

	SAFETY DATA SHEET	
in accordance with	2020/878/EU (REACH, Annex II) 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015	and Safe Work Australia
Revision date: 5 Decem	ber 2023 Date of previous issue: 20 April 2023	<b>SDS No.</b> 157A-25
SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	ON OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UN	IDERTAKING
1.1. Product identifier		
725 Nickel Anti-Seize Compo	und (Aerosol)	
Unique Formula Identifier (	UFI): 3UT5-JQ97-CTHS-S9PM	
1.2. Relevant identified use	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Relevant identified uses:	Petroleum base assembly lubricant. Use on stainless steel, steel, titanium, etc. Do not use on oxygen systems.	, iron, aluminum, copper, brass,
Uses advised against:	No information available	
Reason why uses advised	against: Not applicable	
1.3. Details of the supplier	-	
Company: A.W. CHESTERTON COMPA 860 Salem Street Groveland, MA 01834-1507, Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: (Mon Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM E SDS requests: www.chestert E-mail (SDS questions): Proc E-mail: customer.service@ct	USA +1 978-469-6785 ST) <u>on.com</u> <u>ductSDSs@chesterton.com</u>	
Canada: A.W. Chesterton Co Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario EU: Chesterton International D85737 Ismaning, Germany		
1.4. Emergency telephone	number	
24 hours per day, 7 days per Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-505 Outside N. America: +1 352- NSW Poisons Information Ce	3 323-3500 (collect)	
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDE		
2.1. Classification of the su		
Aerosol, Category 1, H222 Skin irritation, Category 2, H3 Skin sensitization, Category 7 Specific target organ toxicity Carcinogenicity, Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity	1, H317 – single exposure, Category 3, H336	a
2.1.2. Classification accord	ing to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015	
Carcinogenicity, Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity	351 1, H317 – single exposure, Category 3, H336	

# 2.1.3. 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] / Safe Work Australia

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:	Danger	
Hazard statements:	H222 H229 H315 H317 H336 H351 H372	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to the lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
Precautionary statements:	H410 P201 P210 P251 P260 P280 P308/313 P410/412	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Obtain special instructions before use. 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. Do not breathe vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Supplemental information: None

2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Danger

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word:



0	0	
Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H351	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.
	H372	Causes damage to the lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:	P260 P264 P270 P271 P272 P273 P280 P302/352 P304/340 P308/313 P362/364 P403	sources. No smokin Do not spray on an Do not pierce or bur Do not breathe vapo Wash skin thorough Do not eat, drink or Use only outdoors of Contaminated work Avoid release to the Wear protective gloo IF ON SKIN: Wash IF INHALED: Remo IF exposed or conce Take off contaminat Store in a well-venti Protect from sunligh	at, hot surfaces g. open flame or c rn, even after us burs/spray. Ily after handling smoke when us or in a well-venti clothing must n e environment. ves and eye pro with plenty of so ve person to fre erned: Get med red clothing and lated place. nt. Do not expos	, sparks, open flames and of other ignition source. se. g. sing this product. lated area. lot be allowed out of the wor otection.	kplace. for breathing. g 50 °C/122 °F.
Supplemental information:	None				
2.3. Other hazards					
None					
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/I 3.2. Mixtures	NFORMATION (	ON INGREDIENTS			
Hazardous Ingredients <sup>1</sup>	% Wt	. CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification	SCL, M-factor, ATE
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea light*	ited 30-40	64742-49-0 265-151-9	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, mist): > 5.61 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotre heavy naphthenic**	ated 10-20	64742-52-5 265-155-0	NA	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 3,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, mist): > 5 mg/l
Nickel	7-13	7440-02-0 231-111-4	NA	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) STOT RE 1, H372 (lungs, inhalation) Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): > 9,000 mg/kg
Propane	7-13	74-98-6 200-827-9	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)	ATE (inhalation, vapour): 658 mg/l
Butane***	7-13	106-97-8 203-448-7	NA	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)	ATE (inhalation, vapour): 30.96 mg/l

