SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 19 February 2025 **Date of previous issue:** 24 September 2020 **SDS No.** 382A-9

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

1.1. Product identifier

292 Precision Degreasing Solvent (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Hydrocarbon base cleaner. Dissolves grease, oil, tar and similar soils.

Uses advised against: No information available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

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
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@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

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)
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 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229
Skin irritation, Category 3, H316
Skin sensitization, Category 1, H317
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute, Category 2, H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

2.1.2. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	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.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P333/313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients[1]	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	85-95	64742-47-8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 3, H316 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
d-Limonene, food grade (Orange terpenes)	5-9	5989-27-5*	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M-factor = 1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9	Press. Gas, H280

*Alternative CAS No: 8028-48-6, 68647-72-3, 94266-47-4, 68608-34-4..
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), WHMIS 2022, Safe Work Australia, GHS

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.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. Avoid breathing vapours. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Direct contact may cause skin and eye irritation. High vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

Other hazards: 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.

Australian 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. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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]		AUSTRALIA ES[3]	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	N/A	N/A	212*	1200*	N/A	N/A
d-Limonene, food grade**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000

*Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®.
**American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) recommended limit: 30 ppm.
[1] United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits
[2] American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values
[3] Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not allow vapors to accumulate.

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-P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., natural rubber, neoprene or PVC).

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

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	**pH**	not applicable
Colour	clear	**Kinematic viscosity**	1.3 cps @ 25°C
Odour	mild sweet petroleum odor	**Solubility in water**	insoluble
Odour threshold	not determined	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)**	not applicable
Boiling point or range	157ºC (315ºF)	**Vapour pressure @ 20°C**	2 mm Hg
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	**Density and/or relative density**	0.78 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	100%	**Weight per volume**	6.5 lbs/gal
Flammability	ignitable	**Vapour density (air=1)**	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	**Rate of evaporation (ether=1)**	< 1
Flash point	41ºC (105ºF), product only.	**% Aromatics by weight**	< 1
Method	PM Closed Cup	**Particle characteristics**	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	**Explosive properties**	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	**Oxidising 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 high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids 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 dermatitis and lung disorders are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
d-Limonene, food grade	LD50, rat	≥ 4400 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
d-Limonene, food grade	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. High vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.2 mg/l (vapour)
d-Limonene	RD50, mice, 10 min.	5.983 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause dermatitis.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Mild irritation (read-across)
d-Limonene	Skin irritation, human, rabbit	Irritating

Serious eye damage/ irritation: May cause eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation, rabbit	Mild irritation (read-across)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Limonene itself is not a skin sensitizer but some of its oxidation products are known skin sensitizers.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin Sens, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
d-Limonene	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Sensitizing

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

Carcinogenicity: 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 the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.

STOT – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure: Not expected to cause toxicity.

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

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 on an acute basis. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous ingredients, vapor phase: oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air; expected to be readily biodegradable. This substance is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment facility.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

d-Limonene: has the potential to bioaccumulate [Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 4.23].

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). In aquatic systems, d-Limonene may adsorb to organic matter in sediments and suspended solids. This substance is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

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 containers at an approved facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1950
TDG: UN1950
US DOT: UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
ADG/IMDG: AEROSOLS
ADR/RID/ADN: AEROSOLS, *FLAMMABLE*
TDG: AEROSOLS, *FLAMMABLE*
US DOT: AEROSOLS, *FLAMMABLE*

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 2.1
TDG: 2.1

US DOT: 2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADG/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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS (49 CFR 173.306(A),(3),(I)).

ERG NO. 126

IMDG: EMS. F-D, S-U, SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY

ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE 5F, TRANSPORT CATEGORY 2, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (E), SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: N/A **HIN:** (1)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:	**Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:**
Flammable aerosol Skin sensitization Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	None

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

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
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
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
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
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
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
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)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 3, H316	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Bridging principle "Dilution"
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Acute 2, H401	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements:

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320: Causes eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H402: Harmful to aquatic life.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 19 February 2025

Changes to the SDS in this revision:	Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.1, 5.2, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 12.1, 12.5, 13, 15.1, 16.

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.