CRC

GREENLIGHT™

FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM

ASSISTS AUDIT COMPLIANCE

FOOD GRADE WHITE CHAIN & DRIVE LUBE

PRODUCT CODE: 3100

This document contains:

- SDS
- TDS
- MPI Approvals
- Allergen Certificate

MPI Approved
For use at Farm Dairies and in Dairy processing

MPI Approved C15
All Animal Product Except Dairy

Scan for Product Compliance

Disclaimer: Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is valid for 5 years only from the date of issue. MPI certification is also valid for 5 years from date of issue. Please scan QR code to validate this product's latest documents.

CRC(NZ) 3100 White Chain and Drive Lubricant Aerosol

CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **4**

Chemwatch: **16-8054**
Version No: **8.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: **18/06/2024**
Print Date: **02/10/2024**
S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	CRC(NZ) 3100 White Chain and Drive Lubricant Aerosol
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Lubricant for chain and conveyor drives used in food manufacturing areas. Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	**CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)**
Address	10 Highbrook Drive East Tamaki Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 272 2700
Fax	+64 9 274 9696
Website	www.crc.co.nz
Email	- No EMAL ID NEEDED for NZ - JACK

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	**CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)**	**CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)**
Emergency telephone numbers	NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	111 (NZ Emergency Services)	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [1]	Aerosols Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2
Legend:	***1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI***
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	2.1.2A, 6.1E (aspiration), 6.4A

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	

Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H222+H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s) 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.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
8042-47-5	30-50	white mineral oil (petroleum)
9002-84-0	2-5	polytetrafluoroethylene
68649-12-7	5-10	1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated
68476-85-7.	30-50	LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)

Legend:	***1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available***

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If aerosols come in contact with the eyes: ▸ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. ▸ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▸ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin: ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream. ▸ **DO NOT** use solvents.

	‣ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.
Inhalation	If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled: ‣ Remove to fresh air. ‣ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ‣ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ‣ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ‣ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	Not considered a normal route of entry.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE:

‣ Water spray, dry chemical or CO2

LARGE FIRE:

‣ Water spray or fog.

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

Fire Fighting	‣ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ‣ May be violently or explosively reactive. ‣ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ‣ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	‣ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ‣ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ‣ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. ‣ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. **Contains low boiling substance:** Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	‣ Clean up all spills immediately. ‣ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ‣ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses. ‣ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
Major Spills	‣ Remove leaking cylinders to a safe place if possible. ‣ Release pressure under safe, controlled conditions by opening the valve. ‣ DO NOT exert excessive pressure on valve; DO NOTattempt to operate damaged valve. ‣ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ‣ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ‣ May be violently or explosively reactive. ‣ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	‣ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ‣ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ‣ Use in a well-ventilated area. ‣ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Other information	‣ Store below 38 deg. C. ‣ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	‣ Aerosol dispenser. ‣ Check that containers are clearly labelled.
Storage incompatibility	For polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and other related polyfluorinated polymers: Avoid storage with strong oxidising agents, tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoroethylene, perfluoroisobutylene, carbonyl fluoride and hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	white mineral oil (petroleum)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	(om) - Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	polytetrafluoroethylene	Respirable dust (not otherwise classified)	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	polytetrafluoroethylene	Inhalable dust (not otherwise classified)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	Not Available	(om) - Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	LPG (Liquefied petroleum gas)	1000 ppm / 1800 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
white mineral oil (petroleum)	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available
polytetrafluoroethylene	Not Available	Not Available
1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated	2,500 mg/m3	Not Available
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	‣ No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. ‣ OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures: ‣ Safety glasses with side shields. ‣ NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and ALL lenses concentrate them.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	‣ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. ‣ OTHERWISE: ‣ For potentially moderate exposures:

	‣ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. ‣ For potentially heavy exposures: ‣ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** ‣ Overalls. ‣ Skin cleansing cream. ‣ Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

Type AX-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	AX-AUS P2	-	AX-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	AX-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	AX-2 P2	AX-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face
A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- Positive pressure, full face, air-supplied breathing apparatus should be used for work in enclosed spaces if a leak is suspected or the primary containment is to be opened (e.g. for a cylinder change)
- Air-supplied breathing apparatus is required where release of gas from primary containment is either suspected or demonstrated.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque viscous liquid with minimal odour; not miscible with water.