Date: 5 Decembe	er 2023					SDS No. 157A-25
Methanol		0.1-0.2	67-56-1 200-659-6	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H331, H311, H301 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 1, H370	STOT SE 1; H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2; H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 % ATE (oral): 100 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 300 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, vapour): 3 mg/l
Other ingredients: Aluminum		1-5	7429-90-5	NA	Not classified <sup>a,b</sup>	NA
Aluminum		1-5	231-072-3	NA .		
0.1 % w/w 1,3-But	tadiene. ªNot stance with a	classified for flammat workplace exposure	pility and water-re		Not classified <sup>b</sup> s measured by IP 346. ***( l on the results of UN tests	
	ng to: • 29 CFF • 1272/2 • WHMIS	R 1910.1200, 1915, 1916 008/EC, GHS, REACH	ნ, 1917, Mass. Rig	ht-to-Know Law	(ch. 40, M.G.LO. 111F)	
SECTION 4: FIR	ST AID MEA	SURES				
4.1. Description	of first aid m	easures				
Inhalation:	Remove to t	fresh air. If not breathi	ng, administer a	rtificial respirat	ion. Contact physician.	
Skin contact:	Wash skin v irritation per		ake off contamir	ated clothing a	and wash it before reuse.	Contact physician if
Eye contact:	Rinse cautio rinsing.	ously with water for se	veral minutes. R	emove contac	t lenses, if present and eas	sy to do. Continue
Ingestion:	Do not indu	ce vomiting. Contact p	hysician immedi	ately.		
Protection of firs	st-aiders:	No action shall be tak the product while pro- recommendations on	viding aid to the	victim. Do not	or without suitable training breathe vapours. See sect 	i. Avoid contact with tion 8.2.2 for
4.2. Most importa	ant symptom	is and effects, both a	acute and delay	ed		
0		n sensitization as evid ness, headache and o		Ų	h vapor concentrations ma ects.	ly cause eye and
4.3. Indication of	<sup>i</sup> any immedi	ate medical attention	n and special tr	eatment need	ed	
Treat symptoms.						
SECTION 5: FIR	EFIGHTING	MEASURES				
5.1. Extinguishin	-					
Suitable extingui	ishing media	Carbon dioxi	de, dry chemical	, foam or wate	r fog	
Unsuitable exting	guishing me	dia: High volume	water jet			
	rds arising f		or mixture			
5.2. Special haza		rom the substance of				
5.2. Special haza Hazardous comb				ioxide, aldehy	des and other toxic fumes	
	oustion prod		noxide, Carbon D	-		
Hazardous comb	Pressuriz	ucts: Carbon Mor	noxide, Carbon D	-		
Hazardous comb Other hazards: 5.3. Advice for fin	Pressurize Pressurize	ucts: Carbon Mor	noxide, Carbon D neated, are a pote	ential explosive	e hazard.	
Hazardous comb Other hazards: 5.3. Advice for fin Cool exposed con	Dustion prod Pressurize refighters ntainers with v	ucts: Carbon Mor ed containers, when h	noxide, Carbon D neated, are a pote	ential explosive	e hazard.	
Hazardous comb Other hazards: 5.3. Advice for fin Cool exposed con Australian HAZC	Pressurize Pressurize refighters ntainers with w HEM Emerg	ucts: Carbon Mor ed containers, when h vater. Recommend Fi	noxide, Carbon D leated, are a pote refighters wear s 2 Y	ential explosive	e hazard.	
Hazardous comb Other hazards: 5.3. Advice for fin Cool exposed con Australian HAZC SECTION 6: ACC	Pressurize refighters ntainers with w CHEM Emerg	ucts: Carbon Mor ed containers, when h water. Recommend Fi ency Action Code:	noxide, Carbon D leated, are a pote refighters wear s 2 Y S	ential explosive	e hazard.	

