

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 2015/830/EU) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015

Revision date: 3 November 2017 Initial date of issue: 29 June 2007 SDS No. 194B-27

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

785 Parting Lubricant (Bulk)

## 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Synthetic Base. Eases assembly and disassembly of metal parts by protecting against galling, self-welding, corrosion, and galvanic attack. Do not use on oxygen systems.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

Supplier:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY

860 Salem Street

Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA

Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST) SDS requests: www.chesterton.com

E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com

E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,

Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 - Tel. 905-335-5055

EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,

D85737 Ismaning, Germany - Tel. +49-89-996-5460

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053

Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect) NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## 2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

# 2.1.2. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

#### 2.1.3. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

### 2.2. Label elements

## Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Hazard pictograms: None Signal word: None

**Hazard statements:** H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:** P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None known

3.2. Mixtures				
Hazardous Ingredients <sup>1</sup>	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	1-3	64742-48-9 265-150-3	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic*	1-2	64742-95-6 265-199-0	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Methanol	0.1-0.5	67-56-1 200-659-6	01-211943 3307-44	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301/311/331 STOT SE 1, H370
Other ingredients:				
Aluminum**	5-10	7429-90-5 231-072-3	NA	Not classified**

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

<sup>1</sup> Classified according to: \* 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), California Proposition 65

\* 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH

\* WHMIS 2015

\* Safe Work Australia

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

**Eye contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Contact physician if irritation persists.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. See section 8 for specific

recommendations on personal protective equipment.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause mild skin irritation.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jets

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

<sup>\*</sup>Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not classified for flammability and water-reactivity based on the results of UN tests N.1 and N.5, respectively. Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

**Date:** 3 November 2017 SDS No. 194B-27

Flammability Classification: -

**HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code:** 2 Z

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Use caution - floor may be slippery where spill has occurred.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Observe good work practice - avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the work area while using any hydrocarbons. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSH <i>A</i> ppm	N PEL <sup>1</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGII ppm	H TLV <sup>2</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	UK V ppm	VEL <sup>3</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AUSTR/ ppm	ALIA ES <sup>4</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	500	2900	100	525	_	_	_	790
Aluminum	(total) (resp)	15 5	(resp)	1	(inhal) (resp)	10 4	-	10
Methanol	200	260	200 (skin) STEL:	262 328	200 STEL: 250	266 333	200 (skin) STEL:	262 328
			250				250	

Chesterton recommended limit: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (oil mist).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]

**Date:** 3 November 2017 SDS No. 194B-27

# Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

### Workers

Not available

# Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Not available

# 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Engineering measures

No special requirements. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

#### 8.2.2. Individual protection measures

**Respiratory protection:** Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g.,

EN filter type A-P).

**Protective gloves:** Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. neoprene, nitrile).

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: None

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical statesoft pasteOdourmild odorColourgrayOdour thresholdnot determinedInitial boiling pointnot applicableVapour pressure @ 20°C< 1 mm Hg</td>

Melting point not determined % Aromatics by weight 1%

% Volatile (by volume) 4% pH not applicable Flash point 93.3°C (200°F) Relative density 1.2 kg/l Method PM Closed Cup Weight per volume 10.0 lbs/gal.

**Viscosity** 1 million cps @ 25°C Coefficient (water/oil) < 1 **Autoignition temperature** not determined Vapour density (air=1) > 1 Rate of evaporation (ether=1) **Decomposition temperature** not determined < 1 Upper/lower flammability or Solubility in water insoluble not applicable explosive limits

**Oxidising properties** 

not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable

Explosive properties not applicable

9.2. Other information

None

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and high temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids, bases and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

**Date:** 3 November 2017 SDS No. 1948-27

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure

Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

under normal use: Acute toxicity -

Oral: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
heavy		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LD50, rat	> 3492 mg/kg
aromatic		
Methanol	LD50, rat	5628 mg/kg (IUCLID)
Methanol	Human lethal dose	143 mg/kg (RTECS)

**Dermal:** Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
heavy		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LD50, rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
aromatic		
Methanol	LDLo, monkey	393 mg/kg (IUCLID)