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
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 (°C)**	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)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**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	Immiscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	**VOC g/L**	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	**Ignition Distance (cm)**	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	**Flame Duration (s)**	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	**Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)**	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7

Chemical stability	▸ Elevated temperatures. ▸ Presence of open flame. ▸ Product is considered stable. ▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of oil droplets or aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical inflammation of the lungs. At temperatures of over 400 deg. C the polymer begins to decompose with the reaction becoming faster as temperature rises. Fumes from burning materials containing PTFE irritate the upper airway and may be harmful if exposure is prolonged. Overheated or burnt PTFE releases hydrogen fluoride (a highly irritating and corrosive gas) and small amounts of carbonyl fluoride (highly toxic). Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. The vapour may displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant. This may happen with little warning of overexposure. **WARNING**:Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal. Exposure to hydrocarbons may result in irregularity of heart beat. Symptoms of moderate poisoning may include dizziness, headache, nausea.
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Spray mist may produce discomfort The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Irritation and skin reactions are possible with sensitive skin Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Not considered to be a risk because of the extreme volatility of the gas.
Chronic	There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. **WARNING**: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards. Oil may contact the skin or be inhaled. Extended exposure can lead to eczema, inflammation of hair follicles, pigmentation of the face and warts on the soles of the feet.

CRC(NZ) 3100 White Chain and Drive Lubricant Aerosol	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
white mineral oil (petroleum)	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >4.5 mg/l4h[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[2]	
polytetrafluoroethylene	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1250 mg/kg[2]	Not Available
1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[2]	Skin (rabbit): 1.3/8 - mild ** [Emery]
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 658 mg/l4h[2]	Not Available

Legend:	***1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances***

WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	Oral (rat) TCLo: 92000 mg/kg/92D-Cont. Generally the toxicity and irritation is of low order. White oils and highly/solvent refined oils have not shown the long term risk of skin cancer that follows persistent skin contamination with some other mineral oils, due in all probability to refining that produces low content of both polyaromatics (PAH) and benz-alpha-pyrenes (BaP) For highly and severely refined distillate base oils: In animal studies, the acute, oral, semilethal dose is >5g/kg body weight and the semilethal dose by skin contact is >2g/kg body weight. The semilethal concentration for inhalation is 2.18 to >4 mg/L. The materials have varied from “non-irritating” to “moderately irritating” when tested for skin and eye irritation. Testing for sensitisation has been negative. The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since: • The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and • The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing; • Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities; • The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives. • The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components. In comparison to unrefined and mildly refined base oils, the highly and severely refined distillate base oils have a smaller range of hydrocarbon molecules and have demonstrated very low mammalian toxicity. Testing of residual oils for mutation-causing and cancer-causing potential has shown negative results, supporting the belief that these materials lack biologically active components or the components are largely non-bioavailable due to their molecular size. Toxicity testing has consistently shown that lubricating base oils have low acute toxicities.
POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE	Perfluorinated compounds are potent peroxisome proliferators. The material may produce peroxisome proliferation. Peroxisomes are single, membrane limited organelles in the cytoplasm that are found in the cells of animals, plants, fungi, and protozoa.
1-DECENE TRIMER AND TETRAMER, HYDROGENATED	For poly-alpha-olefins (PAOs): PAOs are highly branched, isoparaffinic chemicals produced by oligomerisation of 1-octene, 1-decene and/or 1-dodecene. The crude polyalphaolefin mixture is then distilled into appropriate product fractions to meet specific viscosity specifications and hydrogenated. In existing data, there appears to be no data to show that these structural analogs cause health effects. In addition, there is evidence in the literature that alkanes with 30 or more carbon atoms are unlikely to be absorbed when given by mouth.
LPG (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS)	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. inhalation of the gas
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM) & POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE	The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: **NOT** classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

