

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

785 Parting Lubricant (Aerosol)

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

1.1. Product identifier

785 Parting Lubricant (Aerosol)

UFI: 778C-FMQY-S71J-7X0K

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Synthetic Base. Eases assembly and disassembly of meta! parts by protecting against galling, self-welding, corrosion, and galvanic attack. Do not use on oxygen systems.

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 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

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

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

Signal word: Danger



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Pictograms:







Hazard statements

	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
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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

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 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.

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

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

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH208 Contains 5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.

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	o 1272/2008)				
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-trea	ted light; Kerosine - unspecified		35 - 45 %		
	265-149-8	649-422-00-2				
	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Asp. To	x. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3; H226 H336	H304 H412			
9003-29-6	Polybuten (Isobutylen-/Buten-Cop	polymer)		15 - 25 %		
	500-004-7					
	Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1; H315 H3	04				
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreate	d light; Low boiling point hydrogen tre	eated naphtha	10 - 15 %		
	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					
12001-26-2	Mica		1 - 5 %			
	601-648-2					
	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE					
124-38-9	Carbon dioxide		1 - 5 %			
	204-696-9					
	Compressed gas; H280					
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha					
	265-150-3	649-327-00-6				
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT S H411					
72676-55-2	5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3l		< 1 %			
	276-763-0		01-2120119820-64			
	Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2;	H317 H411				
67-56-1	methanol			< 1 %		
	200-659-6	603-001-00-X	01-2119433307-44			
	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 3, Acute	Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, STOT SE 1; H2	225 H331 H311 H301 H370			

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 Cond	c. Limits, M-factors and ATE					
64742-47-8	265-149-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified	35 - 45 %				
	inhalation: Lo	C50 = > 5,28 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000					
9003-29-6	500-004-7	Polybuten (Isobutylen-/Buten-Copolymer)	15 - 25 %				
	dermal: LD5	dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 10000 mg/kg					
64742-49-0	265-151-9	265-151-9 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha					
	inhalation: LC50 = > 4,96 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg						
64742-48-9	265-150-3	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	< 1 %				
	inhalation: LC50 = > 4,96 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg						
72676-55-2	276-763-0	5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione	< 1 %				
	dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 5680 mg/kg						
67-56-1	200-659-6	methanol	< 1 %				
		C50 = > 115,9 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 0,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: g/kg; oral: LD50 = > 1187 - 2769 mg/kg STOT SE 1; H370: >= 10 - 100 STOT >= 3 - < 10					

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down. 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.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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).



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Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

No information available.

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

In case of fire may be liberated:

- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide (CO2).
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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.

Remove persons to safety.

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. Adverse environmental effects

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.



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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

Do not breathe aerosol.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area.

Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing.

Never use pressure to empty container. Keep/Store only in original container.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep/Store only in original container.

Protect from direct sunlight.

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

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



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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	
7429-90-5	Aluminium metal (Respirable Fraction)	-	1		TWA (8 h)	
106-97-8	Butane, all isomers - n-butane	1000	-		STEL (15 min)	
1317-65-3	Calcium carbonate, total inhalable dust	-	10		TWA (8 h)	
124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	5000	9000		TWA (8 h)	
		15000	27000		STEL (15 min)	
7782-42-5	Graphite (all forms except fibres) (Respirable Fraction)	-	2		TWA (8 h)	
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	200	260		TWA (8 h)	
12001-26-2	Mica, respirable dust	-	3		TWA (8 h)	

Biological limit values

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
67-56-1	Methanol	Methanol	15 mg/L	Urine	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 - unsp	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified						
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	18,75 mg/kg bw/day				
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point	hydrogen treated naphtl	na					
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 DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	0,41 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	local	640 mg/m³				
7429-90-5	aluminium							
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	systemic	3,72 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	local	3,72 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	7,9 mg/kg bw/day				
7782-42-5	Graphite							
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	systemic	1,2 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	local	1,2 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	0,3 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	813 mg/kg bw/day				
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling poir	nt hydrogen treated napl	ntha					
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	systemic	1,9 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	0,41 mg/m³				
Worker DNEL	long-term	dermal	systemic	300 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	300 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	300 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 DN	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m³				
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	local	640 mg/m³				



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72676-55-2	5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thio	one		
Worker DNEI	_, long-term	inhalation	systemic	3,29 mg/m³
Worker DNEI	., long-term	dermal	systemic	0,93 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer Di	NEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	0,56 mg/m³
Consumer DI	NEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	0,33 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DI	NEL, long-term	oral	systemic	0,17 mg/kg bw/day
67-56-1	methanol			
Worker DNEI	., long-term	inhalation	systemic	130 mg/m³
Worker DNEI	_, acute	inhalation	systemic	130 mg/m³
Worker DNEI	., long-term	inhalation	local	130 mg/m³
Worker DNEI	_, acute	inhalation	local	130 mg/m³
Worker DNEI	., long-term	dermal	systemic	20 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEI	_, acute	dermal	systemic	20 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DI	NEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	26 mg/m³
Consumer DI	NEL, acute	inhalation	systemic	26 mg/m³
Consumer DI	NEL, long-term	inhalation	local	26 mg/m³
Consumer DI	NEL, acute	inhalation	local	26 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DI	NEL, long-term	oral	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DI	NEL, acute	oral	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance						
Environmental compartment Value							
7429-90-5	5 aluminium						
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)							
72676-55-2 5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione							
Freshwater	0,003 mg/l						
Freshwater (in	0,003 mg/l						
Marine water		0 mg/l					
Freshwater se	diment	0,039 mg/kg					
Marine sedime	0,004 mg/kg						
Micro-organisi	0,31 mg/l						
Soil		0,006 mg/kg					



