

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:** 1 June 2017 **SDS No.** 151B-22

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

1.1. Product identifier

775 Moisture Shield (Bulk)

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:

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

Flammable liquid, Category 4, H227
Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
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:

H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:	P210	Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking.
	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.
	P301/310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	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.
	P403/233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P235	Keep cool.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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	3-7	68603-10-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302, H332
Barium sulfonate	1-5	Unknown	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 (C > 10%)

*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

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. Do not ingest. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

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.

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: None

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. 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**

Ground and bond product transfer. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. 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 and well-ventilated 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
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

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

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 gloves and clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged contact with liquid.

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	amber	Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Odour	mild petroleum odor	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	207°C (405°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	< 2 mm Hg (petroleum)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.8 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	78-82%	Weight per volume	6.65 lbs/gal.
Flammability	ignitable	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	69°C (156°F)	% Aromatics by weight	0.79% maximum
Method	PM Closed Cup	Particle characteristics	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Explosive properties	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not determined	Oxidising properties	not determined

9.2. Other information

VOC (EPA 24): 5.7 lbs/gal.

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

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 dermatitis 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg, estimated

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

Inhalation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. 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 light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5.2 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l, estimated

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

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

Serious eye damage/irritation: Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: Barium sulfonate: 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: 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.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

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. Surface tension: < 33 mN/m @ 25°C. 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. Material may be stabilized and solidified prior to disposal. Treatment standards for Barium may need to be met prior to land disposal. 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: UN3082
TDG: UN3082
US DOT: UN3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)
TDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)
US DOT: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED LIGHT)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 9
TDG: 9
US DOT: 9

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: III
TDG: III
US DOT: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

MARINE POLLUTANT

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: ERG NO.171,
MAY BE SHIPPED AS NON-RESTRICTED IN NON-BULK PACKAGINGS (119 GALLONS OR LESS) BY MOTOR VEHICLE, RAIL CAR OR AIRCRAFT.

(49 CFR 171.4(C))

IMDG: EMS. F-A, S-F

MAY BE SHIPPED AS NON-RESTRICTED IN SINGLE OR COMBINATION PACKAGINGS CONTAINING A NET QUANTITY PER SINGLE OR INNER PACKAGING OF 5 L OR LESS. (IMDG CODE AMENDMENT 37-14, 2.10.2.7)

ICAO/IATA: MAY BE SHIPPED AS NON-RESTRICTED IN SINGLE OR COMBINATION PACKAGINGS CONTAINING A NET QUANTITY PER SINGLE OR INNER PACKAGING OF 5 L OR LESS.(IATA DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATION 56TH EDITION, 4.4 SPECIAL PROVISIONS A197)**ADR:** CLASSIFICATION CODE M6, TRANSPORT CATEGORY 3, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (-)

MAY BE SHIPPED AS NON-RESTRICTED IN SINGLE OR COMBINATION PACKAGINGS CONTAINING A NET QUANTITY PER SINGLE OR INNER PACKAGING OF 5 L OR LESS. (ADR 2015 VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 3.3 SPECIAL PROVISIONS 375)

ADG HAZCHEM CODE: ●3Z **HIN:** 90**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 liquid
 Aspiration hazard
 tSkIrritation
 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Barium Compounds 7-13%

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

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
Flam. Liq. 4, H227	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H227: Combustible liquid.
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: Exclamation mark, health hazard, 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.