

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 13 April 2023 Date of previous issue: 22 March 2018 SDS No. 164B-19

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

690 FG Lubricant (Bulk)

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

Relevant identified uses: Petroleum base lubricant. Penetrates and loosens rust, scale, corrosion, dirt, graphite, etc., without

injury to the basic metal, wood, paint or plastic. For equipment in food, beverage and

pharmaceutical plants.

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 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: <a href="mailto:customer.service@chesterton.com">customer.service@chesterton.com</a>

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 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

# 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 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statements:** 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.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

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#### 2.3. Other hazards

None expected in industrial use.

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients <sup>1</sup>	% <b>W</b> t.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	> 90	8042-47-5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 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), 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: 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. It may be dangerous

to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

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 fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition may produce Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

Other hazards: Water may cause frothing.

#### 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. 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.

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# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wash before eating, drinking or smoking. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 PEL <sup>1</sup>		ACGIH TLV <sup>2</sup>		AUSTRALIA ES <sup>3</sup>	
_	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	N/A	5	N/A	5

## **Biological limit values**

# 8.2. Exposure controls

# 8.2.1. Engineering measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

# 8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator.

Protective gloves: Not normally needed.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: None

## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

<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> 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 stateliquidpHnot applicableColourcolorlessKinematic viscosity< 100 cps</th>Odournot applicableSolubility in waternegligible

Odour threshold not determined Partition coefficient

not determined

n-octanol/water (log value)

Rate of evaporation (ether=1)

< 1

299°C (570°F) **Boiling point or range** Vapour pressure @ 20°C < 1 mm Hg not determined Density and/or relative density Melting point/freezing point 0.88 kg/l % Volatile (by volume) 0% Weight per volume 7.32 lbs/gal. Vapour density (air=1) Flammability not applicable > 1

Lower/upper flammability or

explosion limits

Flash point

171°C (340°F) **% Aromatics by weight** 0%

Method Open Cup Particle characteristics

Autoignition temperaturenot determinedExplosive propertiesnot applicableDecomposition temperatureno data availableOxidising propertiesnot applicable

9.2. Other information

Kinematic viscosity at 40°C: 17.93 cst.

### **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 and red hot surfaces.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

# **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use:

Skin and eye contact.

Acute toxicity -

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

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: White mineral oil (petroleum): not irritating.

Serious eye damage/

irritation:

White mineral oil (petroleum): not irritating.

Respiratory or skin No information available

sensitisation:

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**Germ cell mutagenicity:** No information available

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: No information available

STOT – single exposure: No information available

STOT – repeated exposure: No information available

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

Oil products, improperly released to the environment, can cause ground and water pollution.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable to OECD criteria but is inherently biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

White mineral oil (petroleum): expected to exhibit low mobility in soil.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Solubility in water: negligible. Floats on water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9).

#### 12.5. Other adverse effects

None known

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate or fuel blend spent or unused product. 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: NOT APPLICABLE TDG: NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED 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 TDG: NOT APPLICABLE US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

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

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#### **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:

None None

Other national regulations: Not applicable

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Abbreviations ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code

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

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 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
ì	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of test data

Relevant H-statements: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hazard pictogram names: Health hazard

Further information: None

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Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.3, 2.1, 2.3, 3, 4.1, 5.2, 8.1, 10.6, 11, 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.