

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

in accordance with 2020/878/EU (REACH, Annex II) 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 22 May 2024 Date of previous issue: 4 November 2023 SDS No. 181B-23

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

395 Tapping Lubricant (Bulk)

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): R32C-J7EF-J82D-UJK9

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

Relevant identified uses: A high-quality petroleum based lubricant specifically designed for Aluminum and other soft metals.

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: Supplier:

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: <a href="www.chesterton.com">www.chesterton.com</a>
E-mail (SDS questions): <a href="mailto:ProductSDSs@chesterton.com">ProductSDSs@chesterton.com</a>

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] / Safe Work Australia

Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

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

Flammable liquid, Category 4, H227 Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304 Skin irritation, Category 3, H316

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

#### 2.1.3. Additional information

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

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#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statements:** H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:** P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P403/233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**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:** H227 Combustible liquid.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: P210 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed. P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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. P332/313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P403/235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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 % Wt. CAS No./ REACH CLP/GHS Hazardous Ingredients<sup>1</sup> SCL, M-factor, EC No. Classification Reg. No. ATE Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated 50-60 64742-47-8 NA Flam. Liq. 4, H227\* ATE (oral): > light 265-149-8 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 5,000 mg/kg Skin Irrit. 3, H316\* ATE (dermal): > STOT SE 3, H336 2,000 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 ATE (inhalation, mist): > 5 mg/l

Other ingredients:

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White mineral oil (petroleum) 25-35 8042-47-5 NA Not classified\*\* ATE (oral): > 232-455-8 5,000 mg/kg
ATE (dermal): > 2,000
ATE (inhalation, mist): > 5 mg/l

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

<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)

• 1272/2008/EC, GHS, 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 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. 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

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. Vapor in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory tract and cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# 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: Water jets

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Other hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation when exposed to intense heat. Vapors are heavier than air and

may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back.

### 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Non-CLP classification.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Observe good work practice - avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the work area while using any hydrocarbons.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry area.

# 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	A PEL <sup>1</sup>	ACGI	H TLV <sup>2</sup>	UK	WEL <sup>3</sup>	AUSTR	ALIA ES <sup>4</sup>
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	179*	1,200*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	5

# **Biological limit values**

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

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

#### Workers

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	166.56 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			(GESTIS)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Not available

# 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 (e.g., EN filter type A-P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton\*, neoprene, nitrile). \*Trademark of The Chemours Company

FC, LLC.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: None

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

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#### 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** low viscosity liquid not applicable Colour Kinematic viscosity clear yellow 4.2 cSt @ 40°C Odour mild Solubility in water negligible Odour threshold not determined Partition coefficient not applicable

n-octanol/water (log value)

Boiling point or range 182°C (360°F) not determined Vapour pressure @ 20°C Melting point/freezing point Density and/or relative density not determined 0.83 kg/l % Volatile (by volume) 61% Weight per volume 6.9 lbs/gal **Flammability** not determined Vapour density (air=1) > 1 < 1 Rate of evaporation (ether=1) LEL: 1.4% UEL: 9.3%

Lower/upper flammability or

explosion limits

Flash point 71°C (160°F) % Aromatics by weight 0.6%

PM Closed Cup Particle characteristics not applicable Method **Autoignition temperature** > 200°C (> 392°F) **Explosive properties** not applicable **Decomposition temperature** no data available Oxidising properties not applicable

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.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide. Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 / GHS

Primary route of exposure under normal use:

Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Acute toxicity -

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50 oral, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
light		(read-across)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 oral	> 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, dermal, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
light		(read-across)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg

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**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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LC50 inhalation (vapour)	> 5.28 mg/l (read-
light	rat, 4 h	across)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LC50 inhalation (mist)	> 5.2 mg/l (read-
light	rat, 4 h	across)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50 inhalation, rat, 4 h	> 5 mg/l (mist)

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

	Substance	Test	Result
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin irritation, rabbit	Slightly irritating /
	light		Moderately irritating
	-		(read-across)
ĺ	White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating
-	•		-

Serious eye damage/ irritation:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating / Slightly irritating (read-across)
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity: White mineral oil (petroleum), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: not expected to be a

germ cell mutagen.

**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: White mineral oil (petroleum), Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: based on available

data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT – single exposure:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. **STOT – repeated exposure:** Not expected to cause toxicity.

**Aspiration hazard:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# 11.2. Information on other hazards

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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: can degrade rapidly in air. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Mineral oil: not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1 - 6.5. White mineral oil (petroleum), Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): > 6.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. Floats on water. Surface tension < 33 mN/m @ 25°C. 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.

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#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

None known

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Unused or spent product is amenable to incineration or fuels blending. 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 or ID number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE TDG: NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

TDG:

NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE TDG: NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NOT APPLICABLE

14.6. Special precautions for user

NOT APPLICABLE

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

**NOT APPLICABLE** 

# 14.8. Other information

**NOT APPLICABLE** 

# **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 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: Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of

EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:

Flammable liquid None

Aspiration hazard

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

**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.

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# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Abbreviations ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code

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

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

SCL: Specific Concentration Limit

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.

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)

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
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of components and test data
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

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

H227: Combustible liquid.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H316: Causes mild skin irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Health hazard, exclamation mark

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 22 May 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 14.

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.

Date: 22 May 2024

Product: 395 Tapping Lubricant (Bulk)

SDS No. 1818-23