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

Legend: ✗ *– Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

CRC(NZ) 3100 White Chain and Drive Lubricant Aerosol

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

white mineral oil (petroleum)

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
LC50	96h	Fish	>10000mg/L	2

polytetrafluoroethylene

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated	**Endpoint**	**Test Duration (hr)**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	**Endpoint**	**Test Duration (hr)**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	***Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data***				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
polytetrafluoroethylene	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
polytetrafluoroethylene	LOW (LogKOW = 1.2142)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
polytetrafluoroethylene	LOW (Log KOC = 106.8)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▸ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▸ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site. ▸ Allow small quantities to evaporate. ▸ **DO NOT** incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.
The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN)

14.1. **UN number or ID number**	1950	
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	AEROSOLS	
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	Class	2.1

	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable	
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable	
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Special provisions	63; 190; 277; 327; 344; 381
	Limited quantity	1000ml

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. **UN number**	1950	
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	Aerosols, flammable	
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	ICAO/IATA Class	2.1
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	10L
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable	
14.5. **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable	
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	Special provisions	A145 A167 A802
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	203
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	150 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	203
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y203
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. **UN number**	1950	
14.2. **UN proper shipping name**	AEROSOLS	
14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**	IMDG Class	2.1
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. **Packing group**	Not Applicable	
14.5 **Environmental hazard**	Not Applicable	
14.6. **Special precautions for user**	EMS Number	F-D , S-U
	Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344 381 959
	Limited Quantities	1000 ml

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
white mineral oil (petroleum)	Not Available
polytetrafluoroethylene	Not Available
1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated	Not Available
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
white mineral oil (petroleum)	Not Available
polytetrafluoroethylene	Not Available

Product name	Ship Type
1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated	Not Available
LPG (liquefied petroleum gas)	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002519	Aerosols (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

white mineral oil (petroleum) is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
International Agency fsor Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

polytetrafluoroethylene is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
International Agency fsor Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
2.1.2A	3 000 L (aggregate water capacity)	3 000 L (aggregate water capacity)

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
2.1.2A				1L (aggregate water capacity)

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (white mineral oil (petroleum); polytetrafluoroethylene; 1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated; LPG (liquefied petroleum gas))
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (polytetrafluoroethylene; 1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated)
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (1-decene trimer and tetramer, hydrogenated)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	***Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory*** ***No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.***

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	18/06/2024
Initial Date	23/09/2008

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
7.1	10/03/2023	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.
8.1	18/06/2024	Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Transport Information

Other information

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 available literature references.

The 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.

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

CRC GREENLIGHT™ FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM
ASSISTS AUDIT COMPLIANCE

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

CRC Food Grade White Chain & Drive Lube

CRC Food Grade White Chain & Drive Lube is an extreme pressure lubricant formulated with PTFE for heavy-duty lubrication of chains, pins and sprockets.

The high viscosity lubricant with excellent adhesive properties forms a tough film that remains in place during extreme wear without risking contamination of food and other clean environments.

Temperature Range from -20°C to +170°C. MPI Approved C15 for all animal product except dairy. MPI Approved for use at farm dairies and in dairy processing.

Item Code: 3100 **Pack Size: 400ml Aerosol**

Features and Benefits

- **Formulated with PTFE:** Extreme pressure lubricant
- **Durable heavy duty lubrication:** Repels moisture, resists wash off
- **Excellent adhesive properties:** Remains in place
- **Corrosion protection:** Lengthens chain and sprocket life
- **For effective lubrication of all types of chain and conveyor systems**
- **360° valve:** Aerosol can be sprayed from any position even upside down
- **Non-toxic, colourless, tasteless**
- **Temperature range:** Effective from -20°C to +170°C
- **MPI Approved C15** for all animal product except dairy
- **MPI Approved** for use at farm dairies and in dairy processing

Typical Properties and Characteristics

Flash Point	>300°C
Odour	Mild
Appearance	Milky tacky liquid
Solubility	Not in water
Specific Gravity	0.88
% Volatile	0
Propellant	Hydrocarbon

Type of film	Non-drying
Dry time	Non-drying
Temperature Range	-20°C to +170°C

CRC GREENLIGHT™ FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM
ASSISTS AUDIT COMPLIANCE

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

CRC Food Grade White Chain & Drive Lube

Directions

1. Apply by spraying an even film at each bushing.
2. Wipe off any excess.
3. Repeat application when necessary.
4. Only use the necessary amount to achieve desired results.

