

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 18 December 2023 **Date of previous issue:** 9 July 2018 **SDS No.** 310B-10

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: 277 Metal Surface Degreaser (Bulk)

Substance name: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

CAS No.: 64741-66-8

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

Relevant identified uses: Petroleum base cleaner.

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:

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: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

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 / GHS

Flammable liquid, Category 2, H225
Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

2.1.2. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.3. 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 / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
	P242	Use non-sparking tools.
	P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P301/310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P303/361/353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P332/313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P332/313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P370/378	In case of fire: Use CO ₂ , dry chemical, foam or water fog to extinguish.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P403/235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.1. Substances**

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	100	64741-66-8
As contained in Naphtha:		
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	< 77	540-84-1

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. Alternative CAS No: 90622-56-3.

¹ Classified according to: • 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)
• 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 immediately.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contact physician if irritation persists.

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

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. 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. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Do not ingest. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. 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. Moderate skin irritant. Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation.

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: Water jets

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

Other hazards: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow runoff from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

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**

Keep container closed when not in use. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area.

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 ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		AUSTRALIA ES ³	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	N/A	N/A	300*	1400*	N/A	N/A
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	500	2350	300	N/A	300	1400
					STEL:	1750
					375	

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

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

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

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., half-face filter respirator). Use positive pressure, supplied-air respirators if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are unknown, or under circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. neoprene, nitrile).

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**

Physical state	liquid	pH	not applicable
Colour	clear	Kinematic viscosity	1 mm ² /s @ 25°C
Odour	mild odor	Solubility in water	< 0.01% @ 25°C
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient	> 4 (estimated)
		n-octanol/water (log value)	
Boiling point or range	98°C (208°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	approx. 60 mm Hg
Melting point/freezing point	< -60°C (< -76°F)	Density and/or relative density	0.7 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	100%	Weight per volume	5.8 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	-6.1°C (21°F)	% Aromatics by weight	< 0.01%
Method	Closed Cup	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	approx. 382°C (approx. 720°F)	Explosive properties	none
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Oxidising properties	none

9.2. Other information

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), EPA 24: 5.833 lbs/gal.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

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 dermatitis are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 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 anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50 inhalation, rat 4 hours	> 20 mg/l (vapour)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Moderate skin irritant, based on data from similar materials.

Serious eye damage/irritation: May cause mild eye irritation, based on data from similar materials.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not expected to cause sensitization, based on data from similar materials.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen, based on data from similar materials.

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: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant, based on data from similar materials.

STOT – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure: Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure, based on data from similar materials.

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

Other information: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1. Toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. 48 h EL50 (for daphnia): 2.4 mg/l (based on data from similar materials). Chronic NOEC, 21 days, Daphnia: 0.17 mg/l (based on data from similar materials).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Expected to degrade rapidly in air; expected to be inherently biodegradable. Biodegradability, 28 days: 22%. This substance is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment facility.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. The hazardous ingredients will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

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. Material is suitable for fuels blending or incineration. 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**

AGD/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1268

TDG: UN1268

US DOT: UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

AGD/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALKYLATE)

TDG: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALKYLATE)

US DOT: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT ALKYLATE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

AGD/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 3

TDG: 3

US DOT: 3

14.4. Packing group

AGD/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: II

TDG: II

US DOT: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

MARINE POLLUTANT

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: ERG NO. 128

IMDG: EMS F-E, S-E

ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE F1 , TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (D/E)

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: ●3YE(3) HIN: 33

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

Aspiration hazard

Skin irritation

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

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

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
 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)

Relevant H-statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 18 December 2023

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 3, 5.2, 5.3, 7.2, 8.1, 9.1, 10.6, 11, 12.5, 13, 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.