

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 2015/830/EU) 29 CFR 1910.1200 and WHMIS 2015

Revision date: 24 September 2020 Initial date of issue: 3 July 2007 SDS No. 267B-21b

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

1.1. Product identifier

276 Electronic Component Cleaner (Bulk)

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

Petroleum base cleaner.

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 Fax: +1 978-469-6785

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)

SDS requests: www.chesterton.com

E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@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 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]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Same as section 2.1.1.

2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.4. Additional information

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

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:







Signal word: Danger

Date: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 267B-21b

Hazard statements:	H225 H304 H315 H336 H411	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210 P233 P261 P264 P273 P280B P303/361/353 P301/310 P331 P370/378B P391 P403	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, foam or water fog to extinguish. Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Supplemental information:	None	
2.2.2. Labelling according to	29 CFR 1910.1	200 / WHMIS 2015

2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Hazard pictograms: Same as section 2.2.1. Signal word: Same as section 2.2.1. **Hazard statements:** Same as section 2.2.1.

Precautionary statements: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools. P242

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours/spray. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. P280

P303/361/353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower.

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

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

Do NOT induce vomiting. P331

P304/340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, foam or water fog to extinguish. P370/378

Collect spillage. P391

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

P405 Store locked up.

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 Ingredients¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	85-95	64741-66-8 265-068-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Date: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 267B-21b

Isopropanol 5-9 67-63-0 01-211945 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 200-661-7 7558-25 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

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), California Proposition 65

* 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. 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.

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 anaesthetic 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: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: -

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. Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

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.

Date: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 267B-21b

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep container closed when not in use. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. 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

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSH <i>A</i> ppm	NPEL ¹ mg/m ³	ACGII ppm	H TLV ² mg/m ³	UK \ ppm	NEL³ mg/m³	AUSTR.	ALIA ES ⁴ mg/m ³
	pp	iiig/iii	ppiii	iiig/iii	ppiii	iiig/iii	ppiii	g/
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	_	-	300*	1400*	_	-	_	_
Isopropanol	400	980	200 STEL: 400	_	400 STEL: 500	999 STEL: 1250	400 STEL: 500	983 1230

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

Workers

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Isopropanol	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	500 mg/m ³
	Dermal	Chronic effects, systemic	888 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance	Environmental protection target	PNEC
Isopropanol	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l
	Water, intermittent release	140.9 mg/l
	Sediments	552 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	2251 mg/l
	Soil (agricultural)	28 mg/kg
	Food chain	160 mg/kg

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.

^{*}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 EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]

Date: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 267B-21b

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 stateliquidOdourmild odorColourclearOdour thresholdnot determinedInitial boiling point98°C (208°F)Vapour pressure @ 20°Capprox. 60 mm Hg

% Aromatics by weight **Melting point** not determined < 0.01% % Volatile (by volume) 100% not applicable pН -6.1°C (21°F) Flash point Relative density 0.7 kg/l Method Closed Cup Weight per volume 5.8 lbs/gal.

Viscosity1 cst @ 25°CCoefficient (water/oil)< 1</th>Autoignition temperatureapprox. 382°C (approx.Vapour density (air=1)> 1

720°F) **Decomposition temperature** no data available **Rate o**

Decomposition temperatureno data availableRate of evaporation (ether=1)< 1</th>Upper/lower flammability ornot determinedSolubility in waterslightly soluble

explosive limits
Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable Oxidising properties not applicable

Explosive 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.

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 Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing dermatitis are generally aggravated by **under normal use:** 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	> 10000 mg/kg
Isopropanol	LD50, rat	5840 mg/kg
Isopropanol	Human lethal dose	3570 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Isopropanol	LD50, rabbit	13900 mg/kg

Date: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 267B-21b

Inhalation: Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eves and the

respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central

nervous system effects.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

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

Serious eye damage/ irritation: Direct eye contact may result in eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Eye irritation, rabbit	Mild irritation
Isopropanol	Eye irritation, rabbit	Moderate irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: not expected to be a germ cell mutagen, based on data from

similar materials. Isopropanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), 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: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: not expected to be a reproductive toxicant, based on data from

similar materials. Isopropanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or

repeated exposure, based on data from similar materials. Isopropanol: based on available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

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

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. 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. Isopropanol: expected to have very high mobility in soils.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

Date: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 267B-21b

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material in an approved area. Material is suitable for fuels blending or incineration. 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

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1993 TDG: UN1993 US DOT: UN1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPHTHA / ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
TDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPHTHA / ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
US DOT: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPHTHA / ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 3
TDG: 3
US DOT: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: II
TDG: II
US DOT: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

MARINE POLLUTANT

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: ERG NO. 128

May be shipped as Limited Quantities in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less and in inner packages not over 1 Liter (49 CFR 173.150(b,2)).

IMDG: EmS F-E, S-E

ADR: Classification code F1, Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

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: 313 Chemicals:

Immediate None

Fire 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.

Date: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 267B-21b

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

and acronyms: 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

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 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)

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]:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, Health hazard, exclamation mark, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 2.1.

Revision date: 24 September 2020 **Further information:** None

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: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 267B-21b