

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 21 June 2016 **Initial date of issue:** 30 July 2007 **SDS No.** 173GA-17

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

1.1. Product identifier

715 Spraflex® Gold (Aerosol)

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

Surface lubricant for chain drives, open gears, and wire rope.

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
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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.
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 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.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	P280	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.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	25-35	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
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	1-5	25619-56-1 247-132-7	NA	Acute Tox. 4, H302/332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Carbon Dioxide	1-5	124-38-9 204-696-9	NA	Press. Gas, H280
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened**	5-10	68476-86-8 270-705-8	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied Gas Simple Asphyx. (US/Can.)

Other ingredients:

White mineral oil (petroleum)	1-5	8042-47-5 232-455-8	NA	Not classified
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For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene.

**Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene.

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. Contact physician immediately.

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

Direct contact causes eye and skin irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause 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: 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: NFPA Storage Level III; 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

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.

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. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. After handling, wash before eating, drinking or 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 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	–	–	342*	1400*	–	–	–	–
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon Dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000	5000 STEL: 15000	9150 STEL: 27400	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
White mineral oil (petroleum)	(oil mist)	5	(oil mist)	5	–	–	(oil mist)	5

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

**Simple asphyxiant.

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. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use a half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter (e.g., EN filter type A-P2).

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

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time *
Full	Nitrile rubber	0.40 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	> 30 min.

*Determined according to EN374 standard.

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 state	liquid	Odour	solvent odor
Colour	amber	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	not determined	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	not determined
% Volatile (by volume)	37%	pH	not applicable
Flash point	- 9°C (15°F), product only	Relative density	0.87 kg/l
Method	ASTM D93	Weight per volume	7.2 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	150 cps @ 25°C	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	not determined	Solubility in water	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids/bases and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Chlorides, SO_x, Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulfur and Barium 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 pre-existing respiratory ailments and dermatitis are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix = 138,889 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LD50, rat	1750 mg/kg (read-across)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LD50, rabbit	> 10000 (read-across)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation: ATE-mix = 833 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 23.3 mg/l (vapor)
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	LC50, rat, 1 h	> 10 mg/l (read-across)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5 mg/l (mist)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Irritating
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Skin irritation, rabbit	Moderately irritating (read-across)

Serious eye damage/irritation: May cause mild eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation	Not irritating
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Eye irritation	Not irritating (read-across)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate): In vitro test, bacteria, negative, based on data from similar materials.

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), hydrotreated light, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate): no known significant effects or critical hazards.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational overexposure to all solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Not expected to be an aspiration toxicant based on viscosity.

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

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: 48 h EL50 (for daphnia) = 3 mg/l, based on data from similar materials.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: expected to be readily biodegradable, based on data from similar materials; expected to degrade rapidly in air. Semi-Synthetic Hydrocarbon Lubricant Base: not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) 2.1 – 5, estimated. Semi-Synthetic Hydrocarbon Lubricant Base: not expected to bioaccumulate. White mineral oil (petroleum): Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) > 6.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: this substance is highly volatile and 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. Containers with product should be incinerated along with appropriate treatment standard for Barium. 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. Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:

Immediate
Fire
Pressure Release

313 Chemicals:

Barium Compound 25619-56-1 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 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	On basis of test data
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.
H229: Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H302/332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
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 2.2, 3, 11, 12.1, 12.2, 15.1.2, 16

Date of last revision: 21 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.