# **Permatex Ceramic Extreme Brake Parts Lubricant**

ITW (ITW AAMTech)

Chemwatch: **5158-16** Version No: **2.1.1.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 13/11/2014 Print Date: 13/11/2014 Initial Date: Not Available S.GHS.AUS.EN

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Permatex Ceramic Extreme Brake Parts Lubricant
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	PX 24125
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Lubricant.

### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ITW (ITW AAMTech)
Address	100 Hassall Street Wetherill Park 2164 NSW Australia
Telephone	+61 2 9828 0900
Fax	+61 2 9725 4698
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

### **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008 (24 hours)
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112 (24 hours)

# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

# NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	
GHS label elements	Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD NOT APPLICABLE

# Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

# **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	>90	synthetic base oils, proprietary

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes:  Wash out immediately with water.  If irritation continues, seek medical attention.  Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.		
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.  If failure/misuse of high pressure/hydraulic equipment results in injection of grease/oil through the skin seek urgent medical attention. Treat as surgical emergency.		
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If furnes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>		
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>		

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

# Advice for firefighters

#### Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
   Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Fire Fighting

  Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
  - Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
  - ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
  - ▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

#### ▶ Slight fil

Combustible.

# Fire/Explosion Hazard

- ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.
- Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.

Combustion products include:, carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

# **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# Minor Spills

- Slippery when spilt.

   Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
- Trowel up/scrape up.
- ▶ Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container.
- Flush spill area with water

#### Slippery when spilt.

#### Minor hazard.

- Major Spills Clear area of personnel.
  - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
  - ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Remove all ignition sources.
Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occur
▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.

#### Safe handling

- ▶ When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- ▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

# Other information

- Keep dry.
- Store under cover.
- ▶ Store in a well ventilated area.
- Store away from sources of heat or ignition.
- ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Suitable container

- ▶ Metal can or drum
- ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks
- Storage incompatibility
- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

#### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Control parameters**

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

# EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Permatex Ceramic Extreme Brake Parts Lubricant		Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
synthetic base oils, proprietary	Not Available	Not Available

#### **Exposure controls**

# Appropriate engineering General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. controls Personal protection Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of Eye and face protection chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection See Hand protection below

▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Hands/feet protection

See Other protection below

▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

# **Body protection**

Other protection

Overalls. ▶ Eyewash unit.

Not Available

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### Recommended material(s)

### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

Permatex Ceramic Extreme Brake Parts Lubricant Not Available

Material CPI

- \* CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

### Respiratory protection

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Purple semi solid with a mild odour; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.94
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	>260 (COC)	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	<1 BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	Not Available

#### **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.
Skin Contact	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.  The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition

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Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		
Permatex Ceramic Extreme Brake Parts Lubricant	TOXICITY  Not Available	IRRITATION  Not Available	

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

✓ – Data required to make classification available

— Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data Not Available to make classification

**CMR STATUS** 

Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

# **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture Not Applicable

# **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

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Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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