

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 20 February 2025 **Date of previous issue:** 24 September 2020 **SDS No.** 267A-21

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

1.1. Product identifier

276 Electronic Component Cleaner (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Petroleum base cleaner.

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

Supplier:

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

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.
	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.
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.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves.
	P301/310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	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.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	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
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	85-95	64741-66-8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Isopropanol	3-7	67-63-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280

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

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. Alternative CAS No: 90622-56-3

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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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. Do not ingest. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Causes skin irritation. 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 anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. 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: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes 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 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. 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. After handling, wash before eating, drinking or smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited.

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. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	N/A	N/A	300*	1400*	N/A	N/A
Isopropanol	400	980	200	N/A	400	983
			STEL: 400		STEL: 500	1,230
Carbon dioxide	5,000	9,000	5,000	9,000	5,000	9,000
			STEL: 30,000	54,000	STEL: 30,000	54,000

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

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

Isopropanol:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/l	ACGIH	Background, Nonspecific

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate explosion-proof 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-P2).

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

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	pH	not applicable
Colour	clear	Kinematic viscosity	1 cst @ 25°C
Odour	mild odor	Solubility in water	slightly soluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient	not applicable
		n-octanol/water (log value)	
Boiling point or range	98°C (208°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	approx. 60 mm Hg
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.7 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	100%	Weight per volume	5.8 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	-6.1°C (21°F)	% Aromatics by weight	< 0.01%
Method	Closed Cup	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	approx. 382°C (approx. 720°F)	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, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen, reactive metals

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 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), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 10,000 mg/kg
Isopropanol	LD50, rat	5,840 mg/kg
Isopropanol	Human lethal dose	3,570 mg/kg

Dermal:

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rabbit	> 3,160 mg/kg
Isopropanol	LD50, rabbit	13,900 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50, rat, 4 h, vapour	> 21 mg/l (vapour)
Isopropanol	LC50, rat, 6 h, vapour	> 25 mg/l (vapour)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Skin irritation, rabbit	Moderately irritating (read-across)
Isopropanol	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating (0)

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Direct eye contact may result in eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Eye irritation, rabbit	Mild irritation (read-across)
Isopropanol	Eye irritation, rabbit	Moderately irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (OECD 406)	Not sensitizing
Isopropanol	Skin sensitization, guinea pig (OECD 406)	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Isopropanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: expected to be non-mutagenic based on data from similar materials.

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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Reproductive toxicity:

Isopropanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: not expected to cause toxicity, based on data from similar materials.

STOT – single exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure:

Isopropanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: not expected to cause toxicity, based on data from similar materials.

Aspiration hazard:

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

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), light alkylate: chronic NOEC, Daphnia magna = 0.17 mg/l (read-across).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: expected to degrade rapidly in air; expected to be inherently biodegradable. This substance is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment facility. Isopropanol: readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropanol: low potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Slightly soluble in water. The hazardous ingredients will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Isopropanol: expected to have very high mobility in soils. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9).

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 or sealed containers in 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

MARINE POLLUTANT - (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALKYLATE)

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: MAY BE SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITIES WHEN IN A METAL CONTAINER OF 1 L OR LESS (49 CFR 173.306(3),(I)) AND IN A PACKAGE HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 30KG(66 LB.) OR LESS (49 CFR 173.306(A)).

SINGLE OR COMBINATION PACKAGINGS CONTAINING A NET QUANTITY PER SINGLE OR INNER PACKAGING OF 5 L OR LESS FOR LIQUIDS OR HAVING A NET MASS OF 5 KG OR LESS FOR SOLIDS, ARE NOT SUBJECT TO ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 49 CFR SUBCHAPTER C. (49 CFR 171.4 (2) MARINE POLLUTANTS). ERG NO. 126

IMDG: MAY BE SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITIES WHEN IN A METAL CONTAINER OF 1 L OR LESS (IMO IMDG SPECIAL PROVISION 277) AND IN A PACKAGE

HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 30KG(66 LB.) OR LESS (IMO IMDG 3.4.2.1).

MARINE POLLUTANTS PACKAGED IN SINGLE OR COMBINATION PACKAGINGS CONTAINING A NET QUANTITY PER SINGLE OR INNER PACKAGING OF 5 L OR

LESS FOR LIQUIDS OR HAVING A NET MASS OF 5 KG OR LESS FOR SOLIDS, ARE NOT SUBJECT TO ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE IMDG CODE RELEVANT

TO MARINE POLLUTANTS. EMS. F-D, S-U

ADR: MAY BE SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITIES WHEN IN A METAL CONTAINER OF 1 L OR LESS (ADR 3.4.1) AND IN A PACKAGE HAVING A RATED CAPACITY

GROSS WEIGHT OF 30KG(66 LB.) OR LESS (ADR 3.4.2).

PACKAGES CONTAINING ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MARKED WITH THE ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE MARK WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SINGLE AND COMBINATION PACKAGINGS WHERE SUCH SINGLE OR INNER PACKAGINGS OF SUCH COMBINATION PACKAGINGS HAVE A NET QUANTITY OF 5 L OR LESS FOR LIQUIDS; OR A NET MASS OF 5 KG OR LESS FOR SOLIDS(ADR 5.2.1.8.1). CLASSIFICATION CODE 5F, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (E)

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

None

Aspiration hazard

Skin irritation

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

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	On basis of components
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of components and spray pattern
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements:

- H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H229: Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, environment

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 20 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, 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.