

PTFE Dry Lube

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name : PTFE Dry Lube

Product code : 0893 550

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Wurth Australia Pty. Ltd.

Address : Building 5, 43 - 63 Princes Highway

Dandenong South, VIC 3175

Telephone : +61 3 8788 1111

Emergency telephone number : 1300 657 765. Advisory office in case of poisoning - National

Poisons Centre: 131 126

E-mail address : product@wurth.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Lubricant

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Aerosols : Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irri-

tation

Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - :

single exposure

Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.





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H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supplemental Hazard State-

ments

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or crack-

ing.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ at-

tention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Isobutane	75-28-5	>= 30 -< 60
Butane	106-97-8	>= 20 -< 30
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0	>= 1 -< 10
Propane	74-98-6	< 10
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	< 10





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SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting

due to the high vapor pressure.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Carbon oxides





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Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

Hazchem Code : 2YE

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal pro-

tective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Non-sparking tools should be used.

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water

spray jet.

For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-

bent.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use





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only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventila-

tion.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid breathing spray.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure as-

sessment

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye

flushing systems and safety showers close to the working

place.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Conditions for safe storage : Store locked up.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

Organic peroxides Oxidizing agents Flammable liquids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Explosives

Recommended storage tem-

perature

< 40 °C

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Isobutane	75-28-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
Butane	106-97-8	TWA	800 ppm	AU OEL



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			1,900 mg/m3	
		STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	STEL	500 ppm 1,230 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	400 ppm 983 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	400 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of work- week	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust

ventilation.

If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust venti-

lation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or expo-

sure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Self-contained breathing apparatus

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber Break through time : 480 min Glove thickness : 0.45 mm

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure



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potential.

Wear the following personal protective equipment:

If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic

protective clothing.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Aerosol containing a liquefied gas

Propellant : Isobutane, Butane, Propane

Colour : beige

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Solvent mixture; pH value determination not possible, no

aqueous solution

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Not applicable

Flash point : 1 °C

Flash point is only valid for liquid portion in the aerosol can.

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

15 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

0.6 %(V)

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : Not applicable



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Density : 0.795 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : < 203.5 mm2/s (40 °C)

Explosive properties : In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting

due to the high vapor pressure. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact



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Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Mouse): 260200 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: gas

Butane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 658 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: vapour

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 23.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,800 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Propane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 800000 ppm

Exposure time: 15 min Test atmosphere: gas

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l

Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation



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Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.



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Components:

Isobutane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Propane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay)

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:



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Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rat

Application Route : inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time : 104 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 451

Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Isobutane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Butane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative





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Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propane:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (gas) Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.



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Components:

Isobutane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propane:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Isobutane:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 9000 ppm
Application Route : inhalation (gas)

Exposure time : 6 Weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Butane:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 9000 ppm
Application Route : inhalation (gas)

Exposure time : 6 Weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 5.8 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time : 13 Weeks

Propane:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 7.214 mg/l



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Application Route : inhalation (gas)

Exposure time : 6 Weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 12.5 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time : 104 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.6 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 - 30

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10

ng/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201



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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.17 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9,640 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1,050 mg/l Toxicity to microorganisms

Exposure time: 16 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Isobutane:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 385.5 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butane:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 385.5 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 81 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propane:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 385.5 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability Result: rapidly degradable





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BOD/COD : BOD: 1,19 (BOD5)

COD: 2,23 BOD/COD: 53 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Isobutane:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.8

Butane:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.31

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 4

octanol/water Remarks: Expert judgement

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.05

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Please ensure aerosol cans are sprayed completely empty

(including propellant)

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.



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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number UN 1950 Proper shipping name **AEROSOLS**

Class 2.1

Packing group Not assigned by regulation

Labels 2.1 Environmentally hazardous nο

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN 1950

Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable

Class 2.1

Packing group Not assigned by regulation

Flammable Gas Labels

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

203

203

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 1950 Proper shipping name **AEROSOLS**

Class 2.1

Not assigned by regulation Packing group

Labels 2.1 **EmS Code** F-D, S-U Marine pollutant no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG

UN number UN 1950 Proper shipping name **AEROSOLS**

Class 2.1

Packing group Not assigned by regulation

Labels Hazchem Code 2YE Environmentally hazardous no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.





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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Therapeutic Goods (Poisons:

Standard) Instrument

No poison schedule number allocated (Please use the original publication to check for specific uses, specific conditions or

threshold limits that might apply for this chemical)

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition,

authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regula-

tions.

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial

emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 545 g/l

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AIIC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Further information

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Sources of key data used to

compile the Safety Data

Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI : ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Con-

taminants.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average AU OEL / STEL : Exposure standard - short term exposure limit

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with



PTFE Dry Lube

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x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan): ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association: IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States): UN - United Nations: UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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