SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2022 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 30 May 2025 **Date of previous issue:** 28 May 2025 **SDS No.** 151B-24

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

1.1. Product identifier

775 Moisture Shield (Bulk)

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

Relevant identified uses: Displaces moisture; deposits a clear, protective coating for metals in process, storage, transit, use. Easily removable. This is a solvent base coating.

Uses advised against: No information available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055

Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Flammable liquid, Category 4, H227
Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
Skin irritation, Category 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.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:	H227	Combustible liquid.
	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H412	Harmful 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.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves.
	P301/310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P332/313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P304/340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
	P403/233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P235	Keep cool.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information:	None	

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients[1]	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	75-85	64742-47-8	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 3, H316 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic*	5-10	64742-52-5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), oxidized, Me esters, barium salts	3-7	68603-10-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302, H332
Barium sulfonate	1-5	Unknown	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 (C > 10%)

*Contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

[1] Classified according to: 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), WHMIS 2022, Safe Work Australia, GHS

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician immediately.

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. Avoid breathing vapours. Do not ingest. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Inhalation of excessive vapors may result in irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

Other hazards: None

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. If removal of ignition sources is not possible, then flush material away with water. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ground and bond product transfer. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA PEL[1]		ACGIH TLV[2]		AUSTRALIA ES[3]	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	179 *	1200 *	N/A	N/A
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	(inhal.)	5	N/A	5
Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), oxidized, Me esters, barium salts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barium sulfonate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

[1] United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits
[2] American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values
[3] Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

No special requirements. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator (e.g., EN filter type A/P3, half mask).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., rubber, nitrile)

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or glasses.

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

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

9.2. Other information

VOC (EPA 24): 5.7 lbs/gal.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Open flames and red hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with dermatitis are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg, estimated

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

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

Inhalation: Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. Inhalation of excessive vapors may result in irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5.2 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50, rat, 4 hours	> 5 mg/l, estimated

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

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

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

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: Barium sulfonate: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

Reproductive toxicity: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, Barium sulfonate: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure: Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: can degrade in air; inherently biodegradable. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: not readily biodegradable (biodegradation, OECD 301F, 28 days: 31%). Barium sulfonate: not readily biodegradable (biodegradation, OECD 301D, 28 days: 8%).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) = 2.1 – 6.5. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: not expected to bioaccumulate. Barium sulfonate: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) 4.76, 40°C.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. Surface tension: < 33 mN/m @ 25°C. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Material may be stabilized and solidified prior to disposal. Treatment standards for Barium may need to be met prior to land disposal. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
TDG:	NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
US DOT:	NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards

NOT APPLICABLE

14.6. Special precautions for user

NOT APPLICABLE

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

NOT APPLICABLE

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

15.1.1. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:

Flammable liquid
Aspiration hazard
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:

Barium Compounds	7-13%

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
ES: Exposure Standard
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
N/A: Not Applicable
NA: Not Available
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data:

Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 4, H227	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Skin Irrit. 3, H316	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements:
H227: Combustible liquid.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Exclamation mark, health hazard

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 30 May 2025

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Section 2.2 (Precautionary statements).

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.