



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 26 April 2018

Initial date of issue: 6 July 2007

SDS No. 131B-22a

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

1.1. Product identifier

740 Heavy Duty Rust Guard (Bulk)

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

Coats and protects metal like a paint with minimum surface preparation but is easily removable. Heavy Duty Rust Guard can be used for the protection of metal, tools, fixtures, parts-in-process, equipment, tanks, structures, machinery, tubing, castings, rod, bar and sheet stock. Effective to 80°C (175°F).

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]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system)
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system)
Repr. 2, H361D
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.3. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

B3: Combustible liquids; D2B: Toxic materials causing other effects

2.1.4. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.5. 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]****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:**

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H372 Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 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.
 P260 Do not breathe vapours.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
 P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 P370/378 In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.
 P403/235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Supplemental information: None**2.2.2. Labelling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:**

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H361 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H372 Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 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/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P260 Do not breathe vapours.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
 P303/361/353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P305/351/338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P308/313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337/313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370/378 In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical or foam 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**

None known

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

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Stoddard solvent*	40-50	8052-41-3 232-489-3	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 1, H372 (CNS) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	5-10	64742-47-8 265-149-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Baseoil – unspecified**	0.9 - 5	64742-54-7 265-157-1 and/or 64742-65-0 265-169-7 and/or 64742-55-8 265-158-7 and/or 64742-56-9 265-159-2	01-211948 4627-25 and/or 01-211947 1299-27 and/or 01-211948 7077-29 and/or 01-211948 0132-48	Asp. Tox, H304
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	0.5-0.95	111-77-3 203-906-6	NA	Flam. Liq. 4, H227*** Repr. 2, H361d

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

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. ***Non-CLP classification.

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, GHS, REACH
* WHMIS 2015
* Safe Work Australia

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Contact physician if irritation persists. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

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: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

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

Direct contact causes eye irritation. High vapor concentrations may irritate eyes, respiratory tract and possibly cause dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation. Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational overexposure to all solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

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

If ingestion and vomiting occurs, monitor patient for 48 hours for breathing difficulties.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jets

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion products may be toxic. Vapors may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back. Containers may rupture on heating.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Flammability Classification: –

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 3 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

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Contain spill to a small area. 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 away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid eating, drinking or smoking in the work area. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Stoddard solvent	500	2900	100	–	–	–	–	790
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	500	–	212*	1200*	–	–	–	–
Oil mist, mineral	–	5	(inhal)	5	–	–	–	5
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	–	–	–	–	10	50.1 (skin)	–	–

*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 EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

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

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

Not available

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

Not available

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

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

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use a half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter (e.g., EN filter type A-P). Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites.

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

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or face shield.

Other: None

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	moderate viscosity liquid	Odour	solvent odor
Colour	brown	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	150°C (302°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	4.7%
% Volatile (by volume)	56%	pH	not applicable
Flash point	46°C (114°F)	Relative density	0.902 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	Weight per volume	7.5 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	100-1000 cps @ 25°C	Coefficient (water/oil)	< 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	not determined	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	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

9.2. Other information

Kinematic viscosity at 40°C: 69.2 cSt.

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 and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes (by combustion).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

Substance	Test	Result
Stoddard solvent	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50, mouse	8222 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Stoddard solvent	LD50, rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50, rat	ca. 6450 mg/kg

Inhalation:

High vapor concentrations may irritate eyes, respiratory tract and possibly cause dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Stoddard solvent	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.5 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.28 mg/l
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	LC0, rat, 6 h	> 1.2 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation. Based on data from similar materials.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), this product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Reproductive toxicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure:

Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational overexposure to all solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:

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

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.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Stoddard solvent, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, vapor phase: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks; inherently biodegradable. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: readily biodegradable. Baseoil: CO2 Evolution Test (OECD 301B) – 31%.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow). 2.1 – 5, estimated 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Stoddard solvent, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: expected to have very high mobility in soils.

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 or landfill absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Old or spent material must meet appropriate treatment standards for ignitable waste. 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**

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (MINERAL SPIRITS)
TDG:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (MINERAL SPIRITS)
US DOT:	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (MINERAL SPIRITS)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	III
TDG:	III
US DOT:	III

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)

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).

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:

Fire
Immediate
Delayed

313 Chemicals:

None

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
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
ES: Exposure Standard
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
N/A: Not Applicable
NA: Not Available
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

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)
Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227: Combustible liquid.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372: Causes damage to the central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 1.3.

Revision date: 26 April 2018

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.