

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 1 June 2016

Initial date of issue: 30 July 2007

SDS No. 173A-21

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

1.1. Product identifier

715 Spraflex® (Aerosol)

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

Petroleum base lubricant for chain drives, open gears, and wire ropes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

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
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,
D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

Supplier:

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)

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

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

2.1.2. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

A: Compressed gases; B5: Flammable aerosols; D2B: Toxic materials causing other effects

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.

2.2. Label elements

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

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.
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.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P280A	Wear protective gloves.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	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/122°F.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	15-24	64742-47-8 265-149-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Propane	7-13	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas
Butane*	5-10	106-97-8 203-448-7	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas
m-Xylene	1-5	108-38-3 203-576-3	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Morpholine	0.1 – 0.9	110-91-8 203-815-1	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 3, H311, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Other ingredients ¹ : Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic**	50-60	64742-52-5/ 265-155-0 64741-56-6/ 265-057-8	NA	Not classified

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

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene. **Contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

¹ 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, REACH
* WHMIS 2015
* Safe Work Australia [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)]

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 immediately.
- Skin contact:** Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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 for at least 10 minutes. Contact physician if irritation persists.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

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

Causes skin irritation. Direct eye contact will cause eye irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

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 spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Water may cause frothing. 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: NFPA: Level 3 Aerosol; 16 CFR 1500.3 Flammable Aerosol

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. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Contain spill to a small area. Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Shake well before using. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Wash before eating, drinking or smoking. If product is heated, use adequate ventilation.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	500	–	212	1200	–	–	–	–
Propane	1000	1800	–	–	–	–	–	–
Butane	–	–	1000 (STEL)	–	600 STEL: 750	1450 1810	800	1900
m-Xylene	100	435	100 STEL: 150	434	50 STEL: 100	220 441	80 STEL: 150	350 STEL: 655
Morpholine	20	70	20	(skin)	10 (skin) STEL: 20	36 72	20 (skin)	71
Oil mist, mineral	–	5	(inhal)	5	–	–	–	5

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003].

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: Impervious clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged skin contact.

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	high viscosity liquid	Odour	strong petroleum odor
Colour	black	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	139°C (282°F), product only	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	< 6
% Volatile (by volume)	35%, product only	pH	not applicable
Flash point	41°C (105°F), product only	Relative density	0.917 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	Weight per volume	7.63 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	130 cps @25°C, product only	Coefficient (water/oil)	< 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL 1.1%; UEL 9.0%	Solubility in water	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

9.2. Other information

Kinematic viscosity at 40°C ≥ 57.87 cSt (calculated, product only).

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, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes, Hydrogen Sulfide and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with dermatitis are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix > 5000 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
m-Xylene	LD50, rat	5000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Dermal:

Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix = 19.264 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
m-Xylene	LD50, rabbit	> 4200 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg, estimated
Morpholine	LD50, rabbit	500 mg/kg

Inhalation:

ATE-mix = 217.8 mg/l (vapor). Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.28 mg/l (vapor)
Propane / Butane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l
m-Xylene	LC50, rat, 4 h	27.12 mg/l (vapor)
Morpholine	LC50, rat, 4 h	8 mg/l (vapor)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating Slightly irritating Moderate irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation: Direct eye contact will cause eye irritation.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Xylene	Skin sensitization, mouse	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, m-Xylene: 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, m-Xylene, based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, m-Xylene: 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

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

Oil products, improperly released to the environment, can cause ground and water pollution.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

m-Xylene, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Propane, Butane: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks. m-Xylene: readily biodegradable. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic: inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

m-Xylene: low potential for bioaccumulation. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1-5 (estimated). Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic: some components may bioaccumulate in fish and aquatic organisms.

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 [m-Xylene, Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light] will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. m-Xylene: expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

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. Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways. Unused or spent product is amenable to incineration or fuels blending. Incinerate pressurized or sealed containers in an approved facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

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

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

15.1.2. National regulations**US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:**

Immediate

Fire

Pressure Release

313 Chemicals:

m-Xylene 108-38-3 1-5%

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

Other national regulations: National implementation of the EC Directive 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 and acronyms: ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
 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)
 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)
 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.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 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 Substances Information System (HSIS)
 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
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of components; aerosol dispenser
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
 H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
 H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H331: Toxic if inhaled.
 H332: Harmful if inhaled.
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.1, 4.2, 8.1, 11, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 15.1.2, 16.

Date of last revision: 1 June 2016

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.