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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), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber)

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: \geq 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

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid Colour: grey

Test method

Melting point/freezing point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and

No data available
94 °C

boiling range:

Flammability:

Lower explosion limits:

Upper explosion limits:

No data available

Upper explosion limits:

No data available

Flash point:

7,8 °C

Auto-ignition temperature:

No data available



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Decomposition temperature:

pH-Value:

not applicable
Water solubility:

practically insoluble

Solubility in other solvents

No information available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: <1
Vapour pressure: <1 hPa
Relative density: 0,9

Relative vapour density: >1 (Air=1)

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

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)

Further InformationNo 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

No known hazardous reactions.

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

- Oxidising agent

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

- Carbon monoxide
- aldehydes
- Gases/vapours, toxic

SECTION 11: Toxicological information



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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) 79487 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) 238462 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) > 20 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 397,4 mg/l



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CAS No	Chemical name								
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method			
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified								
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 5000	Rat	Study report (1992)	EPA OTS 798.1175			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rabbit	Study report (1992)	EPA OTS 798.1100			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	> 5,28	Rat	Study report (1987)	OECD Guideline 403			
9003-29-6	Polybuten (Isobutylen-/B	uten-Copolyn	ner)						
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	> 10000	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 401			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	Study report (1996)	OECD Guideline 402			
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hyd	drotreated ligh	nt; Low boili	ng 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			
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; 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			
72676-55-2	5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione								
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	5680	Rat	Study report (1983)	OECD Guideline 401			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rabbit	Study report (1983)	OECD Guideline 402			
67-56-1	methanol								
	oral	LD50 2769 mg/kg	> 1187 -	Rat	Study report (1975)	Study performed according to internal co			
	dermal	ATE mg/kg	300						
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	> 115,9	Rat	Study report (1980)	Study performed according to internal co			
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	0,5 mg/l						



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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.

Contains 5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.

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)

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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CAS No	Chemical name									
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method			
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified									
	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			
9003-29-6	Polybuten (Isobutylen-/Bu	ten-Copoly	mer)							
	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			
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; 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	Pseudokirchneriella 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			
72676-55-2	5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiaz	ole-2(3H)-t	hione							



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	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 454	96 h	Pimephales promelas	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	20 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	3 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 202
67-56-1	methanol						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	15400	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	Bulletin of Environmental Contamination	other: EPA-660/3-75-00 9, 1975
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 22000 mg/l	ca.	96 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 7	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 10000	48 h	Daphnia magna	Water Research 23(4): 495-499 (1989)	other: DIN 38412 Teil 11
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	446,7	28 d	Pimephales promelas	SAR and QSAR in Environmental Research,	Calculation performed with ECOSAR
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	208 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD QSAR Toolbox Report (2013)	Toxicity of the target chemical is predi

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	Polybuten (Isobutylen-/Buten-Copolymer)	7,6 - 7,8
72676-55-2	5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione	1,46
67-56-1	methanol	-0,77

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
9003-29-6	Polybuten (Isobutylen-/Buten-Copolymer)	144,54		EPA (2021)
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	144,3	calculated	Other company data (
67-56-1	methanol	1	Cyprinus carpio	Comparative Biochemi

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.



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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. 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):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): 2.1



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14.4. 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):
 2.1

 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: 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 29, Entry 40, Entry 75

Information according to Directive P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

Additional information: E2

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



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

Carbon dioxide

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

5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione

methanol

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Water-react: Substance and mixture which, in contact with water, emits flammable gas

Flam. Gas: Flammable gases

Aerosol: Aerosol Compressed gas

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquid Flam. Sol: Flammable solid Acute Tox: Acute toxicity Asp. Tox: Aspiration hazard Skin Irrit: Skin irritation Eye Irrit: Eye irritation Skin Sens: Skin sensitisation

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



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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			
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Bridging principle "Aerosols"			
STOT SE 3; H336	Bridging principle "Aerosols"			
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411				

elevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)				
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.			
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.			
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.			
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.			
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.			
H301	Toxic if swallowed.			
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.			
H315	Causes skin irritation.			
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.			
H331	Toxic if inhaled.			
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.			
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
H370	Causes damage to organs.			
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			

EUH208 Contains 5,5'-dithiodi-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

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