

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

### 740 Heavy Duty Rust Guard (Aerosol)

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

740 Heavy Duty Rust Guard (Aerosol)

UFI: 8DT6-TA90-Y3N6-97YF

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

#### Use of the substance/mixture

Coats and protects metal like a paint with minimum surface preparation but is easily removable. Heavy Duty Rust Guard can be used for the protection of metal, tools, fixtures, parts-in-process, equipment, tanks, structures, machinery, tubing, castings, rod, bar and sheet stock. Effective to 80°C (175°F).

#### 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 3; H412

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Hazard components for labelling

Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, < 2% aromatics

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



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Danger Signal word:

Pictograms:





#### **Hazard statements**

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

communication of communications	
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 face 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.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate recycling or disposal facility.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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

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

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

# **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 1272/2008)	•			
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified					
	265-149-8	649-422-00-2				
	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Asp.	Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3; H2	26 H336 H304 H412			
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkar	nes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, < 2	% aromatics	25 - < 30 %		
	919-857-5		01-2119463258-33			
	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Asp.	Tox. 1; H226 H336 H304 EUI	1066			
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotrea	ted light; Low boiling point hy	drogen treated naphtha	20 - < 25 %		
	265-151-9	649-328-00-1	01-2119475133-43			
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT H411					
74-98-6	propane	7 - 13 %				
	200-827-9	601-003-00-5	01-2119486944-21			
	Flam. Gas 1; H220					
106-97-8	butane	7 - 13 %				
	203-448-7	601-004-00-0				
	Flam. Gas 1; H220					
64742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotre	1 - < 5 %				
	265-157-1	649-467-00-8	01-2119484627-25			
	Asp. Tox. 1; H304					
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol, butyl cellosolv	0,1 - 0,5 %				
	203-905-0	603-014-00-0	01-2119475108-36			
	Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2; H331 H302 H315 H319					

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



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Specific Conc. Limits. M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity				
	Specific Conc.	Limits, M-factors and ATE					
64742-47-8	265-149-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified	25 - 35 %				
	inhalation: LC mg/kg	50 = > 5,28 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000					
	919-857-5	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, < 2% aromatics					
	inhalation: LC mg/kg	50 = > 4,96 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000					
64742-49-0	265-151-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	20 - < 25 %				
	inhalation: LC50 = > 4,96 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg						
106-97-8	203-448-7	butane	7 - 13 %				
	inhalation: LC50 = 273000 ppm (gases)						
64742-54-7	265-157-1	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil - unspecified	1 - < 5 %				
	dermal: LD50	= > 5000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg					
111-76-2	203-905-0	2-butoxyethanol, butyl cellosolve, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	0,1 - 0,5 %				
	inhalation: ATE 3 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: ATE 1200 mg/kg						

### **Further Information**

No information available.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. 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 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.

Immediately call a doctor.



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#### 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

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

#### 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.

### **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



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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

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

# Hints on joint storage

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

# Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from:

- Frost
- Heat
- Humidity

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters



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# Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm³	Category	Origin
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	20	98		TWA (8 h)	
		50	246		STEL (15 min)	
74-98-6	Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases, Alkanes (C1-C3), Propane	-	-		Asphyxiant	
106-97-8	Butane, all isomers - n-butane	1000	-		STEL (15 min)	

# **Biological limit values**

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	BAA	200 mg/g	Creatinine	End of shift



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#### **DNEL/DMEL values**

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - u	ınspecified		
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	18,75 mg/kg bw/day
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclen	es, < 2% aromatics		
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	185 mg/m³
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	46 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	46 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	871 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	77 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	systemic	1286,4 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	local	837,5 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	local	1066,67 mg/m³
Consumer DNE	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m³
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m³
Consumer DNE	EL, acute	inhalation	local	640 mg/m³
,				
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling pe	oint hydrogen treated nap	ohtha	
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	1,9 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	systemic	1286,4 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	local	837,5 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	local	1066,67 mg/m³
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	0,41 mg/m³
Consumer DNE	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m³
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m³
Consumer DNE	EL, acute	inhalation	local	640 mg/m³
64742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; E	Baseoil - unspecified		
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	1,19 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	2,73 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	local	5,58 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	0,97 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	0,74 mg/kg bw/day
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol, butyl cellosolve, ethylene glycol mon	obutyl ether		



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Worker DNEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	98 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute	inhalation	systemic	1091 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute	inhalation	local	246 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	125 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, acute	dermal	systemic	89 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	59 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute	inhalation	systemic	426 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute	inhalation	local	147 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	75 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute	dermal	systemic	89 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term	oral	systemic	6,3 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute	oral	systemic	26,7 mg/kg bw/day

#### **PNEC values**

CAS No	Substance						
Environmenta	I compartment	Value					
64742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil - unspecified						
Secondary poisoning 9,33							
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol, butyl cellosolve, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether						
Freshwater	8,8 mg/l						
Freshwater (in	26,4 mg/l						
Marine water		0,88 mg/l					
Freshwater se	ediment	34,6 mg/kg					
Marine sedim	ent	3,46 mg/kg					
Secondary poisoning							
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)							
Soil		2,33 mg/kg					

### 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),



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

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

Protective clothing

#### 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: AX

#### Thermal hazards

No data available

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

No special measures are necessary.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Colour: colourless
Odour: like: Mineral oil

Test method

Melting point/freezing point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and

No data available

98 °C

boiling range:

No data available Flammability: Lower explosion limits: 1,1 g/m<sup>3</sup> 9,0 g/m<sup>3</sup> Upper explosion limits: Flash point: -8 °C No data available Auto-ignition temperature: No data available Decomposition temperature: pH-Value: No data available Water solubility: **Immiscible** 

Solubility in other solvents

No information available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:

Vapour pressure:

Density (at 20 °C):

No data available

0,79 g/cm³

Relative vapour density: >1 (air = 1)

### 9.2. Other information



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### Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Sustaining combustion:

No data available

Self-ignition temperature

Solid: No data available
Gas: No data available

Oxidizing properties

No information available.

#### Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate: <1 (Ether = 1)

Sublimation point:No data availableSoftening point:No data availablePour point:No data availableViscosity / dynamic:No data available

### **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).

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

- Oxidising agent, strong

### 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.



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#### **ATEmix calculated**

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

CAS No	Chemical name								
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method			
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), h	ydro-treated light;	Kerosir	ne - unspecified					
	oral	LD50 > 5 mg/kg	000	Rat	Study report (1992)	EPA OTS 798.1175			
	dermal	LD50 > 2 mg/kg	2000	Rabbit	Study report (1992)	EPA OTS 798.1100			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 5 mg/l	,28	Rat	Study report (1987)	OECD Guideline 403			
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,	n-alkanes, isoalka	anes, cy	clenes, < 2% aromatics					
	oral	LD50 > 5 mg/kg	000	Rat	Study report (1988)	OECD Guideline 401			
	dermal	LD50 > 2 mg/kg	2000	Rat	Study report (1989)	OECD Guideline 402			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 4 mg/l	,96	Rat	Study report (1992)	OECD Guideline 403			
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha								
	oral	LD50 > 5 mg/kg	000	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 401			
	dermal	LD50 > 2 mg/kg	2000	Rabbit	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 402			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 4 mg/l	,96	Rat	Study report (1992)	OECD Guideline 403			
106-97-8	butane								
	inhalation (4 h) gas	LC50 273	3000	Rat	GESTIS				
64742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), h	ydrotreated heavy	/ paraffiı	nic; Baseoil - unspecified					
	oral	LD50 > 5 mg/kg	000	Rat	Study report (1982)	OECD Guideline 401			
	dermal	LD50 > 5 mg/kg	000	Rabbit	Study report (1982)	OECD Guideline 402			
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol, butyl ce	ellosolve, ethylene	glycol	monobutyl ether					
	oral	ATE 1200 mg/l	κg						
	dermal	LD50 > 2 mg/kg	2000	Rat	Study report (1993)	OECD Guideline 402			
	inhalation vapour	ATE 3 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.



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### 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. (Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified; Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, < 2% aromatics; 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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method	
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hy	dro-treated	light; Kerosin	ie - unsp	ecified			
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50 mg/l	2 - 5	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (1994)	OECD Guideline 203	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	8,3 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 201	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50	1,4 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 202	
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n	ı-alkanes, is	soalkanes, cy	clenes, <	2% aromatics			
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50 mg/l	> 100	96 h	Danio rerio	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 203	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 100	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 201	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50 mg/l	> 100	48 h	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 202	
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	0,131	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Company report (2010)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	> 10,2	21 d	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 211	
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hyd	Irotreated li	ght; Low boilir	ng point l	nydrogen treated naphtha	1		
	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	
74-98-6	propane							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	49,9	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been develo	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	19,37	96 h	Algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.	



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	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	69,43	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment	Calculation using ECOSAR
						Division (200	Program v1.00.
106-97-8	butane						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	49,9	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been develo
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	19,37	96 h		USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	69,43	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
64742-54-7	Distillates (petroleum), hy	drotreated	heavy paraffin	ic; Base	oil - unspecified		
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50 mg/l	> 100	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 203
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	>= 1000	14 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	CONCAWE, Brussels, Belgium (2010)	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol, butyl ce	losolve, eth	nylene glycol n	nonobut	yl ether		
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	1474	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Toxicol Mech Meth 12, 255-63 (2002)	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	911 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Toxicol Mech Meth 12, 255-63 (2002)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	1550	48 h	Daphnia magna	Toxicol Mech Meth 12, 255-63 (2002)	OECD Guideline 202
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	> 100	21 d	Danio rerio	Toxicol Mech Meth 12, 255-63 (2002)	OECD Guideline 204
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	100 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Toxicol Mech Meth 12, 255-63 (2002)	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
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, < 2% aromatics	>= 3,17
74-98-6	propane	1,09
106-97-8	butane	1,09
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol, butyl cellosolve, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	0,81



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#### **BCF**

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, < 2% aromatics	>= 30,85	calculated	REACh Registration D

### 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.

#### 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 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
Transport category: 2
Tunnel 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):
 2

 14.4. Packing group:

 Hazard label:
 2.1



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Classification 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 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):2.114.4. 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: No

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

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial 710 g/l

emissions:



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Information according to Directive

2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

**National regulatory information** 

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

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:

Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, < 2% aromatics

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

propane butane

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic; Baseoil - unspecified

2-butoxyethanol, butyl cellosolve, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

### **SECTION 16: Other information**



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#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Gas: Flammable gases

Aerosol: Aerosol

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquid Acute Tox: Acute toxicity Asp. Tox: Aspiration hazard Skin Irrit: Skin irritation Eye Irrit: Eye 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 3; H412	Calculation method					

### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



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H315	Causes skin irritation.				
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.				
H331	Toxic if inhaled.				
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.				
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.				

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