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:** 18 November 2008 **SDS No.** 382A-8a

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

1.1. Product identifier

292 Precision Degreasing Solvent (Aerosol)

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

Hydrocarbon base cleaner. Dissolves grease, oil, tar and similar soils.

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

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

Supplier:

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

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2.1.2. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

B5: Flammable aerosols; A: Compressed gases; D2B: Toxic materials causing other effects

2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.4. 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:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	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.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapours/spray.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves.
	P333/313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	80-90	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 3, H412
d-Limonene, food grade (Orange terpenes)	5-9	5989-27-5* 227-813-5	01-211952 9223-47	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320** Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M-factor = 1)
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9 204-696-9	NA	Press. Gas, H280

*Alternative CAS No: 68647-72-3 and 8028-48-6. **Non-CLP classification.
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

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. Contact physician immediately.

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

Direct contact may cause skin and eye irritation. High vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

Flammability Classification: NFPA Level 3 Aerosol; 16 CFR 1500. 3 Flammable Aerosol.

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

Shake well before using. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Vapor accumulations could flash and/or explode if ignited. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. After handling, wash before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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.

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	–	–	197*	1200*	–	–	–	–
d-Limonene, food grade**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000	5000 STEL: 15000	9150 27400	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000

*Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®.
**American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) recommended limit: 30 ppm.

[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

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Do not allow vapors to accumulate.

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-P2).

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

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary to prevent 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 sweet petroleum odor
Colour	clear	**Odour threshold**	not determined
Initial boiling point	157ºC (315ºF)	**Vapour pressure @ 20°C**	2 mm Hg
Melting point	not determined	**% Aromatics by weight**	< 1
% Volatile (by volume)	100%	**pH**	not applicable
Flash point	41ºC (105ºF), product only.	**Relative density**	0.78 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	**Weight per volume**	6.5 lbs/gal
Viscosity	1.3 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

None

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 high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide 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 and lung disorders are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
d-Limonene, food grade	LD50, rat	≥ 4400 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
d-Limonene, food grade	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. High vapor concentrations may cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.2 mg/l (vapor)
d-Limonene	RD50, mice, 10 min.	5.983 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause dermatitis.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Mild irritation (read-across)
d-Limonene	Skin irritation, human, rabbit	Irritating

Serious eye damage/ irritation: May cause eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Eye irritation, rabbit	Mild irritation (read-across)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. d-Limonene itself is not a skin sensitizer but some of its oxidation products are known skin sensitizers.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin Sens, guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, d-Limonene: 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: Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Not expected to cause toxicity.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified as an aspiration toxicant due to the aerosol spray pattern.

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

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous ingredients, vapor phase: oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air; expected to be readily biodegradable. This substance is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment facility.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

d-Limonene: has the potential to bioaccumulate [Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow): 4.23].

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). In aquatic systems, d-Limonene may adsorb to organic matter in sediments and suspended solids. This substance is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate pressurized containers at an approved facility. 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

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN1950
TDG:	UN1950
US DOT:	UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO:	Aerosols, Flammable
IMDG:	Aerosols
ADR/RID/ADN:	Aerosols, *flammable*
TDG:	Aerosols, *flammable*
US DOT:	Aerosols, *flammable*

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	2.1
TDG:	2.1
US DOT:	2.1

14.4. Packing group

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

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: Shipped as Consumer Commodity ORM-D in packaging having a rated capacity gross weight of 66 lb. or less (49 CFR 173.306(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

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 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers. Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:	**313 Chemicals:**
Immediate	None
Fire	

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

Other national regulations: National implementations of the EC Directives referred to in section 15.1.1.

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 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
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of components
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320: Causes eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder, exclamation mark, environment

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 1.3.

Date of last revision: 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.