

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### ASTHTL400 ALUMINIUM HIGH TEMP LUBRICANT

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

##### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name ALUMINIUM HIGH TEMP LUBRICANT  
(30/15/55)CLP Product No. AST-HTL400

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

Identified uses As product description

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ASTRAL CSL  
Pilkington Industrial Estate  
Rake Lane  
Swinton  
M27 8LP  
0161 655 0180  
0870 199 2072  
[info@astralcsl.com](mailto:info@astralcsl.com)



1.4. Emergency telephone number: 0161 643 0260 (office hours only)

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222  
Human health Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; STOT SE 3 - H336  
Environment Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi; R38. F+; R12. R52/53, R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

##### 2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves.  
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

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P231	Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P321	Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label).
P304+340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332+313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403+233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P410+412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

### 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE		10-30%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
ISOBUTANE		10-30%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT		10-30%
CAS-No.: 64742-49-0	EC No.: 921-024-6	Registration Number: 01-2119475514-35-xxxx
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. F;R11. N;R51/53. R67.	
PROPAN-2-OL		1-5%
CAS-No.: 67-63-0	EC No.: 200-661-7	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R67	

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PROPANE		10-30%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
WHITE SPIRIT		1-5%
CAS-No.: 64742-82-1	EC No.: 919-446-0	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10,R66.	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

#### Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Skin contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

#### Eye contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing media

Use: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

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

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m3	750 ppm	1810 mg/m3	
ISOBUTANE	WEL	800 ppm		800 ppm		
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) , HYDROTREATED LIGHT			1200 mg/m3	60 ppm	216 mg/m3	
PROPAN-2-OL	WEL	400 ppm	999 mg/m3	500 ppm	1250 mg/m3	
PROPANE		Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating.	Asphyxiating	Asphyxiating.	
WHITE SPIRIT			600 mg/m3			

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ingredient Comments

OES = Occupational Exposure Standard. MEL = Maximum Exposure Limit.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Engineering measures

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Respiratory equipment

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable. Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Typical
Odour	Characteristic.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	3.0
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	18.6

## 9.2. Other information

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Inhalation

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system.

#### Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.

#### Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.

#### Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

### 12.1. Toxicity

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	2
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 2: Gases
ADR Label No.	2.1
IMDG Class	2.1
ICAO Class/Division	2.1
Transport Labels	

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	Not Applicable
IMDG Packing group	Not Applicable
ICAO Packing group	Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant  
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS	F-D, S-U
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14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Uk Regulatory References

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.  
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

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## Statutory Instruments

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002.

Approved Code Of Practice

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date 03/04/2014

Revision 1

Supersedes date 20/04/2012

#### Risk Phrases In Full

R12	Extremely flammable.
R10	Flammable.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Hazard Statements In Full

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.