-staining – long lasting – resists wear off

IV. Physical Properties without propellant

Softening Point	100^0 C		% Volatile	95
Freezing Point	$<0^0$C		Specific Gravity	0.84
Dielectric Constant 1MHz	2.5		Solubility	Mod. In H_2O
Dissipation Factor 1MHz	0.002		Vapour Density	Heaver than air
Flash Point	0^0C			
Odour with propellant	Ethereal		Propellant	Dimethyl Ether

V. Specification and Approvals

MAF Approval (C12) Fish, Game, Meat

VI. Performance Characteristics

Type of Film	Dry film
Drying time	Approx 10-15 min to touch. Cure 24 hours
Operating Temperature	150^0C
Co-efficient of Friction	0.1 ASTM D1894
Flammability Limits	LEL 1.0%vol UEL 8%vol

VII. Directions

- Shake can well before use.
- Clean and dry surface area thoroughly.
- Spray CRC Dry Glide directly onto contact surfaces or mechanisms.
- Leave to dry 10-15 minutes. Full cure in 24 hours.
- For best results allow 24 hours to cure, before use.
- Retreat surfaces when needed for long term dry film lubrication, allowing it to dry between applications.

VIII. Disposal

Disposal requirements vary by state and local regulations. All used and unused product should be disposed of in conformance with local, state and commonwealth laws and regulations.

IX. Special Use Warnings

Aerosol Cans

Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 50^0C**.** Exposure to high temperatures may cause can to burst. Do not place in direct sunlight or near any heat source. Aerosol cans will conduct electricity. Keep away from all live electrical sources including battery terminals, solenoids, electrical panels and other electronic components. Failure to observe this warning may result in serious injury from flash fire and/or electrical shock.

General

Use only in well ventilated area. Ventilation may be improved by opening a window or door or providing mechanical assistance. Avoid continuous breathing of vapour and spray mist. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. If ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection should be worn. For more information regarding short term and long term exposure, review this product's Material Safety Data Sheet.

PRODUCT WARRANTY: CRC offers a conditional warranty on this product for the period of 2 years from the date of manufacture.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **DRY GLIDE**

Synonym(s) 3040 - PRODUCT CODE • CRC DRY GLIDE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) DRY FILM LUBRICANT • LUBRICANT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST) PTY LIMITED**

Address 9 Gladstone Road, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 9849 6700

Fax (02) 9680 4914

Email info@crcind.com.au

Website www.crcindustries.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 13 11 26 (PIC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classification(s)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2
Aerosols: Category 1
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictogram(s)

Hazard statement(s)

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Prevention statement(s)

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage statement(s)

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal statement(s)

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DIMETHYL ETHER	115-10-6	210-871-0	30 to 60%
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	10 to 30%
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)	78-93-3	201-159-0	10 to 30%
TOLUENE	108-88-3	203-625-9	10 to 30%
4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (DIACETONE ALCOHOL)	123-42-2	204-626-7	<10%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

First aid facilities No information provided.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50°C.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code
2Y

2 Fine Water Spray.

Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up
Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool (< 50°C), dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure aerosol containers/ cans are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for damaged/ leaking containers. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Diacetone alcohol	SWA (AUS)	50	238	--	--
Dimethyl ether	SWA (AUS)	400	760	500	950
Ethanol	SWA (AUS)	1000	1880	--	--
Isopropyl alcohol	SWA (AUS)	400	983	500	1230
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	SWA (AUS)	150	445	300	890
Toluene	SWA (AUS)	50	191	150	574

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L
METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)	MEK in urine	End of shift	2 mg/L
TOLUENE	o-Cresol in urine	End of shift	0.02 mg/L
	Toluene in urine	End of shift	0.03 mg/L
	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	0.02 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours amy accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	OPAQUE WHITE LIQUID (AEROSOL DISPENSED)
Odour	ETHEREAL ODOUR
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Flash point	< 30°C
Boiling point	77°C (Initial)
Melting point	< 0°C
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	0.84
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	45 mm Hg @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	8.0 %
Lower explosion limit	1.0 %
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	95 %

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid shock, friction, heavy impact, heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary
Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure to methyl ethyl ketone in combination with certain other solvents (eg n-hexane) may result in peripheral nerve damage. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in anaemia and liver, kidney and central nervous system (CNS) damage. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Eye
Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation
Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties, dizziness, drowsiness, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness. Chronic exposure may result in liver, kidney and CNS damage.

Skin
Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

Ingestion
Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness with large quantities. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Toxicity data

DIMETHYL ETHER (115-10-6)

LC50 (inhalation)	308 g/m³ (rat)

ETHANOL (64-17-5)

LC50 (inhalation)	20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
LCLo (inhalation)	21900 ppm (guinea pig)
LD50 (ingestion)	3450 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (intraperitoneal)	3600 ug/kg (rat)
LD50 (intravenous)	1440 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (subcutaneous)	8285 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (ingestion)	1400 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (intraperitoneal)	3000 mg/kg (dog)
LDLo (intravenous)	1600 mg/kg (dog)
LDLo (skin)	20 g/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (subcutaneous)	19440 (infant)
TCLo (inhalation)	20000ppm/7 hours (1-22 days pregnant rat - reproductive)
TDLo (ingestion)	50 mg/kg (human)

METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) (78-93-3)

LC50 (inhalation)	23500 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (ingestion)	2737 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (intraperitoneal)	607 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin)	6480 mg/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (inhalation)	100 ppm/5 minutes (Human - eye irritant)

TOLUENE (108-88-3)

LC50 (inhalation)	400 ppm/24 hours (mouse)
LCLo (inhalation)	1600 ppm (guinea pig)
LD50 (ingestion)	636 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin)	14100 µL/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (ingestion)	50 mg/kg (human)

4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (DIACETONE ALCOHOL) (123-42-2)

LD50 (ingestion)	3950 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (skin)	13500 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (ingestion)	4653 mg/kg (rabbit)
TCLo (inhalation)	100 ppm human (eye, headache).

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0)

LC50 (inhalation)	16000 ppm/8 hours 16000/8 hours (rat)
LD50 (ingestion)	3600 mg/kg (mouse)
LD50 (skin)	12,800 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb contents with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Do not puncture or incinerate aerosol cans. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1950	1950	1950
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2Y

GTEPG 2D1

EMS F-D, S-U

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes

F+	Extremely flammable
Repr.	Reproductive toxin
Xi	Irritant
Xn	Harmful

Risk phrases

R12	Extremely Flammable.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases

S2	Keep out of reach of children.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Inventory listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

AEROSOL CANS may explode at temperatures approaching 50°C.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Revision history

Revision	Description
2.0	GHS classifications provided.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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[End of SDS]