Special Precautions

General:
Extremely flammable aerosol. Keep away from naked flames, electrical appliances/lights, lighted cigarettes, etc. Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source. Use with adequate ventilation. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations. All unused product should be disposed of in conformance with local and hazard regulations, do not contaminate water supply.

Aerosol Cans:
Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 50°C. Exposure to high temperatures may cause can to burst. Do not place in direct sunlight or near any heat source. Aerosol cans will conduct electricity. Keep away from all live electrical sources including battery terminals, solenoids, electrical panels and other electronic components. Failure to observe this warning may result in serious injury from flash fire and/or electrical shock.

Refer to **Safety Data Sheet** for more details.

Product Warranty or Shelf Life

CRC offers a conditional warranty on this product for the period of 5 years from the date of manufacture.

Contact Information

CRC Industries NZ
10 Highbrook Dr, East Tamaki
Auckland, New Zealand

www.crc.co.nz
PH: 09 272 2700
Email: info.nz@crcind.com

19 June 2024

Natasha Gill
CRC Industries New Zealand
PO Box 204267
Highbrook
Manukau 2161

Dear Natasha,

APPROVAL OF DAIRY MAINTENANCE COMPOUND FOR USE IN FARM DAIRIES AND FOR USE IN DAIRY PROCESSING

The new product **Food Grade White Chain & Drive Lube** has been considered in conjunction with the type of validation information provided and has been determined to satisfy the requirements of regulations 12, 13, 14, 53 and 247 of the Animal Products Regulations 2021 and regulation 43 of the Raw Milk for Sale Consumers Regulations 2015, when used in accordance with the label.

The product **Food Grade White Chain & Drive Lube** has been assessed and is approved for use in farm dairies and for use in dairy premises when used in accordance with label instructions.

This approval of the compound for use in farm dairies and dairy processing is subject to the following conditions:

1. To be used in accordance with label instructions as a lubricant.
2. Not to be used on food contact surfaces.
3. The method of use must ensure that milk, food, packaging, or food contact surfaces will not be adversely affected.
4. Only sufficient lubricant to achieve the required effect is to be used.
5. Should incidental contact with food contact surfaces occur, surfaces must be cleaned and thoroughly rinsed to ensure no residue remains.

Where this approval is stated on the product label, the statement “MPI approved for use in farm dairies” and “MPI approved for use in dairy processing” is to be used, unless an alternative is agreed in writing by MPI.

Should this product be determined to be unsatisfactory when used as recommended by the manufacturer or an agent of the manufacturer at the stated dosage, MPI may withdraw this approval.

Should this product be determined to be unsatisfactory when used as recommended by the manufacturer or an agent of the manufacturer at the stated dosage, MPI may withdraw this approval.

Review

This approval of a dairy maintenance compound for use in farm dairies and dairy processing is valid for a maximum period of 5 years but is subject to periodic review and may be withdrawn at any time should the Director-General determine that there is sufficient evidence that the product is not fit for the purpose for which this approval applies. You will be issued a letter prior to the review date, which is set at **19 June 2029,** but you are responsible for ensuring that this review is completed if you wish to retain MPI approval of the above dairy maintenance compound.

