

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 31 January 2025 Date of previous issue: 24 September 2020 SDS No. 151A-21

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

1.1. Product identifier

775 Moisture Shield (Aerosol)

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

Relevant identified uses: Displaces moisture; deposits a clear, protective coating for metals in process, storage, transit, use.

Easily removable. This is a solvent base coating.

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: Supplier:

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

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

Flammable aerosol, Category 1, H222, H229

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2, H411

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: H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
	P302/352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P332/313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P362/364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
	P410/412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information:

2.3. Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

None

3.2. Mixtures			
Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	75-85	64742-47-8	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic*	5-10	64742-52-5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), oxidized, Me esters, barium salts	5-7	68603-10-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302/H332
Barium sulfonate	1-5	Unknown	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 (C > 10%)
Carbon dioxide	1-5	124-38-9	Press. Gas (Comp.), H280

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

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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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. Avoid breathing vapours. See section 8.2.2 for

recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Inhalation of excessive vapors may result in irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation.

^{*}Contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

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

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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. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.

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	OSH. ppm	A PEL¹ mg/m³	ACGII ppm	H TLV² mg/m³	AUSTRA ppm	ALIA ES³ mg/m³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	179 *	1200 *	N/A	N/A
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	(inhal.)	5	N/A	5
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), oxidized, Me esters, barium salts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barium sulfonate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carbon dioxide	5000	9000	5000 STEL: 30000	9000 54000	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®.

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- 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

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 approved organic vapor respirator (e.g.,

EN filter type A-P3, half mask).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., rubber, 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 liquid pH

ColouramberKinematic viscositynot determinedOdourmild petroleum odorSolubility in waterinsolubleOdour thresholdnot determinedPartition coefficientnot applicable

n-octanol/water (log value)

Boiling point or range 207°C (405°F), product only Vapour pressure @ 20°C not determined

Melting point/freezing pointnot determinedDensity and/or relative density0.8 kg/l% Volatile (by volume)82%Weight per volume6.73 lbs/gal.FlammabilityignitableVapour density (air=1)> 1

Lower/upper flammability or not determined Rate of evaporation (ether=1) < 1 explosion limits

Flash point 66°C (150°F), product only % Aromatics by weight not known Method PM Closed 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, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use:
Acute toxicity -

Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing dermatitis are generally aggravated

by exposure.

Oral: ATE-mix > 5000 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
light		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50 rat	> 5000 mg/kg,
heavy naphthenic		estimated

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
light		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg,
heavy naphthenic		estimated

Inhalation: ATE-mix > 5 mg/l, mist. Inhalation of excessive vapors may result in irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5.2 mg/l
light		_
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l, estimated
heavy naphthenic		_

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin irritation, rabbit	Slightly irritating /
light		Moderately irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin irritation, rabbit	Not irritating
heavy naphthenic		

Serious eye damage/ irritation:

Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating /
light		Slightly irritating
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Eye irritation, rabbit	Not irritating
heavy naphthenic		

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Carcinogenicity:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin sensitization,	Not sensitizing
light	guinea pig	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin sensitization,	Not sensitizing
heavy naphthenic	(OECD 406), guinea pig	

Germ cell mutagenicity:Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:
Barium sulfonate: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic,

Barium sulfonate: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

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

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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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: can degrade in air; inherently biodegradable. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: not readily biodegradable (biodegradation, OECD 301F, 28 days: 31%). Barium sulfonate: not readily biodegradable (biodegradation, OECD 301D, 28 days: 8%).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1 – 6.5. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: not expected to bioaccumulate. Barium sulfonate: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) 4.76, 40°C.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Treatment standards for Barium may need to be met prior to land disposal. 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:
TDG:
US DOT:

AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

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),(1)).

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IMDG: EMS. F-D, S-U, SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY

ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE 5F, TRANSPORT CATEGORY 2, 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

Barium Compounds

8-12%

Skin irritation

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code

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

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 Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)

and sources for data: 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)

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Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

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

Relevant H-statements: H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

H227: Combustible liquid.

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.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark, environment

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 31 January 2025

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.1, 5.2, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 12.2, 12.3, 12.5, 13, 15, 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.