

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 19 July 2024 Date of previous issue: 11 February 2022 SDS No. 478-1

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

1.1. Product identifier

720 CCG Chain, Cable, Gear Lubricant - with Diluent (Bulk)

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

Relevant identified uses: Use for cables, chains and open gears. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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: <u>www.chesterton.com</u>

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 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Flammable liquid, Category 4, H227 Eye irritation, Category 2, H319

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 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H227 Combustible liquid.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Date: 19 July 2024 SDS No. 478-1

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P305/351/338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337/313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients¹	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	25 - 35	64742-48-9	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	0.5 - 1.5	7722-88-5	Eye Dam. 1, H318

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.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Consult physician if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Contact physician.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with

water. 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. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal

protective equipment.

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

Irritating to eyes. 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.

^{*}Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene.

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

Date: 19 July 2024 SDS No. 478-1

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: oxides of Carbon, Sulfur, Calcium and Phosphorus.

Other hazards: Rapid depolymerization can occur in a fire and produce flammable vapors. May depolymerize at

temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Do not allow runoff from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Electrically ground and bond equipment during transfer operations. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area. Wash hands and face prior to eating, smoking or drinking. As with any product involved with moving equipment, care is recommended. If in doubt, stop equipment prior to application.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in 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	OSH	A PEL ¹	ACGI	H TLV ²	AUSTR	ALIA ES ³
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	N/A	N/A	171 *	1,200 *	N/A	N/A
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5

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

^{**} U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) REL (TWA): 5 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

Date: 19 July 2024 SDS No. 478-1

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 an approved organic vapor respirator for

mists.

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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state semi-fluid pH not applicable

 Colour
 off-white
 Kinematic viscosity
 700 cSt @ 40°C (base oil)

 Odour
 mild
 Solubility in water
 insoluble

Odour threshold not determined Partition coefficient not applicable

n-octanol/water (log value)

Boiling point or range 190°C (374°F) Vapour pressure @ 20°C 0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg)

Melting point/freezing pointnot applicableDensity and/or relative density0.88 kg/l% Volatile (by volume)30%Weight per volume7.34 lbs/gal.

Flammability combustible liquid Vapour density (air=1) > 1
Lower/upper flammability or LEL 0.7% Rate of evaporation (ether=1) < 1

 explosion limits
 UEL 6%

 Flash point
 62°C (144°F)
 % Aromatics by weight
 not determined

 Method
 PM Closed Cup
 Particle characteristics
 not applicable

Autoignition temperature332°C (630°F)Explosive propertiesnoneDecomposition temperaturenot determinedOxidising propertiesnone

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

May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure Skin and

Skin and eye contact.

under normal use: Acute toxicity -

Date: 19 July 2024 **SDS No.** 478-1

Oral: ATE-mix > 5,000 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
heavy		(read-across)
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	LD50, rat	1,624 mg/kg

Dermal: ATE-mix > 5,000 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
heavy		(read-across)
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	LD50, rabbit	7,940 mg/kg

Inhalation: Not expected to cause toxicity. 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), hydrotreated	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l (vapour,
heavy		read-across)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/ irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Eye irritation, rabbit	Serious eye
·		damage/severe
		irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No known effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
heavy		(read-across)

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: expected to be non-mutagenic based on data from

similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

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), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to be a reproductive toxicant, based on

data from similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: not expected to be reproductive

toxicants.

STOT - single exposure: Not expected to cause toxicity.

STOT - repeated exposure: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged

> or repeated exposure, based on data from similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: expected to be inherently biodegradable; expected to degrade rapidly in air. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: inorganic substance.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: does not bioaccumulate.

Date: 19 July 2024 SDS No. 478-1

12.4. Mobility in soil

Semi-fluid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: this substance is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment; not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

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. 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:

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 TDG: 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. 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

Eye irritation

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

Date: 19 July 2024 **SDS No.** 478-1

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

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 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
Flam. Liq. 4, H227	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H227: Combustible liquid.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318: Causes serious eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Hazard pictogram names: **Exclamation mark**

Further information: None

19 July 2024

Date of last revision:

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.1, 1.2, 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