

# RLM - Compound 3

## ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet

CHEMWATCH 4931-87

Date of Issue: Tue 3-Dec-2002

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### IDENTIFICATION

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### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not classified as hazardous according to Worksafe Australia criteria

### SUPPLIER

Company: Trydel Research Pty Ltd

Address:

31 Cornhill St

Ferntree Gully

VIC 3156

Australia

Telephone: (03) 9753 5577

Telephone: (03) 5968 2918 AH

Fax: (03) 9753 5177

Product Name: Compound 3 - Rubber Lubricant

Other Names: TMC Product Code 524106

CAS RN No(s): None

UN Number: None

Dangerous Goods Class: None

Subsidiary Risk: None

Hazchem Code: None  
Poisons Schedule Number: None

### USE

Truck Tyre mounting lubricant.

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES

#### APPEARANCE

Viscous clear amber liquid.

Boiling Point (deg C): 110 approx.  
Melting Point (deg C): Not available  
Vapor Pressure (kPa): Not available  
Specific Gravity: 1.0  
Flash Point (deg C): 120  
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable  
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable  
Solubility in Water (g/L): Miscible

#### INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
potassium soap		}
vegetable oils	68956-68-3	}30-
60^		
performance additives unregulated		1-10
water	7732-18-5	30-
60^		

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#### HEALTH HAZARD

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#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

## **SWALLOWED**

The material is discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and diarrhoea. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

## **EYE**

The material is discomforting to the eyes and is capable of causing a mild, temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to wind-burn), temporary impairment of vision and/ or other transient eye damage/ ulceration.

## **SKIN**

The material may be discomforting to the skin if exposure is prolonged and may cause skin reactions from repeated exposures over long periods.

## **INHALED**

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

## **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

Primary route of exposure is usually by skin contact with the material. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

## **FIRST AID**

## **SWALLOWED**

- 1: DO NOT induce vomiting.  
If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- 2: Observe the patient carefully.
- 3: Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- 4: Give water (or milk) to rinse out mouth, and then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- 5: Seek medical advice.

### **EYE**

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- 1: Immediately hold the eyes open and wash with fresh running water.
- 2: Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- 3: If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- 4: Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### **SKIN**

If product comes in contact with the skin:

- 1: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear (after rinsing with water).
- 2: Wash affected areas thoroughly with water (and soap if available).
- 3: Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### **INHALED**

- 1: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled: Remove to fresh air.
- 2: Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- 3: Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures
- 4: If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- 5: Transport to hospital, or doctor.

### **ADVICE TO DOCTOR**

Treat symptomatically.

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## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

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### EXPOSURE STANDARDS

None assigned.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

None under normal operating conditions.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### EYE

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields.

Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

#### HANDS/FEET

Wear protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

#### OTHER

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

1: Overalls.

2: Barrier cream.

3: Eyewash unit.

## RESPIRATOR

Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
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10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1 -
50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
100 x ES	-	P3 Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine

the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information,

consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

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## SAFE HANDLING

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## STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

### SUITABLE CONTAINER

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

Plastic carboy Plastic drum Poly-liner drum

Packing as recommended by manufacturer

Check all containers are clearly labeled and free from leaks.

### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with oxidizers.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENT

- 1: Store in original containers.
- 2: Keep containers securely sealed.
- 3: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- 4: Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- 5: Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- 6: Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

No restrictions.

## **SPILLS AND DISPOSAL**

### **MINOR SPILLS**

Slippery when spilt.  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses.  
Wipe up and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable-labeled container.

### **MAJOR SPILLS**

Slippery when spilt.  
Minor hazard.1: Clear area of personnel.  
2: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  
3: Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.  
4: Prevent spillage from entering drains or waterways.  
5: Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.  
6: Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling.  
7: Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.  
8: Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.  
9: If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

## **DISPOSAL**

- 1: Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- 2: Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- 3: Bury residue in an authorized landfill.
- 4: Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

## **FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD**

- 1: The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
  - 2: However, it will breakdown under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
  - 3: Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
  - 4: Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers
  - 5: Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
  - 6: May emit acrid smoke.
- Other decomposition products include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### **FIRE FIGHTING**

- 1: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- 2: Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- 3: Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- 4: Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- 5: Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- 6: Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- 7: If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- 8: Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

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## **CONTACT POINT**

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### **CONTACT**

AUSTRALIAN POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE  
24 HOUR SERVICE :- 13 11 26  
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE :- 000 (exchange):-1100

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE  
Dunedin :-(03)479 1200 (Normal Hours)  
          :-(03)474 0999 (Emergency)

End of Report

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