



## 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:** 29 December 2020

**Initial date of issue:** 6 July 2007

**SDS No.** 175F-13c

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

723 FG Sprasolvo®

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

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.

#### 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](http://www.chesterton.com)  
E-mail (SDS questions): [ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com](mailto:ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com)  
E-mail: [customer.service@chesterton.com](mailto:customer.service@chesterton.com)

##### Supplier:

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]

Aerosol 2, H223, H229  
Asp. Tox. 1, H304\*  
EUH066

\*Labelling not required for aerosols containing substances or mixtures classified as presenting an aspiration hazard, under Article 23 of the CLP.

##### 2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Flam. Aerosol 2, H223  
Press. Gas (Comp.), H280  
Asp. Tox. 1, H304

##### 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. None

**2.2. Label elements****2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:** Warning**Hazard statements:** H223 Flammable aerosol.  
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.**Precautionary statements:** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.  
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.**Supplemental information:** EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.**2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:** Danger**Hazard statements:** H223 Flammable aerosol.  
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.**Precautionary statements:** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
P260 Do not breathe vapours/spray.  
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P301/310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.  
P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.**Supplemental information:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.**2.3. Other hazards**

As with any organic solvent based product, care should be taken to avoid excessive inhalation of vapors. This is especially important in enclosed areas or areas with poor ventilation.

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients <sup>1</sup>	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	20-30	64742-48-9 265-150-3	NA	Flam. Liq. 4, H227** Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066
White mineral oil (petroleum)	65-75	8042-47-5 232-455-8	NA	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9 204-696-9	NA	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280

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

\*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. \*\*Non-CLP classification.

<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), California Proposition 65  
 \* 1272/2008/EC, 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.  
**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.

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

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

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

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.

**Flammability Classification:** NFPA Storage Level III; 16 CFR 1500.3 Non-Flammable aerosol

**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

Shake well before using. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. After handling, wash before eating, drinking or smoking.

##### 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 <sup>1</sup>		ACGIH TLV <sup>2</sup>		UK WEL <sup>3</sup>		AUSTRALIA ES <sup>4</sup>	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oil mist, mineral	–	5	–	5 (inhal)	–	–	–	5
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000	9000	5000	9150	5000	9000
			STEL: 30000	54000	STEL: 15000	27400	STEL: 30000	54000

\*Chesterton recommended limit: 171 ppm (1200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

<sup>1</sup> United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.

<sup>2</sup> American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.

<sup>3</sup> EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

<sup>4</sup> Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003].

**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 (EN filter type A/P2).

**Protective gloves:** Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., butyl rubber)

**Eye and face protection:** Safety goggles.

**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**

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid	<b>Odour</b>	mild odor
<b>Colour</b>	clear	<b>Odour threshold</b>	not determined
<b>Initial boiling point</b>	182°C (360°F), product only	<b>Vapour pressure @ 20°C</b>	not determined
<b>Melting point</b>	not determined	<b>% Aromatics by weight</b>	< 0.01%
<b>% Volatile (by volume)</b>	50%	<b>pH</b>	not applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	62°C (144°F)	<b>Relative density</b>	0.83 kg/l
<b>Method</b>	PM Closed Cup	<b>Weight per volume</b>	6.9 lbs/gal.
<b>Viscosity</b>	not determined	<b>Coefficient (water/oil)</b>	< 1
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	not determined	<b>Vapour density (air=1)</b>	> 1
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available	<b>Rate of evaporation (ether=1)</b>	< 1
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	not determined	<b>Solubility in water</b>	negligible
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	not applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	not determined
<b>Explosive properties</b>	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**

Reactive metals and 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. Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders and impaired lung function are generally aggravated by exposure.

**Acute toxicity -****Oral:**

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50, rat	> 10000 mg/kg
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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50	> 3160 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	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 anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation:**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: Causes mild skin irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating

**Serious eye damage/irritation:**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: May cause mild eye irritation; based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Eye irritation	Not irritating

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation:**

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Skin sensitization, guinea pig, read-across	Not sensitizing
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, White mineral oil (petroleum): 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.

<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>STOT-single exposure:</b>	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>STOT-repeated exposure:</b>	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, White mineral oil (petroleum): based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Aspiration hazard:</b>	Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.
<b>Other information:</b>	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**

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/ErC50 > 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: chronic NOEC, *Daphnia magna* = 1 mg/l.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: expected to degrade rapidly in air; may biodegrade (ready biodegradability, water, 28 days: 31.3%, similar material). Mineral oil: this substance is not readily biodegradable to OECD criteria but is inherently biodegradable.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Mineral oil: log Kow > 4.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Liquid. Insoluble in water. Floats on water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Mineral oil: expected to exhibit low mobility in soil.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

None known

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Incinerate absorbed material and/or containers with a properly licensed facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is not classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION****14.1. UN number**

**ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:** UN1950

**TDG:** UN1950

**US DOT:** UN1950

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

**ICAO:** Aerosols, Flammable

**IMDG:** Aerosols

**ADR/RID/ADN:** Aerosols, *flammable*

**TDG:** Aerosols, *flammable*

**US DOT:** Aerosols, *flammable*

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

**ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:** 2.1

**TDG:** 2.1

**US DOT:** 2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

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

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 5F, Tunnel restriction code (E), Shipped as Limited Quantity**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 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers. 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:**Fire  
Immediate  
Pressure Release**313 Chemicals:**

None

**Other national regulations:** National implementations of the EC Directives 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.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**Abbreviations 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  
 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](http://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 Substances Information System (HSIS)  
 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. Aerosol 2, H223	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Bridging principle "Dilution"
EUH066	Bridging principle "Dilution"

**Relevant H-statements:** EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
 H223: Flammable aerosol.  
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Hazard pictogram names:** Flame, gas cylinder (non-CLP labelling) health hazard

**Changes to the SDS in this revision:** Section 14.8.

**Revision date:** 29 December 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.