

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 2015/830/EU) and 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revision date: 24 September 2020

Initial date of issue: 23 May 2008

SDS No. 170B-17c

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

1.1. Product identifier

660 Silicone Lubricant (Bulk)

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

Synthetic Base Lubricant. General purpose, continuous film lubricant for mechanical parts and sliding surfaces constructed of plastic, rubber or metal.

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): ProductMSDSs@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
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] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
STOT SE 3, H336
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Aquatic Chronic 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

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:	H225 H304 H315 H336 H411	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210 P233 P260 P262 P280A P301/310 P331 P370/378 P403/235	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective gloves. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, foam or water spray to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None known

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

Hazardous Ingredients¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	85-95	64741-66-8 265-068-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

¹ 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 [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)]

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. 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. If conscious, drink large quantities of water. Contact physician immediately.**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. Causes skin irritation. Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of 1000 ppm will cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

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

None

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: –

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 product transfer. 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 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		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Chesterton recommended limit: 241 ppm (1200 mg/m³).

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

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

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

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep the vapor concentrations below the exposure limits.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A-P).

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

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles.

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	liquid	Odour	mild odor
Colour	clear	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	116°C (240°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	0%
% Volatile (by volume)	93%	pH	not applicable
Flash point	< 7°C (< 45°F)	Relative density	0.7 kg/l
Method	Tag Closed Cup	Weight per volume	6.15 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	not determined	Coefficient (water/oil)	< 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	no data available	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	Solubility in water	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	Oxidising properties	no data available
Explosive properties	no data available		

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

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes, oxides of Silicon 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 dermatitis 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), light alkylate	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of 1000 ppm will cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 21 mg/l (vapor)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Moderate skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/irritation: May cause mild eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate	Skin sensitization (OECD 406)	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen; based on data from similar materials.

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.

Reproductive toxicity: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant, based on data from similar materials.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

Other information: 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

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. 48 h EL50 (for daphnia): 2.4 mg/l (read-across). LOEC, 21 days, Daphnia: 0.32 mg/l. (read-across).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate: may biodegrade (biodegradability, 28 days: 22%); can degrade in air.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The hazardous ingredients will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material in an approved area. Unused product is amenable to incineration or fuels blending. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1268
TDG: UN1268
US DOT: UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/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)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 3
TDG: 3
US DOT: 3

14.4. Packing group

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

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: 3Y

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 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Petroleum products, qualifying quantities: 2 500 t, 25 000 t). Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

15.1.2. National regulations**US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:**

Immediate
Fire

313 Chemicals:

None

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

Other national regulations: None

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
 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)
 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)
 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 references and sources for data: Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
 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] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Bridging principle "Dilution"
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

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

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

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 2.1.

Date of last revision: 24 September 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.