TRITON-LEO GROUP (PTY) LTD.
Est: 1934 CO. REG. 1934/005473/07
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Q8

Other means of identification : None.

Product type : Aerosol.

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

Identified uses
Q8 is a unique spray which repels moisture and waterproofs all surfaces, lubricates switchgear and prevents arcing. A non-staining lubricant for clips, hinges, rubber bushes and plastic fittings. Inhibits corrosion and prevents “flash over” in polluted atmospheres. Q8 may be used as a dashboard protector.

Supplier's details : Triton Leo Group (Pty) Ltd
45 Brunton Circle, Founders View South,
Modderfontien
1685

Emergency telephone number : 011 452 7048

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1

SANS 10234: 2007 (GHS) label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable aerosol.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None identified.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : None.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : None.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Silicone oil	40 - 60	63148-62-9
octane; n-octane	25 - 50	111-65-9
heptane; n-heptane	25 - 50	142-82-5
n-hexane	<5	110-54-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
octane; n-octane	**ACGIH (United States, 1994).** TWA: 300 ppm STEL: 375 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m³ STEL: 1750 mg/m³ **ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 300 ppm 8 hour(s).
heptane; n-heptane	**ACGIH (United States).** TWA: 1640 mg/m³ STEL: 2050 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm **ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
n-hexane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** **Absorbed through skin.**

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2004). Absorbed through skin. Notes: 1998 Adoption. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

SADT : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
octane; n-octane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	25260 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	118 g/m3	4 hours
heptane; n-heptane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	103 g/m3	4 hours
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Silicone oil	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 microliters	-
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-

Sensitization

No significant risk level

Mutagenicity

No significant risk level

Carcinogenicity

No significant risk level

Reproductive toxicity

No significant risk level

Teratogenicity

No significant risk level

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
octane; n-octane	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
heptane; n-heptane	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
octane; n-octane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
heptane; n-heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : No specific data.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : None identified.

Potential delayed effects : None identified.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : None identified.

Potential delayed effects : None identified.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Silicone oil	Acute LC50 44500 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar - 1 to 48 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3160 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus	96 hours
heptane; n-heptane	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus - 99 mm - 10 g	96 hours
n-hexane	Acute LC50 2500 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.4 mm - 0.123 g	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
octane; n-octane	Fresh water <28 days	1.84 day(s)	-
heptane; n-heptane	-	2.2 day(s)	Inherent
n-hexane	Fresh water <28 days	< 28 day(s)	-

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
octane; n-octane	4 to 5.18	3.71	low
heptane; n-heptane	4.66	3.31	low
n-hexane	3.9	2.89	low

Mobility in soil

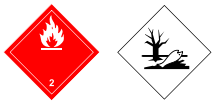
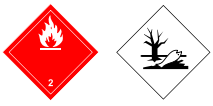
Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : No specific data.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Hazardous chemical waste. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Waste must be disposed to a landfill permited in terms of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's minimum requirements for waste disposal to landfill, and the minimum requirements for the handling, classification and disposal of hazardous waste.

Section 14. Transport information

	SANS 10228:2012	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (octane, heptane)	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information		**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-D, S-U	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 **Cargo Aircraft Only**Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 8/21/2013.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/21/2013.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations
ACGIH = American Conference on Industrial Hygienists
TWA = Total Weighted Average
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV = Threshhold Limit Value

References : Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.
Toxnet.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.