1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND THE MANUFACTURER

Product Name	**MAC SILIGLIDE FOOD GRADE SILICONE SPRAY** Premium Food Grade Silicone Lubricant Aerosol All formats: 500ml aerosol		
Supplier Name	Arandee Ltd		
Address	108 Rockfield Road, Penrose, Auckland 1061, New Zealand		
Telephone	+64 (9) 579 5139		
Emergency	National Poisons Centre -24 hours	Australia New Zealand	13 11 26 0800 POISON 0800 764 766
E-mail	sales@arandee.co.nz		
Web Site	http://www.arandee.co.nz		
Synonym(s)	MAC Silicone Spray; MAC Dry Silicone Spray; Silicone Mist		
Use(s)	Premium food grade lubricant used to repel water, eliminate squeaks and reduce friction on all moving parts. Dry, odourless and colourless food grade silicone stable at wide temperatures range.		

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

AUSTRALIA: CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) INLCUDING WORK, HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS, AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND: THIS SUBSTANCE IS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE EPA HZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CLASSIFICATION) NOTICE 2020

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word **DANGER**

Physical Hazard **Aerosol: Category 1**

GHS Classification and Category	**Code**	**Statement**
Hazard Code	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Prevention Code	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P103	Read label before use.
	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks open flames and other sources of ignition. No smoking.
	P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
Response Code	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Storage Code	P410	Protect from sunlight.
	P412	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Disposal Code	P501	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS

Name	% Weight	CAS Number
DIMETHYL PHENYLMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE TRIMETHYL TERMINATED	10-20%	63148-52-7
ALIPHATIC HYDORCARBON BLEND	10-20%	64741-65-7
HYDROCARBON PROPELLANT BLEND	40-60%	68476-85-7

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Keep patient calm.

Inhalation Leave area of exposure immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +64 9 579 5139 (New Zealand) or a doctor. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, as ingestion is considered unlikely, due to the product form.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities should be provided.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition temperatures. When handling a significant spillage, eliminate all ignition sources, including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc. Aerosol cans may explode when heated above 50 ºC.

Fire and Explosion Highly flammable, explosive vapour. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may evolve, when heated. 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.

Extinguishing Dry agent, carbon dioxide foam, or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways; absorb runoff with sand or similar.

HazChem 2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If large quantities of cans are punctured (bulk), clear area of all unprotected personnel and ventilate area. Wear splash-proof goggles, leather gloves, coveralls, and boots. Where inhalation risks exist, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) respirator. Collect cans and allow to discharge outdoors. Absorb any residues with sand or similar and place in clean containers for disposal. DO NOT wash away into sewer.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Keep out of the reach of children.
DO NOT puncture aerosol cans or incinerate, even when empty.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area, well away from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, direct sunlight, heat or ignition sources, or foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation

DO NOT directly inhale concentrated vapours. Use in well-ventilated areas. Mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended for poorly ventilated area. 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.

Exposure Standards

LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) (68476-85-7)
ES-STEL: 400 ppm (1800 mg/m^3)

Personal Protection Equipment

No personal protective equipment is required, normally. When an inhalation risk exists wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) Respirator. With prolonged use, wear PVC or rubber gloves and splash-proof goggles or safety glasses.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	COLOURLESS LIQUID	**Vapour Pressure**	240 KPa (ROOM TEMPERATURE)
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC SOLVENT	**Upper Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Flammability	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE	**Lower Explosion Limit**	NOT AVAILABLE
Flash Point	<20 °C	**Partition Coefficient**	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Autoignition Temperature**	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	**Decomposition Temperature**	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE	**Viscosity**	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	**Explosive Properties**	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density	>1	**Oxidising Properties**	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents
Chemical stability	Stable under normal storage conditions
Possibility of Hazardous reactions	Polymerisation is not expected to occur
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and all sources of ignition
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat and ignition

Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition temperatures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary General population. The exposure of the general population is expected to be low and is not likely to present a hazard when it is used as recommended.
Occupational exposure. With reasonable work practices, hygiene measures and Safety precautions is unlikely to be an occupational hazard.
Asphyxiant narcotic. This product may only present a hazard with direct eye contact, prolonged and repeated skin contact or with vapour/gas inhalation at high levels.

Eye Low irritant. Contact may result in lacrimation, pain, redness, and conjunctivitis. Prolonged contact may result in corneal burns, with possible permanent damage.

Inhalation Low to moderate Irritant, narcotic, asphyxiant. Over exposure may result in upper respiratory tract irritation, nausea, and headache. At high levels; dizziness, breathing difficulties, and at very high levels, anaesthesia, cardiac arrhythmias, pulmonary oedema and unconsciousness.

Skin Low irritant. Prolonged contact may result in irritation, redness, rash, dermatitis, and sensitisation.

Ingestion Exposure considered unlikely, due to product form as an aerosol. Under normal conditions of use, ingestion is considered a highly unlikely, exposure route.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Environmental effects of the compound are extremely unlikely, due to packaging in the form of an aerosol. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment through wastewater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant, local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	THIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT IN NZ; NZS 5433:2020 AND SNZ HB 5433:2021					
	Shipping Name	**UN No**	**Packing Group**	**DG Class**	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	**EPG**
LAND TRANSPORT	AEROSOLS	1950	None Allocated	2.1	None Allocated	
SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO)	AEROSOLS	1950	III	2.1	None Allocated	
AIR TRANSPORT IATA/ICAO)	AEROSOLS	1950	None Allocated	2.1	None Allocated	

Special precautions for user **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upreight and

secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in thre even of an accident or spillage

Shipping Label

Special Precautions **Hazchem code: 2YE**

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

MPI	C26 & C15 (All animal products including dairy)
NZEPA	Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, Approval No. HSR002515 Group Standard Flammable Aerosols 2020
Certified Handler	No
Location Certificate	3000L (AWC)
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required.
Signage Trigger Quantities	100L
Emergency Response Plan	100L
Secondary Containment	100L

14. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

ASPHYXIANTS (1): reduce the oxygen concentration by displacement, when present in the atmospheres, in high concentrations. As most simple asphyxiants are odourless, atmospheres deficient in oxygen do not provide adequate sensory warning of danger. Therefore, it is not generally appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each asphyxiant, but instead warn of the need to maintain oxygen concentrations.

Some asphyxiants may be given an exposure standard, due to their potential for narcotic effects at high concentrations, or an explosion hazard.

Asphyxiants (2)

There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly, ventilated areas (e.g. tanks) where oxygen levels may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured. Refer to AS/NZS 2865 - Safe Working in a Confined Space.

Respirators

In general, the best practice to avoid exposure is to use engineering controls, such as adequate ventilation, rather than the use of respirators (which should be limited).
If respiratory equipment must be worn, ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. 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.

Abbreviations

Mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre
ppm –Parts Per Million
M - moles per litre, a unit of measure of concentration.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 – 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - uniquely identifies chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Personal Protective Equipment

The recommendations for protective equipment contained within this SDS report are provided as a guide only, when dealing with an abnormal situation. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before the final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Health Effects From Exposure

It should be noted that the effects from excess exposure to this product would depend on several factors, including duration of exposure, quantity involved, effectiveness of control measures used; protective equipment and method of application. Given that, it is impractical to prepare a SDS report, which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks in an emergency and apply appropriate control methods.

Report Status

This report is based upon information provided by ingredient manufacturers, and third party experts. We believe that the information represents the current state of knowledge about safety and handling precautions that are appropriate for this product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the Chief Chemist at Arandee Ltd.
While Arandee 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, Arandee accepts no liability for any loss, injury, or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered, or incurred by any person, because of their reliance upon the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.