#### **6.2. Environmental Precautions**

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and transfer to a suitable container for disposal. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Observe good work practice - avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the work area while using any hydrocarbons. Do not breathe vapours/spray. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No 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)

Petroleum base. Use on stainless steel, steel, iron, aluminum, copper, brass, titanium, etc. Do not use on oxygen systems. Refer to the product instructions and product data sheet for more detailed application information.

# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA ppm	PEL <sup>1</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ACGIH ppm	I TLV <sup>2</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	UK V ppm	VEL <sup>3</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AUSTRA ppm	ALIA ES <sup>4</sup> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	247*	1,200*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	5
Nickel**	(total dust)	1	(inhalabl e)	1.5	N/A	0.5	(total dust)	1
Propane	1,000	1,800	***	N/A	N/A	N/A	***	N/A
Butane	N/A	N/A	1,000	N/A	600 STEL: 750	1,450 810	800	1,900
Methanol	200	260	200 STEL: 250	(skin)	200 STEL: 250	266 333	200 (skin) STEL:	262 328
Aluminum**	(total) (resp.)	15 5	(resp.)	1	(inhal.) (resp.)	10 4	250 N/A	10
Graphite**	(total) (resp.)	15 5	(resp.)	2	(total) (resp.)	10 4	(resp.)	3

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

\*\*The nickel, aluminum and graphite in this product do not separate from the mixture or in of themselves become airborne, therefore, do not present a hazard in normal use.

\*\*\*Simple asphyxiant.

<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> Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

# **Biological limit values**

Methanol:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Source	Notes
Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/l	ACGIH	Background, Nonspecific

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

#### Workers

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	5.58 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (GESTIS)
heavy naphthenic			
Nickel	Inhalation	Acute effects, local	11.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Chronic effects, local	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Chronic effects, systemic	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Dermal	Chronic effects, local	0.035 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Aluminum	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	3.72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (GESTIS)
Graphite	Inhalation	Acute effects, local	1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (GESTIS)
		Chronic effects, local	1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (GESTIS)
Methanol	Inhalation	Acute effects, local	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Acute effects, systemic	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Chronic effects, local	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Chronic effects, systemic	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Dermal	Acute effects, local	*
		Acute effects, systemic	20 mg/kg/day
		Chronic effects, local	*
		Chronic effects, systemic	20 mg/kg/day

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

Substance	Environmental protection target	PNEC
Nickel	Fresh water	7.1 μg/l
	Freshwater sediments	109 mg/kg
	Marine water	8.6 µg/l
	Marine sediments	109 mg/kg
	Soil (agricultural)	29.9 mg/kg
Methanol	Fresh water / Marine water	No hazard identified
	Freshwater sediments / Marine sediments	No hazard identified
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	No hazard identified
	Soil (agricultural)	No hazard identified
	Air	No hazard identified

# 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Engineering measures

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

# 8.2.2. Individual protection measures

**Respiratory protection:** Not normally needed. In case of insufficient ventilation, utilize an approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P2).

**Protective gloves:** Chemical resistant gloves

Nickel:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time *
Full	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	> 480 min.
Splash	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	> 480 min.
*D - +	Line of the ENIOTA state of a set		

Determined according to EN374 standard.

Eye and face protection:	Safety glasses
Other:	None

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#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

9.1. Information on basic phys	sical and chemical properties		
Physical state	liquid	рН	not applicable
Colour	gray	Kinematic viscosity	225 cSt @ 40°C
Odour	petroleum	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	no data available	Partition coefficient	not applicable
		n-octanol/water (log value)	
Boiling point or range	121°C (250°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.9 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	76.9%	Weight per volume	7.8 lbs/gal.
Flammability	ignitable	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	17°C (63°F), product only	% Aromatics by weight	3.6% maximum
Method	PM Closed Cup	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Explosive properties	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available	Oxidising properties	no data available
9.2. Other information			
None			

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available for the mixture. Nickel can react vigorously with acids to liberate hydrogen, which can form explosive mixtures with air.

