

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 2020/878/EU (REACH, Annex II) 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 27 November 2024 **Date of previous issue:** 5 December 2023 **SDS No.** 173B-23

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

1.1. Product identifier

715 Spraflex® (Bulk)

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): 58Q2-VW2M-QV0G-TVFW

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

Relevant identified uses: Petroleum base lubricant for chain drives, open gears and wire ropes.

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
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,
D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Flammable liquid, Category 3, H226
[Skin irritation, Category 3, H316]
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

2.1.2. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16. Any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU, the US, Canada and Australia in their national implementations of GHS.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:	H226 H316 H336 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	P210 P233 P242 P243 P261 P271 P273 P280A P303/361/353 P332/313 P304/340 P312 P370/378 P403/235 P405 P501	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, foam or water spray to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. 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./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification	SCL, M-factor, ATE
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	20-30	64742-47-8 265-149-8	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 [Skin Irrit. 3, H316] STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 2,000 ATE (inhalation, mist): > 5 mg/l
m-Xylene	1-5	108-38-3 203-576-3	NA	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332, H312 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401* Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE (oral): 4,320 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 1,100 mg/kg ATE (inhalation, vapour): 11 mg/l
Other ingredients: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic**	20-30	64742-52-5/ 265-155-0	NA	Not classified	ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 2,000 ATE (inhalation, mist): > 5 mg/l

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16. * Non-CLP classification. Any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU, the US, Canada and Australia in their national implementations of GHS.

** 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)
- 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH
- WHMIS 2022
- Safe Work Australia

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:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Contact physician if irritation persists.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. Avoid breathing vapours. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Causes mild skin irritation. Direct eye contact will cause eye irritation. Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING 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, Hydrogen Sulfide and other toxic fumes.

Other hazards: Water may cause frothing.

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. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Do not breathe vapour. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Wash before eating, drinking or smoking. Contaminated leather including shoes cannot be decontaminated and should be discarded. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry area in closed containers.

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		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	500	N/A	212*	1200*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
m-Xylene	100	435	100 STEL: 150	434	50 STEL: 100	220	80 STEL: 150	350 655
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	(inhal.)	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	5

*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 EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

Xylene:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Source	Notes
Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH	–

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:**Workers**

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
m-Xylene	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	221 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)
	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	221 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic	Inhalation	Chronic effects, systemic	5.58 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)
	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	2.73 mg/m ³ (GESTIS)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Not available

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If product is heated, use 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/P).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton*, neoprene, nitrile). *Trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: Impervious clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	high viscosity liquid	pH	not applicable
Colour	black	Kinematic viscosity	≥ 57.87 cSt @ 40°C (calculated)
Odour	strong petroleum odor	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	139°C (282°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.917 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	35%	Weight per volume	7.63 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	41°C (105°F)	% Aromatics by weight	< 6%
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

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames, heat, sparks and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes, Hydrogen Sulfide and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 / GHS**

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. ATE-mix > 5000 mg/kg.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
m-Xylene	LD50, rat	4,320 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. ATE-mix = 22,044 mg/kg

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
m-Xylene	LD50, rabbit	> 4,200 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: ATE-mix = 220.4 mg/l (vapour). Excessive inhalation of vapors will irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.28 mg/l (vapour)
m-Xylene	LC50, rat, 4 h	27.124 mg/l (vapour)
m-Xylene	LC50, rat, 4 h	6,700 ppm (vapour)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes mild skin irritation.

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

Serious eye damage/irritation: Direct eye contact will cause eye irritation.

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Xylene	Skin sensitization, mouse	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, m-Xylene: 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, m-Xylene: 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, m-Xylene: 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

None

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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. m-Xylene: LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/l in the most sensitive species; chronic NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 days = 1.57 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The solvents (m-Xylene, Distillates [Petroleum], Hydrotreated Light) will degrade rapidly in air. m-Xylene: readily biodegradable. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic: inherently biodegradable. Oil products, improperly released to the environment, can cause ground and water pollution.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

m-Xylene, low potential for bioaccumulation. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1 – 5 (estimated). Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated naphthenic: some components may bioaccumulate in fish and aquatic organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). The solvents [m-Xylene, Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light] will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. m-Xylene: expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.7. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways. Unused or spent product is amenable to incineration or fuels blending. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1993
TDG: UN1993
US DOT: UN1993*

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPHTHA)
TDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPHTHA)
US DOT: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS NAPHTHA)*

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 3
TDG: 3
US DOT: 3

14.4. Packing group

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

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: ERG NO.128,
 *MAY BE RECLASSIFIED AS A COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND AS NON HAZARDOUS IN NON-BULK PACKAGES (MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF 119 GALLONS(450 L) OR LESS AS A RECEPTACLE) (49CFR 173.150 (F),(1),(2))
IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E
ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE F1 , TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (D/E)
ADG HAZCHEM CODE: ●3Y **HIN:** 30

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. EU regulations****Authorisations under Title VII:** Not applicable**Restrictions under Title VIII:** None**Other EU regulations:** Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (hazard category P5c, Flammable Liquids; qualifying quantities 5,000 t (net), 50,000 t (net)).**15.1.2. 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	m-Xylene	108-38-3	1-5%
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure			

TSCA: All chemical components are listed in the TSCA inventory.

Other national regulations: None**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

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
 CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
 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
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
 (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
 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
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
 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)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 3, H316	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332: Harmful if inhaled.
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 27 November 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.2, 7.1, 11.1, 12.1, 12.2, 15.1.2, 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.