

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with REACH (1907/2006/EC, as amended by 2020/878/EU)

Revision date: 19 July 2024 **Date of previous issue:** 5 December 2023 **SDS No.** 478E

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

1.1. Product identifier

720 CCG Chain, Cable, Gear Lubricant – with Diluent (Bulk)

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): 8CQR-E6T7-0NEM-FY81

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

Relevant identified uses: Use for cables, chains and open gears. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Uses advised against: No information 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

(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:

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: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Eye irritation, Category 2, H319

2.1.2. 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]

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P305/351/338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337/313

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Supplemental information:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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 Classification	SCL, M-factor, ATE
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	25 - 35	64742-48-9 265-150-3	NA	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	NA
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	0.5 - 1.5	7722-88-5 231-767-1	NA	Eye Dam. 1, H318	NA

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene.

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

¹ Classified according to: 1272/2008/EC, REACH**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. Consult physician if irritation develops or persists.**Eye contact:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Contact physician.**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If person is conscious, rinse mouth with water. 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. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Irritating to eyes. 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.

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, foam or water fog**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** High volume water jet**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture****Hazardous combustion products:** oxides of Carbon, Sulfur, Calcium and Phosphorus.**Other hazards:** Rapid depolymerization can occur in a fire and produce flammable vapors. May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Do not allow runoff from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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**

Electrically ground and bond equipment during transfer operations. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area. Wash hands and face prior to eating, smoking or drinking. As with any product involved with moving equipment, care is recommended. If in doubt, stop equipment prior to application.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in 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	ACGIH TLV ¹		UK WEL ²	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	171*	1,200*	N/A	N/A
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate**	N/A	N/A	N/A	5

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

** U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) REL (TWA): 5 mg/m³

¹ American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

² EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

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

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	837.5 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)
	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	1.9 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	17.63 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)

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

Not available

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

No special requirements. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use an approved organic vapor respirator for mists (e.g., EN filter type A/P2).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. neoprene, nitrile).
Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or glasses.
Other: Impervious clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged 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	semi-fluid	pH	not applicable
Colour	off-white	Kinematic viscosity	700 cSt @ 40°C (base oil)
Odour	mild	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	190°C (374°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	0.04 kPa (0.3 mm Hg)
Melting point/freezing point	not applicable	Density and/or relative density	0.88 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	33%	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Flammability	combustible liquid	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	LEL 0.7% UEL 6%	% Aromatics by weight	not determined
Flash point	62°C (144°F)	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Method	PM Closed Cup	Explosive properties	none
Autoignition temperature	332°C (630°F)	Oxidising properties	none
Decomposition temperature	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 under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Skin and eye contact.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: ATE-mix > 5,000 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg (read-across)
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	LD50, rat	1,624 mg/kg

Dermal: ATE-mix > 5,000 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg (read-across)
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	LD50, rabbit	7,940 mg/kg

Inhalation: Not expected to cause toxicity. 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.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l (vapour, read-across)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation.**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Eye irritation, rabbit	Serious eye damage/severe irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No known effects.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: expected to be non-mutagenic based on data from similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: 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:** Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to be a reproductive toxicant, based on data from similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: not expected to be reproductive toxicants.**STOT – single exposure:** Not expected to cause toxicity.**STOT – repeated exposure:** Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure, based on data from similar materials. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.**Aspiration hazard:** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**11.2. Information on other hazards**

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

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: expected to be inherently biodegradable; expected to degrade rapidly in air. Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: inorganic substance.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tetrasodium pyrophosphate: does not bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Semi-fluid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: this substance is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment; not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.7. Other adverse effects

None known

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

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed 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**

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NOT APPLICABLE

14.6. Special precautions for user

NOT APPLICABLE

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

NOT APPLICABLE

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: None

15.1.2. 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)
 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
 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
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
 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
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Further information: None

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 12.6.

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.