#### 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 acids, alkalis and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 / GHS

Primary route of exposure<br/>under normal use:Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing skin disorders are generally<br/>aggravated by exposure.

#### Acute toxicity -

Oral:

	Substance	Test	Result
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50 rat	> 5,000 mg/kg,
	heavy naphthenic		estimated
	Nickel	LD50, rat	> 9,000 mg/kg
	Methanol	LD50, rat	5,628 mg/kg
	Methanol	Human lethal dose	143 mg/kg
Dermal:			
	Substance	Test	Result

SubstanceTestResultNaphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated lightLD50, rabbit> 2,000 mg/kgDistillates (petroleum), hydrotreatedLD50, rat> 3,000 mg/kg,heavy naphthenicestimated

Date: 5 December 2023

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         LC50, rat, 4 hours         > 5.61 mg/l           Disiliates (petroleum), hydrotreated         LC50, rat, 4 hours         > 5.61 mg/l           Nickel         NoAEC, rat, 1, h         > 10.2 mg/l           Methanol         LC50, rat, 4 hours         64.000 ppm (V)           Propane         LC50, rat, 4 hours         64.000 ppm (V)           Butane         LC50, rat, 4 hours         30.96 mg/l           Skin corrosion/irritation:         Substance         Test         Result           Skin irritation, (DECD         Irritating         hours         hour irritating           Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         Eye irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated         Eye irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Substance         Substance         Substance           Substance         Test         Result         Not sensitizing <td< td=""><td></td><td>Substance</td><td>Test</td><td>Result</td></td<>		Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic         LCS0, rat, 4 hours         > 5 mg/t, estimated heavy naphthenic           Nickel         NOAEC, rat, 1 hu         > 10.2 mg/t           Methanol         LCS0, rat, 4 hours         64.000 pm (V).           Propane         LCS0, rat, 4 hours         658 mg/t           Butane         LCS0, rat, 4 hours         638 mg/t           Irritating to skin.         Skin irritation, (OECD         Irritating           Serious eye damage/ rritation:         Substance         Test         Result           Serious eye damage/ rritation:         Substance         Test         Result           Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light heavy naphthenic         Eye irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Bespiratory or skin         Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Stin sensitization, (OECD         Not sensitizing           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light heavy naphthenic         Skin sensitization, (OECD         Not sensitizing           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light phawy naphthenic         Skin sensitization, (OECD         Not sensitizing           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, sensitization, (OECD         Not sensitizing         Skin sensitization, (OECD         Not sensitiz				
Methanoi         LC50, rat, 4 hours         64,000 ppm (V)           Propane         LC50, rat, 4 hours         30.96 mg/l           Butane         LC50, rat, 4 hours         30.96 mg/l           Skin corrosion/irritation:         Irritating to skin.         Substance         Test         Result           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin irritation, (OECD         Irritating         totinitates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Berious eye damage/         Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Fritation:         Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Eye irritation (OECD         Not irritating         hot irritating           Bezinaprithenic         Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Substance         Test         Result         Not sensitizing           Bezinaprithenic         Skin sensitization (OECD         Not sensitizing         Gineapriticity         Not sensitizing           Bezinaprithe         Skin sensitization, (OECD         Not sensitizing         Gineapriticity         Not sensitizing         Gineapriticity         Not sensit		Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated		
Butane         LCS0, rat, 4 hours         658 mg/l           Butane         LCS0, rat, 4 hours         30.96 mg/l           Skin corrosion/irritation:         Irritating to skin.           Substance         Test         Result           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin irritation, (OECD         Irritating           Intraction:         Substance         Test         Result           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated         Skin irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Intraction:         Substance         Test         Result           Naphthenic         Eve irritation (OECD         Not irritating           Intraction:         Substance         Test         Result           Naphthenic         Eve irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Distiliates (petroleum), hydrotreated         Eve irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Substance         Test         Result           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin sensitization, OECD         Not sensitizing           Heavy naphthenic         Skin sensitization, OECD         Not sensitizing           Distiliates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin sensitization, OECD         Not sensitizing		Nickel	NOAEC, rat, 1 h,	> 10.2 mg/l
Butane         LCS0, rat, 4 hours         30.96 mg/l           Skin corrosion/irritation:         Irritating to skin.         Substance         Result           Substance         Test         Result         Irritating           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Berlous eye damage/         Substance         Test         Result           rritation:         Substance         Test         Result           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Eye irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Bespiratory or skin         Substance         Test         Result           Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Substance         Not irritating           Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin sensitization, Not sensitizing         Not sensitizing           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin sensitization, Not sensitizing         Not sensitizing           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin sensitization, Not sensitizing         Skin sensitization, Not sensitizing           Initiating to skin.         Substance         Result         Result         Not sensitizing           Stror sensitization		Methanol	LC50, rat, 4 hours	
