SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 2 June 2023 **Date of previous issue:** 29 December 2020 **SDS No.** 116A-23

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

1.1. Product identifier

651 Detergent Lubricating Oil (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Petroleum base lubricant.

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 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(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 2015

Compressed gas, H280
Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

2.1.2. Classification according to Safe Work Australia / GHS 7/8

Aerosol, Category 3, H229
Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

2.1.3. 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 2015

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements:	P301/310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P410/403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

Labeling according to Safe Work Australia / GHS 7/8

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements:	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P301/310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	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

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients[1]	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic*	70-80	64742-52-5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether phosphate	0.1-0.5	39464-69-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Other ingredients:			
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich	5-10	108419-35-8	Not classified

*Contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 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 2015, 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.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. Do not ingest. 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. High vapor concentration can cause eye and respiratory irritation, headache and dizziness. 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 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: 3 Y

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. 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

Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

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
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	N/A	5	N/A	5
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000
Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether phosphate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Chesterton recommended limit, 8-hr TWA: 50 ppm, 10 mg/m³.
[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

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.
Protective gloves:	If needed, use chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton*, neoprene, nitrile). *DuPont's registered trademark.
Eye and face protection:	Safety goggles or 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	low viscosity liquid	**pH**	not applicable
Colour	amber	**Kinematic viscosity**	16.8 mm^2/s @ 40°C
Odour	mild petroleum odor	**Solubility in water**	slightly soluble
Odour threshold	not determined	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)**	not applicable
Boiling point or range	220°C (428°F)	**Vapour pressure @ 20°C**	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	**Density and/or relative density**	0.9 kg/l, product only
% Volatile (by volume)	9%, product only	**Weight per volume**	7.5 lbs/gal., product only
Flammability	not applicable	**Vapour density (air=1)**	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	**Rate of evaporation (ether=1)**	< 1
Flash point	144°C (290°F), 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 under normal conditions.

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

Caustics, 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.

Acute toxicity -

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg, estimated
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich	LD50, rat	> 5000

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg, estimated
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich	LD50, rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg

Inhalation: High vapor concentration can cause eye and respiratory irritation, headache and dizziness.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l (mist) estimated

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin irritation, rabbit	< 0.5 / 8.0, estimated
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich	Skin irritation, rabbit	Slightly irritating

Serious eye damage/ irritation: May cause mild eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Eye irritation, rabbit	< 15 / 110, estimated
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich	Eye irritation	Slightly irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: Skin sensitization is indicated as non-sensitizing based on data from similar products. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: did not produce any evidence of skin irritation or skin sensitization response in a repeated insult patch test in human volunteers.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: this substance is considered non-mutagenic and has a negative potential for tumor development based on results from the Modified Ames Assay, with a Mutagenic Index of less than 1.0. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: 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 the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich, maternal NOAEL, rat: 500 mg/kg/day; developmental NOAEL, rat: 2500 mg/kg/day.

STOT – single exposure: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – repeated exposure: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich, NOAEL, 90-day oral subchronic study, rat: 500 mg/kg/day.

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

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: available data indicate this product is not acutely toxic. Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether phosphate: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (algae, based on data from similar materials).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: 31% biodegradation (OECD 301F, 28 days). Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: expected to biodegrade slowly in soil and water. Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether phosphate: readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: not expected to bioaccumulate. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: may bioaccumulate. Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether phosphate: no data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Low viscosity liquid. Slightly soluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: large volumes may penetrate soil and contaminate groundwater. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich expected to have high affinity for adsorption to soil and sediments.

12.5. Other adverse effects

None

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, Non-Flammable
ADG/IMDG:	Aerosols
ADR/RID/ADN:	Aerosols, *asphyxiant*
TDG:	Aerosols, *non-flammable*
US DOT:	Aerosols, *non-flammable*

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	2.2
TDG:	2.2
US DOT:	2.2

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 5A, 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:

Gas under pressure
Aspiration hazard

Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:

None

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

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
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
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
Compressed gas, H280 (GHS 3)	On basis of components and test data
Aerosol 3, H229 (GHS > 3)	On basis of components
Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304	On basis of components and test data

Relevant H-statements:

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Gas cylinder, health hazard

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 2 June 2023

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 4.1, 5.2, 5.3, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 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.