

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 18 May 2016 Initial date of issue: 16 May 2008 SDS No. 170A-15

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

1.1. Product identifier

660 Silicone Lubricant (Aerosol)

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

Synthetic Base Lubricant. General purpose, continuous film lubricant for mechanical parts and sliding surfaces constructed of plastic, rubber or metal.

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

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)

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

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

A: Compressed gases; B5: Flammable aerosols

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:

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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.

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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.

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 Ingredients¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	50-60	64741-66-8 265-068-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Propane	30-40	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Simple Asphyx. (US/Can.)

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

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. 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. If conscious, drink large quantities of water. Contact physician immediately.

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

Causes skin irritation. Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of 1000 ppm will cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, 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 or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

^{*}Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene.

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5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Flammability Classification: -

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 3

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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

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	A PEL ¹	ACGI	H TLV ²	UK	WEL ³	AUSTR	ALIA ES4
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	1000	1800	1000	_	_	_	_	_

*Chesterton recommended limit: 241 ppm (1200 mg/m³).

- 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

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep the vapor concentrations below the exposure limits.

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 goggles or glasses.

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

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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 stateliquidOdourmild odorColourclearOdour thresholdnot determinedInitial boiling point116°C (240°F), product onlyVapour pressure @ 20°Cnot determined

Melting point not determined % Aromatics by weight 0%

only

Viscosity Coefficient (water/oil) not determined < 1 **Autoignition temperature** Vapour density (air=1) > 1 not determined **Decomposition temperature** no data available Rate of evaporation (ether=1) < 1 Upper/lower flammability or Solubility in water insoluble not determined

explosive limits

Flammability (solid, gas) no data available Oxidising properties no data available

Explosive properties no data available

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 under normal conditions.

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes, oxides of Silicon 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 dermatitis are generally aggravated by **under normal use:** exposure.

Acute toxicity -

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of 1000 ppm will cause eye and respiratory tract

irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

	Substance	Test	Result	
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate		LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 2.1 mg/l (vapor)	
Ī	Propane	LC50, rat 4 hours	> 200.000 ppm	

Skin corrosion/irritation: Moderate skin irritant.

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Serious eye damage/

irritation:

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: May cause mild eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin

Respiratory or s sensitisation:

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: Not expected to cause sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Propane: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen.

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: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Propane: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Propane: Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged

or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified as an aspiration toxicant due to the aerosol spray pattern.

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

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. 48 h EL50 (for daphnia): 2.4 mg/l (read-across). LOEC, 21 days, Daphnia: 0.32 mg/l (read-across).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: Expected to degrade rapidly in air; expected to be inherently biodegradable. biodegradability: 28 days; 22%. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Propane: oxidize by photochemical reactions in air.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propane: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant.

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 hazardous ingredients will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

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 pressurized or sealed containers in an approved facility. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC. 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

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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. Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous

substances (Petroleum products, qualifying quantities: 2 500 t, 25 000 t).

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards: 313 Chemicals:

Immediate None

Fire

Pressure Release

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.

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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

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 Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST) 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 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	
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method	

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.2, 7.3, 11, 12.1, 15.1.2, 16

Date of last revision: 18 May 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.