Skin corrosion/irritation:       Irritating to skin.         Substance       Test       Result         Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light       Skin irritation, (OECD       Irritating         Berious eye damage/       Substance       Test       Result         Substance       Test       Result       Not irritating         Substance       Test       Result       Not irritating         Substance       Test       Result       Not irritating         Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light       Eye irritation, rabbit       Not irritating         Bespiratory or skin       Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light       Eye irritation, rabbit       Not irritating         Respiratory or skin       Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.       States       Result       Not sensitizing         Substance       Skin sensitization, oDECD       Not sensitizing       Irritating       Irritating         Opiniti       Skin sensitization, Not sensitizing       Irritating       Irritating       Irritating         Paphite       Skin sensitization, Not sensitizing       Irritating       Irritating       Irritating         Paphite       Skin sensitization, Not sensitizing       Irritating       Irritating       Irritating         Paphite       Skin s		Propane		
Substance         Test         Result           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin irritation, (OECD         Irritating           Berious eye damage/ rritation:         Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Serious eye damage/ rritation:         Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Eye irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Bespiratory or skin sensitisation:         Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Substance         Result           Substance         Test         Result         Not irritating           Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Substance         Not sensitizing           Substance         Test         Result         Not sensitizing           Nickel: Chetroleum), hydrotreated         Skin sensitization, Not sensitizing         Not sensitizing           Barm cell mutagenicity:         Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.           Carcinogenicity:         The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed Nickel powder as a potential carcinogen based on epidetimology data from workers in the nickel producit in not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use shoredinon l		Butane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	30.96 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (404), rabbit         Skin irritation, (OECD (404), rabbit         Irritating (404), rabbit           Berlous eye damage/ rritation:         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic         Skin irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Serlous eye damage/ rritation:         Substance         Test         Result           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light heavy naphthenic         Eye irritation, (OECD (405), rabbit         Not irritating           Respiratory or skin sensitisation:         Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Not irritating (406), rabbit         Not irritating (406), rabbit           Substance         Test         Result         Not sensitizing (406), rabbit         Not sensitizing (406), rabbit           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic         Test         Result         Not sensitizing (429), mouse           Graphite         Skin sensitization, (429), mouse         Not sensitizing (429), mouse         Not sensitizing (429), mouse           Berr cell mutagenicity:         Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.           Carcinogenicity:         The National Toxicology Program (NDF) has listed Nickel powder as a potential carcinogen based on inhalation studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (ARC) has designated Nickel as A recent anima (rad) inhalation study showed on increased Tespriatory cancer risk for nickel metal powder indicating that no	Skin corrosion/irritation:	Irritating to skin.		
404), rabbit       404), rabbit         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated       Skin irritation, rabbit       Not irritating         Serious eye damage/ irritation:       Substance       Test       Result         Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light 405), rabbit       Eye irritation (OECD 405), rabbit       Not irritating         Basensitisation:       Substance       Test       Result         Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.       Substance       Test       Result         Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin sensitization, waphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light guinea pig       Not sensitizing (read-across)       Not sensitizing (read-across)         Germ cell mutagenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         Carcinogenicity:       The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed Nickel produce as a potential carcinogen based on inhalation studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (ARC) has designated Nickel as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 28). The Nickel In thickel metal is carcinogenic when ingested. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal is carcinogenic when ingested. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal causes cancer in humans based on epidemiclogy data from workers in the nickel producing and hicke consuming industries. A recent animal (rat) inhalation study showed no increased respiratory carcer risk for nickel metal powder indicating that no carcinogen classification is warranted for nickel metal.         Reproductive toxicity:       Napht		Substance	Test	Result
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Substance         Test         Result           Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Eye irritation (OECD         Not irritating           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Eye irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Respiratory or skin         Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Eye irritation, rabbit         Not irritating           Substance         Test         Result         Not sensitizing         University of the sensitization, guinea pig         Not sensitizing           Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light         Skin sensitization, guinea pig         Not sensitizing         (read-across)           Graphite         Skin sensitization, OPCCD         Not sensitizing         (read-across)           Graphite         Skin sensitization, guinea pig         Not sensitizing         (read-across)           Graphite         Skin sensitization, OPCCD         Not sensitizing         (read-across)           Graphite         Skin sensitization, OPCCD         Not sensitizing	Serious eye damage/			
