

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 13 May 2021

Date of previous issue: –

SDS No. 478

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

1.1. Product identifier

720 CCG Chain, Cable and Gear Lubricant - with Diluent

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

Use for cables, chains and open gears. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

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

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 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H227

Combustible liquid.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:	P210	Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P305/351/338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337/313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P370/378	In case of fire: Use CO ₂ , dry chemical, foam or water fog to extinguish.
	P403/235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	25 - 35	64742-48-9
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	0.5 - 1.5	7722-88-5

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene.

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

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

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

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

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Irritating to eyes. Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Rapid depolymerization can occur in a fire and produce flammable vapors. May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Hazardous combustion products may include: oxides of Carbon, Sulfur, Calcium and Phosphorus.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		AUSTRALIA ES ³	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5

* Chesterton recommended limit (RCP-TWA, vapor): 171 ppm (1200 mg/m³)

** U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) REL (TWA): 5 mg/m³

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

³ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

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

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

No special requirements. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use an approved organic vapor respirator for mists.

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

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or glasses.

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	semi-fluid	Odour	mild
Colour	off-white	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	190°C (374°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg)
Melting point	not applicable	% Aromatics by weight	not determined
% Volatile (by volume)	30%	pH	not applicable
Flash point	62°C (144°F)	Relative density	0.91 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	Weight per volume	7.56 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	700 cSt @ 40°C (base oil)	Coefficient (water/oil)	< 1
Autoignition temperature	332°C (630°F)	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	LEL 0.7% UEL 6%	Solubility in water	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	Oxidising properties	none
Explosive properties	flammable liquid		

9.2. Other information

None

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

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Primary route of exposure under normal use:** Skin and eye contact.**Acute toxicity -****Oral:** ATE-mix > 5,000 mg/kg

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

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

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

Inhalation:

Not expected to cause toxicity. Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l (vapor, read-across)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

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

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

No known effects.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: expected to be non-mutagenic based on data from similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to be a reproductive toxicant, based on data from similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: not expected to be reproductive toxicants.

STOT – single exposure:

Not expected to cause toxicity.

STOT – repeated exposure:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure, based on data from similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aspiration hazard:

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

Other information:

None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: does not bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

12.5. Other adverse effects

None known

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

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

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

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE

US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

TDG: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

US DOT: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE

US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE

US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NOT APPLICABLE

14.6. Special precautions for user

NOT APPLICABLE

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

NOT APPLICABLE

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. National regulations****US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:****Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:**

Flammable liquid

None

Eye irritation

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)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

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

Relevant H-statements: H227: Combustible liquid.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Hazard pictogram names: Exclamation mark

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 13 May 2021

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Original issue.

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.