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor concentrations may irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness,

headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	LC50, rat	> 6.193 mg/l
aromatic		
Methanol	LCLo, monkey	1.3 mg/l (IUCLID)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/

irritation:

Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation:

Not expected to cause sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Aluminum, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), this product contains no carcinogens as listed

by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Regulation (EC) No

1272/2008

**Reproductive toxicity:** Aluminum, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: Aluminum: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure: Aluminum, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information: None known

#### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

## 12.1. Toxicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/l in the most sensitive species).

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks; inherently biodegradable. Methanol: readily biodegradable. Aluminum: inorganic substance.

**Date:** 3 November 2017 **SDS No.** 194B-27

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate. Methanol: not expected to bioaccumulate.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Paste. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9).

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Material should be stabilized and solidified prior to disposal. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. Classified as hazardous according to 2008/98/EC.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### 14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE TDG: NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:
TDG:
NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE TDG: NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE TDG: NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NOT APPLICABLE

14.6. Special precautions for user

**NOT APPLICABLE** 

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

**NOT APPLICABLE** 

14.8. Other information

**NOT APPLICABLE** 

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### 15.1.1. EU regulations

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Date: 3 November 2017 **SDS No.** 194B-27

Other EU regulations: None 15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards: 313 Chemicals:

None Aluminum 7429-90-5 5-10%

Other national regulations:

None

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Abbreviations** ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

and acronvms: ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

> ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate **BCF**: Bioconcentration Factor

cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate

CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)

ES: Exposure Standard

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population

LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level

N/A: Not Applicable NA: Not Available

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)

**REL**: Recommended Exposure Limit

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TWA: Time Weighted Average

US DOT: United States Department of Transportation vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org

Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST) **Key literature references** 

and sources for data: Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals

Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)

U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Not applicable	Not applicable
Not applicable	Not applicable

**Date:** 3 November 2017 **SDS No.** 194B-27

Relevant H-statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301/311/331: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H370: Causes damage to organs.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Not applicable

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 3, 4.1, 5.2, 15.1.2.

Date of last revision: 3 November 2017

Further information: None

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.



#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 2015/830/EU) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015

Revision date: 3 November 2017 Initial date of issue: 29 January 2007 SDS No. 194A-20

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

785 Parting Lubricant (Aerosol)

## 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Synthetic base. Eases assembly and disassembly of metal parts by protecting against galling, self-welding, corrosion, and galvanic attack. Do not use on oxygen systems.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

Supplier:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY

860 Salem Street

Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA

Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)

SDS requests: www.chesterton.com

E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com

E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,

Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 - Tel. 905-335-5055

EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,

D85737 Ismaning, Germany - Tel. +49-89-996-5460

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053

Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## 2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

# 2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Flam. Aerosol 1, H222 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

# 2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

### 2.1.4. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

**Date:** 3 November 2017 SDS No. 194A-20

#### 2.2. Label elements

# 2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statements:** H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smokina.

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

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Supplemental information: None

## 2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Hazard pictograms:









Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statements:** H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

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

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P302/352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304/340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P362/364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
3.2. Mixtures					
Hazardous Ingredients¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	35-45	64742-47-8 265-149-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 (8-9%) Flam. Liq. 4, H227*** (30-31%) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	7-13	64742-49-0 265-151-9	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
Propane	1-5	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)	
Butane	1-5	106-97-8 203-448-7	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)	
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9 204-696-9	NA	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	
Methanol	0.1-0.2	67-56-1 200-659-6	01-211943 3307-44	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H331/311/301 STOT SE 1, H370	
Other ingredients <sup>1</sup> :					
Mica	1-5	12001-26-2 310-127-6	NA	Not classified <sup>a</sup>	
Aluminum	1-5	7429-90-5 231-072-3	NA	Not classified <sup>ab</sup>	
Graphite	1-5	7782-42-5 231-955-3	01-211948 6977-12	Not classified <sup>a</sup>	
For full text of H-statements: see SECTION	N 16	231-955-3	6977-12		

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contact physician if

irritation persists.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with

the product while providing aid to the victim. Avoid breathing vapors. See section 8 for specific

recommendations on personal protective equipment.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes skin irritation. Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Vapor may irritate the respiratory tract and cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

<sup>\*</sup>Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. \*\*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene. \*\*\*Non-CLP classification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Substance with a workplace exposure limit. <sup>b</sup>Not classified for flammability and water-reactivity based on the results of UN tests N.1 and N.5, respectively.