Align       405, rabbit         Bistillates (petroleum), hydrotreated       Eye irritation, rabbit         Not irritating       Not irritating         Bespiratory or skin       Nickel: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.         Substance       Test       Result         Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light       Skin sensitization, or (OCCD)       Not sensitizing         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light       Skin sensitization (OECD)       Not sensitizing         Aluminum       Skin sensitization, or (OECD)       Not sensitizing         Germ cell mutagenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         Carcinogenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed Nickel powder as a potential carcinogen based on inhalation studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated Nickel as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 28). The Nickel in this product is not in powder form and should not present a hazard in mormal use. The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) concluded that there is no evidence that nickel metal as carcinogenic when ingested. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal as carcinogenic when ingested. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal.         Reproductive toxicity:       Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtheni Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite, Me				Result
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sensitisation:       Substance       Test       Result         Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light       Skin sensitization, guinea pig       Not sensitizing         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated       Skin sensitization, 406       Not sensitizing         Aluminum       Skin sensitization, guinea pig       Not sensitizing         Graphite       Skin sensitization, 429), mouse       Not sensitizing         Methanol       Skin sensitization, guinea pig       Not sensitizing         Germ cell mutagenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         Carcinogenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         Carcinogenicity:       The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed Nickel powder as a potential carcinogen based on inhalation studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated Nickel as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The Nickel in this product is not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use. The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) concluded that there is no evidence that nickel metal is carcinogenic when ingested. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal causes cancer in humans based on epidemiology data from workers in the nickel producing and nicke consuming industries. A recent animal (rat) inhalation study showed no increased respiratory cancer risk for nickel metal powder indicating that no carcinogen classification criteria are not nickel metal.         STOT - single exp			Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating
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guinea pig       guinea pig         Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated       Skin sensitization (OECD       Not sensitizing         Aluminum       Skin sensitization,       Not sensitizing         Graphite       Skin sensitization,       (read-across)         Graphite       Skin sensitization,       (read-across)         Germ cell mutagenicity:       Methanol       Skin sensitization,       (read-across)         Carcinogenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         Carcinogenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         Carcinogenicity:       The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed Nickel powder as a potential carcinogen based on inhalation studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated Nickel as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The Nickel nethal causes cancer in humans based on epidemiology data from workers in the nickel producing and nicke consuming industries. A recent animal (rat) inhalation study showed no increased respiratory cancer risk for nickel metal powder indicating that no carcinogen classification is warranted for nickel metal.         Reproductive toxicity:       Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphtheni Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         STOT – single exposure:       Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged o		Substance		Result
heavy naphthenic       406)         Aluminum       Skin sensitization, guinea pig       Not sensitizing (read-across)         Graphite       Skin sensitization, guinea pig       Not sensitizing         Germ cell mutagenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         Carcinogenicity:       Hazardous ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has listed Nickel powder as a potential carcinogen based on inhalation studies. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated Nickel as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The Nickel in this product i not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use. The U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) concluded that there is no evidence that nickel metal is carcinogenic when ingested. To date, there is no evidence that nickel metal causes cancer in humans based on epidemiology data from workers in the nickel producing and nicke consuming industries. A recent animal (rat) inhalation study showed no increased respiratory cancer risk for nickel metal powder indicating that no carcinogen classification is warranted for nickel metal.         Reproductive toxicity:       Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthen Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.         STOT – single exposure:       Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria		Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		Not sensitizing
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<ul> <li>Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are r met.</li> <li>STOT – single exposure: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</li> <li>STOT – repeated exposure: Nickel: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</li> <li>STOT – repeated exposure: Nickel: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</li> <li>Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</li> </ul>	Carcinogenicity:	based on inhalation studies. The Internation designated Nickel as possibly carcinogenic not in powder form and should not present for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSI metal is carcinogenic when ingested. To da cancer in humans based on epidemiology consuming industries. A recent animal (rat cancer risk for nickel metal powder indicati	nal Agency for Research on to humans (group 2B). The a hazard in normal use. The H) concluded that there is no ate, there is no evidence that data from workers in the nick ) inhalation study showed no	Cancer (IARC) has Nickel in this product is U.S. National Institute evidence that nickel nickel metal causes sel producing and nicke increased respiratory
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Aspiration hazard:Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	STOT – single exposure:	repeated inhalation exposure. Other ingredients: based on available data, the classification		
Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	STOT – repeated exposure:			
•	Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
	Appliation nazara.			

