

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

170A-19 Revision date: 11 March 2025 Date of previous issue: 20 December 2019 SDS No.

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

1.1. Product identifier

660 Silicone Lubricant (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Synthetic Base Lubricant. General purpose, continuous film lubricant for mechanical parts and

sliding surfaces constructed of plastic, rubber or metal.

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: 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

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 (HCS 2024) / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia

Aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229 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. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2012) / WHMIS 2015

Flammable aerosol. Category 1, H222

Compressed gas. H280

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

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

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

2.1.3. Additional information

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

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2024) / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia

Hazard pictograms:

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Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H222 H229 H315 H336 H411	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210 P211 P251 P261 P264 P271 P273 P280 P302/352 P332/313 P304/340 P312 P362/364 P403 P410/412 P501	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.2.2. Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HCS 2012) / WHMIS 2015

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H222 H280 H315 H336 H411	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210 P211 P251 P261 P264 P271 P273 P280 P302/352 P332/313 P304/340 P312 P362/364 P403 P410/412 P501	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Complemental informations	N1	

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None known

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS			
3.2. Mixtures			
Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% W t.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	50-60	64741-66-8	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Propane	30-40	74-98-6	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
Isobutane**	1-5	75-28-5	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)

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

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. If conscious, drink large quantities of water. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with

skin. 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

Causes skin irritation. Direct contact may cause mild 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.

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

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes, oxides of Silicon 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

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.

^{*}Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene, **Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1.3-Butadiene,

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

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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

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	N/A	N/A	241*	1200*	N/A	N/A
Propane	1000	1800	**	N/A	**	N/A
Isobutane	N/A	N/A	STEL: 1000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Biological limit values

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

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep the vapor concentrations below the exposure limits.

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-P).

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

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or glasses.

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

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

^{**}Simple asphyxiant.

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

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liauid not applicable Colour clear Kinematic viscosity not determined Odour mild odor Solubility in water insoluble Odour threshold not determined Partition coefficient not applicable

n-octanol/water (log value)

Rate of evaporation (ether=1)

% Aromatics by weight

Particle characteristics

< 1

0%

not applicable

116°C (240°F), product only **Boiling point or range** Vapour pressure @ 20°C not determined Melting point/freezing point not determined Density and/or relative density 0.64 kg/l % Volatile (by volume) 93%, product only Weight per volume 5.3 lbs/gal. **Flammability** Vapour density (air=1) ignitable > 1

Lower/upper flammability or

explosion limits

Flash point < 7°C (< 45°F)

Method Tag Closed Cup, product

only

not determined

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

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes, oxides of Silicon and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use:

Acute toxicity -

Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing dermatitis are generally aggravated

by exposure.

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	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 anesthetic and may have other central

nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 21 mg/l (vapour)
Propane	LC50, rat 4 hours	658 mg/l
Isobutane	LC50, mouse, 1 h	52 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Moderate skin irritant.

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Serious eye damage/

irritation:

May cause mild eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation:

Not expected to cause sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Propane, Isobutane: 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: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Propane, Isobutane: not expected to be a reproductive

toxicant.

STOT – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Propane, Isobutane: not expected to cause organ damage

from prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

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

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. 48 h EL50 (for daphnia): 2.4 mg/l (read-across). LOEC, 21 days, Daphnia: 0.32 mg/l (read-across).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: expected to degrade rapidly in air; expected to be inherently biodegradable (biodegradability, 28 days: 22%). Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate, Propane, Isobutane: oxidize by photochemical reactions in air.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propane, Isobutane: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. 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.

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. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC. 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:
TDG:
US DOT:
AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

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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),(1)).

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 None

Gas under pressure

Skin irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

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Other national regulations: None

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

ES: Exposure Standard

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

HCS: Federal Hazard Communication Standard 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

RÉL: 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 Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)

and sources for data:

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 and packaging	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"	
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method	

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H225: Highly 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.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, environment

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 11 March 2025

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.2, 5.2, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 12.5, 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.