

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Supplier:

Revision date: 25 February 2022 Date of previous issue: 29 December 2020 SDS No. 384A-14

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

1.1. Product identifier

296 Electro Contact Cleaner (Aerosol)

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

Cleaning product for removal of grease, flux and other soils from electrical equipment or electronics.

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: <u>customer.service@chesterton.com</u>

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

Flammable aerosol, Category 2, H223 Liquefied Gas, H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)

2.1.2. Classification according to Safe Work Australia / GHS 7

Aerosol, Category 2, H223, H229

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

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H223 Flammable aerosol.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

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Precautionary statements: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Supplemental information: May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Labeling according to Safe Work Australia / GHS 7

Hazard pictograms:

(3)

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H223 Flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

Precautionary statements: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

Direct skin contact may cause skin irritation, frostbite and drying of the skin.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures			
Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	40-50	811-97-2	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane (HFC-365 mfc)*	20-30	406-58-6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-245fa)	20-30	460-73-1	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280
Isopropanol	1-5	67-63-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

^{*}This substance is nonflammable as combined with the other ingredients in the product. 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), WHMIS 2015, Safe Work Australia, GHS

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Do not administer adrenaline (epinephrine). Contact physician.

Skin contact: If there is evidence of frostbite, bathe with lukewarm water. 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. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions.

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

High vapor concentrations and direct contact are irritating to the eyes. Direct skin contact may cause skin irritation, frostbite and drying of the skin. Vapor in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory tract and cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects.

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

Treat symptoms. Do not administer adrenaline (epinephrine).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Hydrogen Fluoride, Carbonyl Halides, Halogen acids, oxides of Carbon.

Other hazards: Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Y

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. 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.

Note: If spilled, liquid will become flammable due to evaporation of part of the blend.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. After handling, wash before eating, drinking or 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)

No special precautions.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSH	A PEL ¹	ACGI	H TLV ²	AUSTR	ALIA ES ³
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000	4,240
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropanol	400	980	200	N/A	400	983
			STEL:		STEL:	STEL:
			400		500	1,230

^{*}American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) recommended limit: 1000 ppm, 8-hr TWA

Biological limit values

Isopropanol:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis
Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/l	ACGIH

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 an approved organic vapor respirator

(e.g., EN filter type A/P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., natural rubber, neoprene or PVC)

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or face shield.

Other: Impervious gloves and clothing (e.g., natural rubber, neoprene or PVC) as necessary for repetitive,

prolonged contact with liquid.

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 clear liquid not applicable pН Kinematic viscosity Colour colorless < 1 cps @ 25°C Odour Solubility in water slightly soluble ethereal Odour threshold not determined **Partition coefficient** not applicable n-octanol/water

Boiling point or range 29°C (85°F)

not determined

Vapour pressure @ 20°C 522 mm Hg Melting point/freezing point not determined Density and/or relative density 1.2 kg/l % Volatile (by volume) 100% Weight per volume 10.0 lbs/gal. Vapour density (air=1) **Flammability** ignitable > 1

Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits

Flash point none

% Aromatics by weight Method PM Closed Cup Particle characteristics not applicable Autoignition temperature 580°C (1076°F) Explosive properties not determined **Decomposition temperature** not determined not determined Oxidising properties

9.2. Other information

None

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Rate of evaporation (ether=1)

< 1

none

^{**}American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) recommended limit: 300 ppm, 8-hr TWA

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

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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

None

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and alkalis. Alkaline and reactive metals and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen Fluoride, Carbonyl Halides, Halogen acids and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use:
Acute toxicity -

Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with eye and skin disorders, heart disease and respiratory disorders are generally aggravated by exposure.

Oral:

Substance	Test	Result
Isopropanol	LD50 oral, rat	5,045 mg/kg
Isopropanol	Human lethal dose	3,570 mg/kg
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane	LD50 oral, rat	> 2,000 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Isopropanol	LD50, rat	12,800 mg/kg
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	LD50, rat	> 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Vapor in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory tract and cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, dizziness and other central nervous system effects. Cardiac arrhythmia has been reported in animal studies.

Substance	Test	Result
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	LC50 inhalation, rat	> 50,000 ppm/4
		hours
Isopropanol	LC50 inhalation, rat	46.5 mg/l/4 hours
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane	LC50 inhalation, rat	> 10%/4 hours
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	LC50 inhalation, rat	>20.0000 ppm/4
		hours

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Direct skin contact may cause skin irritation, frostbite and drying of the skin.

Serious eye damage/

irritation:

High vapor concentrations and direct contact are irritating to the eyes.

Substance	Test	Result
Isopropanol	Eye irritation	Moderate irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Substance	Test	Result
Isopropanol	Skin sensitization,	Not sensitizing
	guinea pig	

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Isopropanol, 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane: 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:

Isopropanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure:

Isopropanol: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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STOT - repeated exposure: Isopropanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified as an aspiration toxicant.

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

Isopropanol, 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane: low toxicity to fish, daphnia and algae.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropanol: inherently biodegradable. 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane: atmospheric lifetime: 16-19 years; not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane, 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane, Isopropanol: not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Slightly soluble in water. This substance is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). 1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane: Air, Henry's law constant (H) ca. 3.8 kPa. m³/mol.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Contains greenhouse gases which may contribute to global warming.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reclaim or recycle if possible. Incinerate absorbed material in an approved area. Do not incinerate sealed containers. 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 USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

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)

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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 aerosol Gas under pressure Simple asphyxiant None

Other national regulations: Contains a greenhouse gas which may contribute to global warming. Do not vent to the

atmosphere. Recover residual material.

SECTION 16: OTHER 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

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 Dece to 500/ 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

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 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references

Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)

and sources for data:

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. Aerosol 2 (GHS 3) / Aerosol 2,	On basis of test data (enclosed space ignition test)
H223	
Liquefied gas, H280 (GHS 3)	On basis of components

Relevant H-statements:

H223: Flammable aerosol.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder (GHS 3)

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 25 February 2022

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 5.2, 5.3, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 14, 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.

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