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#### 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.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: inherently biodegradable. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened: oxidize by photochemical reactions in air. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: inherently biodegradable [31% biodegradation (OECD 301F, 28 days)]. Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite: inorganic substances.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 2.1 – 5 (estimated). Propane, Butane, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, Nickel, Aluminum, Graphite: not expected to bioaccumulate. Methanol: low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100).

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Low boiling point naphtha, Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened: will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available

# 12.7. 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. Treatment for nickel may need to be provided after incineration and prior to any land disposal. 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:	Aerosols, flammable
TDG:	Aerosols, flammable
US DOT:	Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	2.1
TDG:	2.1
US DOT:	2.1
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 USE	R
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk accordin	g to IMO instruments
NOT APPLICABLE	-
I	

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#### 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

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. EU regulations

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

 Other EU regulations:
 Directive 92/85/EEC on the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding

 Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
 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 (hazard category P3a, Flammable Aerosols; gualifying guantities: 150 t (net), 500 t (net)).

#### 15.1.2. 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 Gases under pressure Skin irritation Skin sensitization Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	Nickel Aluminum	7440-02-0 7-13% 7429-90-5 1-5%

Specific target orga Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

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

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.

Date: 5 December 2023

SECTION 16: OT	HER 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
	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
	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
	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 refe	
and sources for o	
	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)

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method
televant H-statements:	<ul> <li>H220: Extremely flammable gas.</li> <li>H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.</li> <li>H301: Toxic if swallowed.</li> <li>H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</li> <li>H311: Toxic in contact with skin.</li> <li>H315: Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H319: Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H331: Toxic if inhaled.</li> <li>H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H351: Suspected of causing cancer.</li> <li>H370: Causes damage to organs.</li> <li>H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> <li>H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
lazard pictogram names:	Flame, exclamation mark, health hazard, environment
urther information: No	ne
ate of last revision: 51	December 2023
hanges to the SDS in this	revision: Section 1.1.
his information is based solely o egarding the suitability of the pro	n data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implie duct for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.