

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 18 October 2022 **Date of previous issue:** 29 December 2020 **SDS No.** 207A-19

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

1.1. Product identifier

274 Industrial Degreaser (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Petroleum base cleaner. Dissolves grease, oil, tar and other similar water insoluble soils generally encountered in the industrial and marine environments.

Uses advised against: No data available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

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

Flammable aerosol, Category 1, H222
Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Compressed gas, H280

2.1.2. Classification according to Safe Work Australia / GHS 7

Aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229
Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

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:

Danger

Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
	P260C	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	P301/310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to ... (in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations [to be specified])

Supplemental information: None

Labeling according to Safe Work Australia / GHS 7

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H229	Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.
	P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray.
	P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	P301/310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	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.	GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	80-90	64742-48-9	Flam. Liq. 4, H227*** Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Propane	5-10	74-98-6	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
Butane**	5-10	106-97-8	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene.
For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 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

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.

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. Do not breathe vapours. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Direct eye contact may result in eye irritation. 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. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

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 spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

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**

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 an open flame or other ignition source. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. After handling, wash before eating, drinking or 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.

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		AUSTRALIA ES ³	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	N/A	N/A	171 *	1200 *	N/A	N/A
Propane	1000	1800	**	N/A	**	N/A
Butane	N/A	N/A	STEL: 1000	N/A	800	1900

* Based on the procedure described in appendix H, "Reciprocal calculation method for Certain Refined Hydrocarbon Solvent Vapor Mixtures" of the ACGIH TLVs® and BEIs®.

** Simple asphyxiant.

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**

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

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).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton*, neoprene, nitrile). *DuPont's registered trademark.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: Impervious clothing (e.g. Viton*, neoprene or nitrile) as necessary to prevent skin contact. *DuPont's registered trademark.

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	low viscosity liquid	pH	not applicable
Colour	clear	Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Odour	mild odour	Solubility in water	negligible
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	> 4, product only (estimated)
Boiling point or range	188°C (370°F), product only	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.77 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	100%	Weight per volume	6.4 lbs/gal.
Flammability	ignitable	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	LEL 1.2; UEL 9.9	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	61°C (142°F), product only	% Aromatics by weight	≤ 0.01%, product only
Method	Closed Cup	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	227°C (440°F), product only	Explosive properties	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Oxidising 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, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reactive metals and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes 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 may be aggravated by exposure.

Information is based on available data on product components. Product as a whole has not been evaluated.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Dermal:

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50, rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg

Inhalation:

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5 mg/l (vapour)
Propane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	658 mg/l
Butane	LC50, rat, 4 hours	30.96 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met; May cause mild eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity:

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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Reproductive toxicity:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure:	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
STOT – repeated exposure:	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.
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

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: can degrade in air; may biodegrade. This substance is expected to be removed in a wastewater treatment facility.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. Floats on water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The hazardous ingredients will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Other adverse effects

None known

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

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Incinerate pressurized or sealed containers in an approved 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:	UN1950
TDG:	UN1950
US DOT:	UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO:	Aerosols, Flammable
ADG/IMDG:	Aerosols
ADR/RID/ADN:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>
TDG:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>
US DOT:	Aerosols, <i>flammable</i>

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)

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
 Aspiration hazard

None

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

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
 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 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
Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of components

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
 H227: Combustible liquid.
 H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, gas cylinder (US/Can.) health hazard

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 18 October 2022

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3, 4.2, 5.2, 6.1, 6.3, 7.1, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 13, 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.