

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### 715(E) Spraflex<sup>®</sup> Gold (Aerosol)

Revision date: 25.06.2021

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#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

##### 1.1. Product identifier

715(E) Spraflex<sup>®</sup> Gold (Aerosol)

UFI: UNWV-DW2D-6K2V-PPUD

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

###### Use of the substance/mixture

Petroleum base lubricant for chain drives, open gears and wire ropes.

###### Uses advised against

No information available.

##### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Chesterton International GmbH	
Street:	Am Lenzenfleck 23	
Place:	D-85737 Ismaning GERMANY	
Telephone:	+49 89 99 65 46 - 0	Telefax: +49 89 99 65 46 - 50
e-mail:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
e-mail (Contact person):	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
Internet:	www.chesterton.com	
Responsible Department:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	

##### 1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+49(0) 551 - 1 92 40 (GIZ-Nord, 24h)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

###### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aerosol 1; H222-H229  
Asp. Tox. 1; H304  
Skin Irrit. 2; H315  
STOT SE 3; H336  
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

###### Hazard components for labelling

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Signal word: Danger

###### Pictograms:



###### Hazard statements

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

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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.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P391	Collect spillage.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

##### Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name	Quantity
	EC No	
	Index No	
	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)	
	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	25 - 35 %
	927-510-4	01-2119475515-33
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H315 H336 H304 H411	
74-98-6	propane	5-10 %
	200-827-9	601-003-00-5
	01-2119486944-21	
	Flam. Gas 1; H220	
25619-56-1	Barium dinonyl naphthalene sulfonate	1-5 %
	247-132-7	
	Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2; H332 H302 H315	
124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	1-5 %
	204-696-9	
	Compressed gas; H280	

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

##### Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
		Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE	
	927-510-4	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	25 - 35 %
		inhalation: LC50 = > 23,3 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2800 - 3100 mg/kg	
25619-56-1	247-132-7	Barium dinonyl naphthalene sulfonate	1-5 %
		inhalation: ATE = 11 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 1,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); oral: ATE = 500 mg/kg	

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#### Further Information

No information available.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

#### After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

#### After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Let 1 glass of water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect).  
Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Headache, Dizziness, Pulmonary oedema  
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

- Dry extinguishing powder.
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).
- alcohol resistant foam.
- Water spray jet

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.  
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Protective clothing.  
In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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#### Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### General advice

- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Safe handling: see section 7
- Personal protection equipment: see section 8

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

##### For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

- Safe handling: see section 7
- Personal protection equipment: see section 8
- Disposal: see section 13

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

##### Advice on safe handling

See section 8. Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

##### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

##### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

##### Further information on handling

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

##### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in a cool dry place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Keep/Store only in original container.  
Protect from direct sunlight.  
Protect against: Frost

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	fib/cm <sup>3</sup>	Category	Origin
74-98-6	Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkanes (C1-C3), Propane	-	-		Asphyxiant	
124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	5000	9000		TWA (8 h)	
		15000	27000		STEL (15 min)	

##### DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance	Exposure route	Effect	Value
	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics			
	Consumer DNEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	447 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumer DNEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	149 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumer DNEL, long-term	oral	systemic	149 mg/kg bw/day
	Worker DNEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Worker DNEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	300 mg/kg bw/day

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaust at critical locations.

##### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection  
goggles

##### Hand protection

Tested protective gloves must be worn: EN ISO 374

NBR (Nitrile rubber), Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Thickness of the glove material  $\geq$  0,4 mm

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): max. 480 min. (NBR (Nitrile rubber))

Wearing time with permanent contact 240 - 480 min (NBR (Nitrile rubber))

Observe the wear time limits as specified by the manufacturer.

##### Skin protection

Protective clothing

##### Respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: A-P2

##### Environmental exposure controls

No special measures are necessary.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	light yellow
Odour:	like: Solvent

#### Test method

#### Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Sublimation point:	No data available
Softening point:	No data available
Pour point:	No data available
Flash point:	: -9 °C

#### Flammability

Solid/liquid:	No data available
Gas:	No data available

#### Explosive properties

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Lower explosion limits:	No data available
Upper explosion limits:	No data available

#### Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	No data available
Gas:	No data available

Decomposition temperature:	No data available
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pH-Value:	not applicable
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Viscosity / dynamic: (at 25 °C)	150 mPa·s
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Water solubility:	practically insoluble
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#### Solubility in other solvents

No information available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available
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Vapour pressure:	No data available
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Density (at 20 °C):	0,87 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
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Relative vapour density:	>1 (Air=1)
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### 9.2. Other information

#### Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Oxidizing properties  
No information available.

#### Other safety characteristics

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Solvent content: 37%  
Evaporation rate: <1 (Ether =1)

#### Further Information

No information available.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The substance is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment).

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acid, Strong alkali, Oxidising agent

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon monoxide

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

##### Acute toxicity

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

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics				
	dermal	LD50 > 2800 - 3100 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1977)	The acute toxicity of SBP 100/140 was de
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 23,3 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1988)	OECD Guideline 403
25619-56-1	Barium dinonyl naphthalene sulfonate				
	oral	ATE 500 mg/kg			
	inhalation vapour	ATE 11 mg/l			
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE 1,5 mg/l			

##### Irritation and corrosivity

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

##### Sensitising effects

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

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#### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

#### STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)

#### STOT-repeated exposure

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

#### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

##### Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose	[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method
	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics					
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50 > 13,4 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (2004)	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 12 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 3 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	
	Fish toxicity	NOEC 1,534 mg/l	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2010)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 1 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM	OECD Guideline 211
74-98-6	propane					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 49,9 mg/l	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been develo
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 19,37 mg/l	96 h	Algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 69,43 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential



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#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
74-98-6	propane	1,09

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

##### Disposal recommendations

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

##### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

<u>14.1. UN number or ID number:</u>	UN 1950
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u>	AEROSOLS
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u>	2
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u>	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0
Transport category:	2
Tunnel restriction code:	D

#### Inland waterways transport (ADN)

<u>14.1. UN number or ID number:</u>	UN 1950
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u>	AEROSOLS
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u>	2
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u>	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0

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#### Marine transport (IMDG)

<b>14.1. UN number or ID number:</b>	UN 1950
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</b>	2.1
<b>14.4. Packing group:</b>	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Special Provisions:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Limited quantity:	1000 mL
Excepted quantity:	E0
EmS:	F-D, S-U

#### Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

<b>14.1. UN number or ID number:</b>	UN 1950
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</b>	2.1
<b>14.4. Packing group:</b>	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Special Provisions:	A145 A167 A802
Limited quantity Passenger:	30 kg G
Passenger LQ:	Y203
Excepted quantity:	E0
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	203
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	75 kg
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	203
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	150 kg

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	Yes
Danger releasing substance:	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

No information available.

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No information available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):  
Entry 3, Entry 40

#### National regulatory information

Water hazard class (D): 2 - obviously hazardous to water

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:  
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics  
propane  
Carbon dioxide

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#### SECTION 16: Other information

##### Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 2.

##### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route  
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)  
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer  
(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures,  
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent  
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent  
EC50: Effect concentration, 50 percent  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

##### Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1; H222-H229	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
STOT SE 3; H336	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

##### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

*(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)*