New Zealand Food Safety
Ministry for Primary Industries
Charles Fergusson Building, 34-38 Bowen St, Pipitea
PO Box 2526 | Wellington 6140 | +64-4-894-2550
approvals@mpi.govt.nz
www.mpi.govt.nz

Yours faithfully,

Shaleen Narayan
Manager Approvals
Acting under delegated authority
Ministry for Primary Industries

New Zealand Food Safety
Ministry for Primary Industries
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www.mpi.govt.nz

9 October 2024

CRC Industries New Zealand
PO Box 204267
Highbrook
Manukau 2161

Trade Name: Food Grade White Chain and Drive Lube
Description: Lubricant
Code: C 15

Approvals:

This compound is approved for use in premises processing all animal product except dairy, operating under the Animal Products Act regime.

This approval is under the following regulations, subject to the conditions stated in this approval:

1. Regulation 247 of the Animal Products Regulations 2021 and Regulation 18 of the Animal Products (Regulated Control Scheme – Limited Processing Fishing Vessels) Regulations 2001

Conditions:

1. This is permitted to be used during processing of food to lubricate moving parts of equipment whereby the lubricated surface is either an integral part of the food contact surface, or is contiguous with the food contact surface and contamination could result from bearing seal leakage.
2. The equipment is to be maintained, including the application of lubricants, according to the specifications of the equipment manufacturer.
3. Only sufficient lubricant is to be used to achieve the desired effect.
4. When used in the manner permitted, all lubricated surfaces are to be maintained according to requirements for sanitation of food contact surfaces.
5. When used in any other manner that may result in incidental contamination of a food surface, the surface is to be cleaned by washing to ensure no free substance remains that could be transferred to food being processed.

This approval may be withdrawn at any time due to unapproved directions for use, or unsatisfactory performance, or any change in product formulation. The Ministry for Primary Industries (New Zealand Food Safety) must be notified if the holder of this approval wishes to transfer their products to another entity.

The product must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and specifications. The label may include a statement to the effect that the product is approved for use in premises registered under the Animal Products Act regime. Any statements made, however, must include the approval code and must be limited to the following unless otherwise specified:

MPI Approved C 15 (All animal product except dairy)

Note: Former NZFSA statements must be removed from your labels.

New Zealand Food Safety
Ministry for Primary Industries
Charles Fergusson Building, 34-38 Bowen St, Pipitea
PO Box 2526 | Wellington | 04 894 2550
approvals@mpi.govt.nz
www.mpi.govt.nz

This approval must not be used as a Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) endorsement of any claim made for the product by the manufacturer.

This approval will remain valid until 9 October 2029 unless the approval is revoked by notice in writing at an earlier stage.

Any queries regarding this approval should be directed to MPI Approvals by either telephone on 04 894 2550 or by e-mail at approvals@mpi.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely,

Imogen Dear
Team Manager Operations
(Acting under delegated authority)

CRC Industries NZ
Auckland NZ

ALLERGEN CERTIFICATE

Date: **September 19th, 2019**

Product Number: **3100**

Product Name: **CRC Food Grade White Chain and Drive Lube**

The Australia New Zealand Food Safety Code requires the identification of allergens present in food products. The presence of allergens in food grade processing aids including lubricants must be declared.

CRC Industries provides the following allergen information for the product(s) listed above.

Allergen	Present in Product	Present on Same Production Line	Present in Facility
Milk Products	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Soy Products	☐Yes / ☒No	☒Yes / ☐No	☒Yes / ☐No
Peanut Products	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☒Yes / ☐No
Egg Products	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Tree Nut Products	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☒Yes / ☐No
Sesame Seed	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Mustard Seed	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Bee Pollen / Propolis	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Seafood and Shellfish	☐Yes / ☒No	☒Yes / ☐No	☒Yes / ☐No
Sulphites	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Buckwheat	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Celery	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Cereal or Gluten Products	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Lupin	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Royal Jelly	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Mango	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Peach	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Pork	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Tomato	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No	☐Yes / ☒No
Latex	☐Yes / ☒No	☒Yes / ☐No	☒Yes / ☐No

This information is accurate to the best of CRC Industries' knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate.

For more information, please contact our Technical Service Department at 09 2722700.