

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 453/2010/EC) and 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revision date: 18 December 2014

Initial date of issue: 6 July 2007

SDS No. 174-21

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

1.1. Product identifier

730 Spragrip®

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

End belt slippage for all V, flat and round belts - rubber, leather or fabric.

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

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 / GHS

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

2.1.2. Classification according to Directives 1999/45/EC and 1975/324/EEC

Extremely flammable; F+; R12
Irritant; Xi; R38
R67
Dangerous for the environment; N; R51/53

2.1.4. Canadian WHMIS classification

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

2.1.5. Australian classification

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.6. Additional information

For full text of R-phrases: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / 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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — 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.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	Classification (CLP/GHS)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	35-45	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	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53
Isobutane**	10-20	75-28-5 200-857-2	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas	F+; R12
Butane**	1-5	106-97-8 203-448-7	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H320 Press. Gas	F+, R12

Indications of danger acc. to 67/548/EEC: F: Highly flammable; Xn: Harmful; Xi: Irritant; N: Dangerous for the environment; F+: Extremely flammable

For full text of H-statements and R-phrases: 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, 67/548/EEC, 99/45/EC, REACH
* Controlled Products Regulations
* 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.

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

Causes skin irritation. Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Vapor in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory tract and cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, dizziness 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: FIRE-FIGHTING 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

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.

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. Flush away from ignition sources 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**

Shake well before using. 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. When applying product to moving belts, keep hands and clothing away and stand well back from the equipment. Also, it is important that the belts to which the product is applied are in good condition. Worn or damaged belts could break as the result of increased pulling power on the belt after use of the product.

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	–	–	247	1200	–	–	–	–
Isobutane	–	–	1000 (STEL)	–	–	–	–	–
Butane	–	–	1000 (STEL)	–	600 STEL: 750	1450 1810	800	1900

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: 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	clear	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	93°C (200°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	typical: < 0.1%
% Volatile (by volume)	69%, product only	pH	not applicable
Flash point	5°C (41°F), product only	Relative density	0.8 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	Weight per volume	6.8 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	not determined	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	negligible
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

9.2. Other information

Kinematic viscosity at 40°C > 20.5 mm²/5.

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

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes 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 dermatitis and lung disorders are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral:

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

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 2000 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.61 mg/l (analytical)
Isobutane	LC50, mouse, 1 h	52 mg/l
Butane	LC50, rat, 4 h	658 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: 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:

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

STOT-single exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: 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

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: inherently biodegradable. Hazardous ingredients, vapor phase: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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 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. Do not incinerate pressurized or sealed containers. Landfill sealed containers with a properly licensed 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.

European List of Wastes code: 15 01 10

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 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:

None

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

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)

4 = Severe Hazard
3 = Serious Hazard
2 = Moderate Hazard
1 = Slight Hazard
0 = Minimal Hazard
* = See Section 8

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
Personal Protection	*

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
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
 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: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
 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 de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST)
 European chemical Substances Information System (ESIS)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)
 Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)

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

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of components / aerosol dispenser
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.
 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 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.

Relevant R-phrases: R11: Highly flammable.
 R12: Extremely flammable.
 R38: Irritating to skin.
 R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3, 5.1, 8.1, 9, 11, 12, 15.1.2, 16.

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.