



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name COPPER ANTI-SEIZE PASTE
Synonyms 3145, 3183 - PRODUCT CODE(S)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ANTISEIZE COMPOUND • LUBRICANT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CRC INDUSTRIES (NEW ZEALAND)
Address 10 Highbrook Dr, East Tamaki, AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND
Telephone +64 9 272 2700
Fax +64 9 274 9696
Email customerservices@crc.co.nz
Website <http://www.crc.co.nz>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 764 766
NZ Emergency Services 111

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 1
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 2
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



PRODUCT NAME COPPER ANTI-SEIZE PASTE**Hazard statements**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage statements

P405	Store locked up.
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Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	64742-52-5	265-155-0	>60%
COPPER	7440-50-8	231-159-6	5 to 10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. 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.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and 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 systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Copper (fume)	WES [NZ]	--	0.2	--	--
Copper and its inorganic compounds, as Cu	WES [Proposed]	--	0.01	--	--
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	WES [NZ]	--	1	--	--
Mineral Oil Mist	WES [NZ]	--	5	--	--

Biological limits

No Biological Limit Value allocated.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PRODUCT NAME **COPPER ANTI-SEIZE PASTE**

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves. With prolonged use, wear Viton® or nitrile gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. With prolonged use, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	BROWN PASTE
Odour	MILD ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	> 200°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME COPPER ANTI-SEIZE PASTE

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY NAPHTHENIC (<3% DMSO EXTRACT)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (rat)
COPPER	--	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	--

Skin	Not classified as a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation, lacrimation and redness.
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.
Mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen. Highly refined mineral oils are not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans (IARC Group 3).
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. Due to product form / nature of use, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. However, if product is heated or mists generated, exposure may result in respiratory irritation, headache and nausea.
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration	Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This product can float on water, restricting oxygen exchange with possible asphyxiation of aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Low solubility and is expected to migrate from water to the land. Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Reuse where possible or return to manufacturer/supplier. May be recycled. Do not release to drains or waterways. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA

PRODUCT NAME COPPER ANTI-SEIZE PASTE

	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR002612 (2020)

Group standard Metal Industry Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.
NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

MINERAL OILS - SOLVENT REFINED: Animal experiments and human experience have not shown cancer risks when handling solvent refined mineral oils, unlike non refined mineral oils.
CLEANING MINERAL OIL CONTAMINATED CLOTHING: Cleaners are advised that when cleaning oil contaminated clothing it is essential that freshly distilled solvent is used for each batch, including final rinse, as even filtered solvent will leave oil residues.

MINERAL OILS - USED: Used mineral oils in engine crankcases and other high temperature/high stress environments may contain potentially harmful residues, some of which have been shown to cause irreversible skin effects, including cancer. Prolonged and repeated inhalation of mists associated with used mineral oils may result in pulmonary fibrosis.

MINERAL OILS - INJECTION: Where high pressure applications are used the risk of accidental injection under the skin exists and may result in an extremely painful and serious injury requiring immediate medical attention. Depending on the pressure used, mineral oils may be injected a considerable distance below the skin and may cause permanent tissue damage. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. EXERCISE EXTREME CARE WHEN USING HIGH PRESSURE EQUIPMENT.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

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

PRODUCT NAME COPPER ANTI-SEIZE PASTE

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT 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, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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