

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

715 Spraflex® Gold (Aerosol)

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

715 Spraflex® Gold (Aerosol)

UFI: 76JW-0TFA-Y2K2-NE0J

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Petroleum base lubricant for chain drives, open gears and wire ropes.

Uses advised against

No information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Chesterton International GmbH

Street: Am Lenzenfleck 23

Place: D-85737 Ismaning GERMANY

Telephone: +49 89 99 65 46 - 0 Telefax: +49 89 99 65 46 - 50

E-mail: eu-sds@chesterton.com

Contact person: eu-sds@chesterton.com Telephone: +49 89 99 65 46 - 0

E-mail: eu-sds@chesterton.com Internet: www.chesterton.com Responsible Department: eu-sds@chesterton.com

1.4. Emergency telephone +49(0) 551 - 1 92 40 (GIZ-Nord, 24h)

number:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aerosol 1; H222-H229 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

polybutene (isobutylene/butene copolymer

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

Signal word: Danger



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Pictograms:







Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate recycling or disposal facility.

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 dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands and body thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures



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Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name				
	EC No	Index No	REACH No		
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No				
9003-29-6	polybutene (isobutylene/butene cop	polymer		45 - 55 %	
	500-004-7				
	Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1; H315 H30	4			
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha				
	265-151-9	649-328-00-1	01-2119475133-43		
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H315 H336 H304 H411				
124-38-9	Carbon dioxide			1 - 5 %	
	204-696-9				
	Compressed gas; H280				
25619-56-1	Barium dinonyl naphthalene sulfonate			1 - 5 %	
	247-132-7				
	Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2; H332 H302 H315				

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity					
	Specific Conc.	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE						
9003-29-6	500-004-7	polybutene (isobutylene/butene copolymer	45 - 55 %					
	dermal: LD50 =	= > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 10000 mg/kg						
64742-49-0	265-151-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	25 - 35 %					
	inhalation: LC5 mg/kg	50 = > 4,96 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000						
25619-56-1	247-132-7	Barium dinonyl naphthalene sulfonate	1 - 5 %					
	inhalation: ATE mg/kg	E = 11 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 1,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); oral: ATE = 500						

Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial



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respiration. Call a doctor.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Let 1 glass of water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Headache, Dizziness, Pulmonary oedema Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Dry extinguishing powder.
- Carbon dioxide (CO2).
- alcohol resistant foam.
- Water spray jet

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Protective clothing.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.



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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Provide adequate ventilation. Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use protective skin cream before handling the product. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

Further information on handling

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Only wear fitting, comfortable and clean protective clothing. Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in a cool dry place. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep/Store only in original container.

Protect from direct sunlight.

Protect against: Frost



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Hints on joint storage

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm³	Category	Origin
74-98-6	Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkanes (C1-C3), Propane	-	-		Asphyxiant	
124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	5000	9000		TWA (8 h)	
		15000	27000		STEL (15 min)	

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance					
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value		
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point h	nydrogen treated naphtl	na			
Worker DNEL	, long-term	inhalation	systemic	1,9 mg/m³		
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1286,4 mg/m³		
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	1066,67 mg/m³		
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	0,41 mg/m³		
Worker DNEL	Worker DNEL, long-term		local	837,5 mg/m³		
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m³		
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m³		
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	640 mg/m³		

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection, goggles

Hand protection

Tested protective gloves must be worn: EN ISO 374

NBR (Nitrile rubber),

Wearing time with permanent contact: Thickness of the glove material: >= 0,4 mm, Breakthrough time: >480

min



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Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): Thickness of the glove material: >= 0,1 mm, Breakthrough time: > 30 min

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Skin protection

For the protection against direct skin contact, body protective clothing is essential (in addition to the usual working clothes).

Respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn

Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: A-P2

Thermal hazards

No data available

Environmental exposure controls

No data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Colour: light brown
Odour: like: Solvent

Test method

Melting point/freezing point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and

No data available

No data available

boiling range:

Flammability:

Lower explosion limits:

Upper explosion limits:

No data available
Upper explosion limits:

No data available
Flash point:

: -9 °C
Decomposition temperature:

No data available
PH-Value:

not applicable
Water solubility:

practically insoluble

Solubility in other solvents

No information available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:

Vapour pressure:

Density (at 20 °C):

No data available

0,87 g/cm³

Relative vapour density: >1 (Air=1)

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes



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Explosive properties

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Self-ignition temperature

Solid: No data available
Gas: No data available

Oxidizing properties

No information available.

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate: <1 (Ether =1)

Solvent content: 37%
Sublimation point: No data available
Softening point: No data available
Pour point: No data available
Viscosity / dynamic: 150 mPa·s

(at 25 °C)

Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acid, Strong alkali, Oxidising agent

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

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

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 5000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) > 50 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) > 12,5 mg/l



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CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
9003-29-6	polybutene (isobutylene/butene copolymer					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 10000	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	Study report (1998)	OECD Guideline 402
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 5000	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rabbit	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 402
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	> 4,96	Rat	Study report (1992)	OECD Guideline 403
25619-56-1	Barium dinonyl naphthal	ene sulfona	te			
	oral	ATE mg/kg	500			
	inhalation vapour	ATE	11 mg/l			
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	1,5 mg/l			

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha)

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity



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Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CAS No	Chemical name							
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method	
9003-29-6	polybutene (isobutylene/b	utene copo	olymer					
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50 mg/l	> 1000	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	REACh Registration Dossier	other: REACH Guidance on QSARs R.6	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 1000	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	REACh Registration Dossier	other: REACH Guidance on QSARs R.6	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50 mg/l	> 1000	48 h	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	other: REACH Guidance on QSARs R.6	
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha							
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50	8,2 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Study report (1995)	other: EPA 66013-75-009	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	3,1 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 201	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50	4,5 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 202	
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	2,6 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1999)	other: OECD Guideline 211	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	2,6 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1999)	OECD Guideline 211	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
9003-29-6	polybutene (isobutylene/butene copolymer	7,6 - 7,8

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
9003-29-6	polybutene (isobutylene/butene	144,54		EPA (2021)
	copolymer			

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.



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12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:UN 195014.2. UN proper shipping name:AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):214.4. Packing group:-Hazard label:2.1Classification code:5F

Special Provisions: 190 327 344 625

Limited quantity:1 LExcepted quantity:E0Transport category:2Tunnel restriction code:D

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 1950 **14.2. UN proper shipping name:** AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):214.4. Packing group:-Hazard label:2.1Classification code:5F

Special Provisions: 190 327 344 625

Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E0

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 1950 **14.2. UN proper shipping name:** AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):2.114.4. Packing group:-Hazard label:2.1

Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

Limited quantity: 1000 mL Excepted quantity: E0



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EmS: F-D, S-U

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

 14.3. Transport hazard class(es):
 2.1

 14.4. Packing group:

 Hazard label:
 2.1

Special Provisions: A145 A167 A802

Limited quantity Passenger: 30 kg G
Passenger LQ: Y203
Excepted quantity: E0

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:203IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:75 kgIATA-packing instructions - Cargo:203IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:150 kg

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: Yes

Danger releasing substance: Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII): Entry 3, Entry 28, Entry 40, Entry 75

National regulatory information

Water hazard class (D): 2 - obviously hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

SECTION 16: Other information



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Abbreviations and acronyms

Aerosol: Aerosol Compressed gas

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquid Acute Tox: Acute toxicity Asp. Tox: Aspiration hazard Skin Irrit: Skin irritation

STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route

(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID:Règlement international conernat le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer

(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Refulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures,

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

EC50: Effectice concentration, 50 percent

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1; H222-H229	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
STOT SE 3; H336	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if hea

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

H315 Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. H332



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H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.				
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)