

#### 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: 26 April 2018 SDS No. 175F-13a Initial date of issue: 6 July 2007

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

723 FG Sprasolvo®

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

Penetrates and loosens rust, scale, corrosion, dirt, graphite, etc., without injury to the basic metal, wood, paint or plastic. For equipment in food, beverage and pharmaceutical plants.

# 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 2, H223, H229 Asp. Tox. 1, H304\* EUH066

\*Labelling not required for aerosols containing substances or mixtures classified as presenting an aspiration hazard, under Article 23 of the CLP.

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

Flam. Aerosol 2, H223 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

### 2.1.3. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

A: Compressed gases

## 2.1.4. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

## 2.1.5. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16. None

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#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

**Hazard statements:** H223 Flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

**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.
P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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

**Supplemental information:** EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

**Hazard pictograms:** 







Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statements:** H223 Flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

**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. P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P301/310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

**Supplemental information:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## 2.3. Other hazards

As with any organic solvent based product, care should be taken to avoid excessive inhalation of vapors. This is especially important in enclosed areas or areas with poor ventilation.

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### 3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	20-30	64742-48-9 265-150-3	NA	Flam. Liq. 4, H227** Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066
White mineral oil (petroleum)	65-75	8042-47-5 232-455-8	NA	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9 204-696-9	NA	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280

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

\*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. \*\*Non-CLP classification.

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<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, 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:** 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 eye contact may result in eye irritation. Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

### 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 jet5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

J.Z. Special nazards ansing from the substance of 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 Non-Flammable aerosol

**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. 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

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. 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.

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

## 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA	PEL <sup>1</sup>	ACGI	H TLV <sup>2</sup>	UK \	NEL <sup>3</sup>	AUSTRA	ALIA ES4
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Oil mist, mineral	_	5	_	5 (inhal)	_	_	_	5
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL:	9000	5000 STEL:	9150	5000 STEL:	9000
			30000	54000	15000	27400	30000	54000

\*Chesterton recommended limit: 171 ppm (1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- <sup>1</sup> United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.
- <sup>2</sup> American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.
- <sup>3</sup> EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive
- <sup>4</sup> Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003].

### 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 a half or full-face respirator with combined

dust/organic vapour filter (EN filter type A/P2).

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

**Eye and face protection:** Safety goggles.

**Other:** Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent 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 liquid Odour mild odor Colour not determined clear Odour threshold Initial boiling point not determined 182°C (360°F), product only Vapour pressure @ 20°C **Melting point** not determined % Aromatics by weight < 0.01% % Volatile (by volume) not applicable 50% pН Flash point 62°C (144°F) Relative density 0.83 kg/l Method PM Closed Cup Weight per volume 6.9 lbs/gal. Viscosity not determined Coefficient (water/oil) < 1 **Autoignition temperature** not determined Vapour density (air=1) > 1 Rate of evaporation (ether=1) **Decomposition temperature** no data available < 1 Upper/lower flammability or not determined Solubility in water nealiaible

explosive limits

Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable Oxidising properties not determined Explosive properties

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

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### 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

Reactive metals and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide 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 skin disorders and impaired lung function are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

Oral:

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rat	> 10000 mg/kg
heavy		
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	LD50	> 3160 mg/kg
heavy		
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50, rat, 4 h, aerosol	> 5 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: Causes mild skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin irritation, rab	bit Not irritating

Serious eye damage/ irritation: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: May cause mild eye irritation; based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Eye irritation	Not irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin sensitization, guinea	Not sensitizing
heavy	pig, read-across	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin sensitization, guinea	Not sensitizing
	pig	

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, White mineral oil (petroleum): 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.

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Reproductive toxicity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data,

the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-single exposure:** Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to cause organ damage from a single

exposure. White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not

met.

STOT-repeated exposure: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, White mineral oil (petroleum); based on available data,

the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

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

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/ErC50 > 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: chronic NOEC, Daphnia magna = 1 mg/l.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: expected to degrade rapidly in air; may biodegrade (ready biodegradability, water, 28 days: 31.3%, similar material). Mineral oil: this substance is not readily biodegradable to OECD criteria but is inherently biodegradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Mineral oil: log Kow > 4.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. Floats on water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Mineral oil: expected to exhibit low mobility in soil.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material and/or containers with a properly licensed facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is not 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

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### 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:

Fire None

**Immediate** 

Pressure Release

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.

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

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

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)

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 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]:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Aerosol 2, H223	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Bridging principle "Dilution"
EUH066	Bridging principle "Dilution"

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Relevant H-statements:

H223: Flammable aerosol.

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

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder (non-CLP labelling) health hazard

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 1.3.

Revision date: 26 April 2018 **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.