 $<sup>^1 \ \</sup>text{Classified according to:} \quad ^* \ 29 \ \text{CFR} \ 1910.1200, \ 1915, \ 1916, \ 1917, \ \text{Mass.} \ \text{Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)}, \ \text{California Proposition } 65 \ \text{CFR} \ 1910.1200, \ 1915, \ 1916, \ 1917, \ \text{Mass.} \ \text{Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)}, \ \text{California Proposition } 65 \ \text{CFR} \ 1910.1200, \ 1915, \ 1916, \ 1917, \ \text{Mass.} \ \text{Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)}, \ \text{California Proposition } 65 \ \text{CFR} \ 1910.1200, \ 1915, \ 1916, \ 1917, \ \text{Mass.} \ \text{Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)}, \ \text{California Proposition } 65 \ \text{CFR} \ \text{Color } \ \text{Color }$ 

<sup>\* 1272/2008/</sup>EC, GHS, REACH

<sup>\*</sup> WHMIS 2015

<sup>\*</sup> Safe Work Australia

<sup>©</sup> A.W. Chesterton Company, 2017 All Rights Reserved. ® Registered trademark owned by A.W. Chesterton Company in USA and other countries unless otherwise noted.

**Date:** 3 November 2017 SDS No. 194A-20

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: -

**HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Y** 

# **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Use caution - floor may be slippery where spill has occurred.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Observe good work practice - avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the work area while using any hydrocarbons.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limit values

Occupational exposure innit values								
Ingredients	OSH/ ppm	A PEL <sup>1</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGII ppm	H TLV <sup>2</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	UK \ ppm	NEL <sup>3</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AUSTR/ ppm	ALIA ES <sup>4</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	500	-	-	1200*	-	-	-	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	500	2000	342*	1400*	500	2085	400 STEL: 500	1640 2050
Propane	1000	1800	**	-	-	-	**	-
Butane	-	-	STEL: 1000	-	600 STEL: 750	1450 1810	800	1900
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000	5000 STEL: 15000	9150 STEL: 27400	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000
Methanol	200	260	200 STEL: 250	_	200 STEL: 250	266 STEL: 333	200 STEL: 250	262 328
Mica	_	20 mppcf	(resp)	3	(total) (resp)	10 0.8	(insp)	2.5
Aluminum	(total) (resp)	15 5	(resp)	1	(inhal) (resp)	10 4	-	10
Graphite	(total) (resp)	15 5	(inhal) (resp)	10 2	(inhal) (resp)	10 4	(resp)	3

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®.

# Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

### Workers

Not available

## Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Not available

# 8.2. Exposure controls

# 8.2.1. Engineering measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

# 8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g.,

EN filter type A/P).

**Protective gloves:** Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton\*, neoprene, nitrile). \*DuPont's registered trademark.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: Chesterton recommended limit: 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> oil mist

<sup>\*\*</sup>Simple asphyxiant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]

<sup>©</sup> A.W. Chesterton Company, 2017 All Rights Reserved. ® Registered trademark owned by A.W. Chesterton Company in USA and other countries unless otherwise noted

## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Odour moderate Colour **Odour threshold** not determined gray Initial boiling point 94°C (201°F), product only Vapour pressure @ 20°C Unknown **Melting** point not determined % Aromatics by weight not determined

% Volatile (by volume)69.5%pHnot applicableFlash point7.8°C (46°F)Relative density0.9 kg/l, product onlyMethodPM Closed Cup, product onlyWeight per volume7.52 lbs/gal., product only

