

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 28 August 2024 **Date of previous issue:** 5 June 2024 **SDS No.** 164B-21

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

1.1. Product identifier

690 FG Lubricant (Bulk)

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

Relevant identified uses: Petroleum base lubricant. Penetrates and loosens rust, scale, corrosion, dirt, graphite, etc., without injury to the basic metal, wood, paint or plastic. For equipment in food, beverage and pharmaceutical plants.

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:

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 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

2.1.2. 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 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements: P301/310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None expected in industrial use.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	> 90	8042-47-5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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 2022, 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.

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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

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 fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition may produce Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

Other hazards: Water may cause frothing.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Australian 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. 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

Wash before eating, drinking or smoking. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area.

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
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	N/A	5	N/A	5

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.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator.

Protective gloves: Not normally needed.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: None

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	pH	not applicable
Colour	colorless	Kinematic viscosity	20.67 cSt @ 40°C
Odour	not applicable	Solubility in water	negligible
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	218°C (424°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	< 1 mm Hg
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.88 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	0%	Weight per volume	7.34 lbs/gal.
Flammability	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	182°C (360°F)	% Aromatics by weight	0%
Method	Cleveland Open Cup	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Explosive properties	not applicable
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Oxidising properties	not applicable

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 red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity -

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

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg

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

Substance	Test	Result
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: White mineral oil (petroleum): not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation: White mineral oil (petroleum): not irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity:	Mutagenicity not suspected for humans.
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:	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.
STOT – single exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity.
STOT – repeated exposure:	No information available
Aspiration hazard:	Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.
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

White mineral oil (petroleum): 48 h EC50 (for daphnia) > 100 mg/l; 96 h LC50 (fish) > 10,000 mg/l.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

White mineral oil (petroleum): this substance is not readily biodegradable to OECD criteria but is inherently biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

White mineral oil (petroleum): Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) > 4, high potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Solubility in water: negligible. Floats on water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). White mineral oil (petroleum): expected to exhibit low mobility in soil.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

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 or fuel blend spent or unused product. 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: NOT APPLICABLE

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE

US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

TDG: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

US DOT: NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE

US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

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

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE

US DOT: 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. National regulations****US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:****Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:**

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
 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
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of components and test data

Relevant H-statements: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.**Hazard pictogram names:** Health hazard**Further information:** None**Date of last revision:** 28 August 2024**Changes to the SDS in this revision:** Complete change to represent new formulation.

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.