Viscosity > 21 cSt @ 40°C, product Coefficient (water/oil) not applicable only

Autoignition temperature not determined Vapour density (air=1) > 1

Decomposition temperature no data available Rate of evaporation (ether=1) < 1

Upper/lower flammability or not determined Solubility in water none explosive limits

Flammability (solid, gas) extremely flammable Oxidising properties not applicable

(propellant)

Explosive properties not applicable

9.2. Other information

None

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and red hot surfaces. May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Primary route of exposure** Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing skin or lung allergies may be under normal use: aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 oral, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Methanol	LD50 oral, rat	5628 mg/kg
Methanol	Human lethal dose	143 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50 dermal, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50 dermal, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Methanol	LDLo, monkey	393 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Vapor in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory tract and cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5.2 mg/l
light		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	5.61 mg/l (mist)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 23.3 mg/l (vapor)
Methanol	LC50, rat, 4 hours	64000 ppm(V)
Butane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	30957 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	658 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, (OECD	Irritating
	405), rabbit	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin irritation, rabbit	Slightly irritating /
light		Moderately irritating

Serious eye damage/ irritation: Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating / Slightly
		irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating / Slightly
light		irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Not expected to cause sensitization.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin sensitization, guinea	Not sensitizing
light	pig	
Methanol	Skin sensitization, guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	
Graphite	Skin sensitization (OECD	Not sensitizing
	429), mouse	
Aluminum	Skin sensitization, guinea	Not sensitizing (read-
	pig	across)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Aluminum, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), this product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Reproductive toxicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Aluminum, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Aluminum, Graphite: based on available data, the classification

criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure:

Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure, based on available data. Prolonged, excessive inhalation of Graphite and Mica dust has caused emphysema and pneumoconiosis. The Graphite and Mica in this product are not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use.

Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information:

None known

**Date:** 3 November 2017 SDS No. 194A-20

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: 48 h EL50 (for daphnia) 3 mg/l, similar material.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Propane, Butane, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: expected to biodegrade relatively quickly. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: expected to be readily biodegradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: may bioaccumulate in fish and aquatic organisms. Propane, Butane: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1 - 6.5. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1 - 5, estimated.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The solvents [Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light, Petroleum Gas, Naphtha] will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate sealed containers at an appropriate facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# 14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1950
TDG: UN1950
US DOT: UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO: Aerosols, Flammable

IMDG: Aerosols

ADR/RID/ADN: Aerosols, flammable TDG: Aerosols, flammable US DOT: Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 2.1
TDG: 2.1
US DOT: 2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE TDG: NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

#### 14.8. Other information

US DOT: Shipped as Consumer Commodity ORM-D in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less (49 CFR 173.306(i)). ERG NO. 126

<sup>©</sup> A.W. Chesterton Company, 2017 All Rights Reserved. ® Registered trademark owned by A.W. Chesterton Company in USA and other countries unless otherwise noted.

**Date:** 3 November 2017 SDS No. 194A-20

IMDG: EmS. F-D, S-U, Shipped as Limited Quantity

ADR: Classification code 5F, Tunnel restriction code (E), Shipped as Limited Quantity

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### 15.1.1. EU regulations

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Other EU regulations: Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol

dispensers. Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Directive 2012/18/EU on the

control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

### 15.1.2. National regulations

# **US EPA SARA TITLE III**

312 Hazards: 313 Chemicals:

Fire Aluminum 7429-90-5 1-5%

**TSCA:** All chemical components are listed in the TSCA inventory.

Other national regulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Abbreviations ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

and acronyms: ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate

CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)

ES: Exposure Standard

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population

LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level

N/A: Not Applicable NA: Not Available

NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)

TWA: Time Weighted Average

US DOT: United States Department of Transportation vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

**Date:** 3 November 2017 **SDS No.** 194A-20

Key literature references and sources for data:

Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)

Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals

Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)

U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

# Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol. H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin. H315: Causes skin irritation. H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H370: Causes damage to organs.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder (non-CLP labelling) exclamation mark, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 2.1, 3, 4.2, 7.2, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 15.1.2.

**Revision date:** 3 November 2017 **Further information:** None

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.