

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 7 June 2024

Date of previous issue: 20 April 2021

SDS No. 131B-24

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

1.1. Product identifier

740 Heavy Duty Rust Guard (Bulk)

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

Relevant identified uses: 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

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

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 3, H226

Skin irritation 3, Category 3, H316

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3, H336

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:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H316

Causes mild skin irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.
	P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
	P242	Use non-sparking tools.
	P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
	P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
	P303/361/353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	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.
	P370/378	In case of fire: Use CO ₂ , dry chemical or foam to extinguish.
	P403/235	Store in a well-ventilated place. 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	45 - 55	64742-47-8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 3, H316 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Mineral oil*	0.9 - 5	**	Asp. Tox, H304
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (Synonym: Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether)	0.1 - < 1	111-77-3	Repr. 1B, H360D (C ≥ 3%)
2-Butoxyethanol	0.1 - 0.5	111-76-2	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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

**May contain: CAS No. 64742-54-7, 64742-65-0, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9

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.
Skin contact:	Wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Consult physician if irritation develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.
Eye contact:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Consult physician if irritation develops.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.
Protection of first-aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

High vapor concentrations may irritate eyes, respiratory tract and possibly cause dizziness, nausea 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

If ingestion and vomiting occurs, monitor patient for 48 hours for breathing difficulties.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jets

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other products of incomplete combustion.

Other hazards: Containers may rupture on heating. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition source and flash back.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 3 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

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

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid eating, drinking or smoking in the work area. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. 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/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	212*	1200*	N/A	N/A
Mineral oil	N/A	5	(inhal.)	5	N/A	5
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Butoxyethanol	50 (skin)	240	20	N/A	20	96.9
					STEL:	
					50	242

*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

2-Butoxyethanol:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Basis	Notes
Butoxyacetic acid (BAA)	Urine	End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine	ACGIH	–

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

Use only in well-ventilated areas. If exposure limit is exceeded, provide adequate explosion-proof ventilation.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use a half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter (e.g., EN filter type A-P). Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites.

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

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles or face shield.

Other: None

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	moderate viscosity liquid	pH	not applicable
Colour	brown	Kinematic viscosity	69.2 cSt @ 40°C
Odour	solvent odor	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	150°C (302°F)	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	Density and/or relative density	0.902 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	56%	Weight per volume	7.5 lbs/gal.
Flammability	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	46°C (114°F)	% Aromatics by weight	4.7%
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 acids/bases and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen. Amines.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, 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.**Acute toxicity -****Oral:**

Based on available data on components, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5,000 mg/kg
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50, mouse	7,128 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50, rat	1,200 mg/kg

Dermal:

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50, rabbit	9,404 mg/kg

Inhalation:

ATE-mix = 1612.9 mg/l (vapour). High vapor concentrations may irritate eyes, respiratory tract and possibly cause dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5 mg/l
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	LC0, rat, 6 h	> 1.2 mg/l (vapour, maximum attainable concentration)
2-Butoxyethanol	LC50, rat, 4 h	3 mg/l (vapour)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may defat the skin and cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin sensitization	Not sensitizing (read-across)
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol	Skin sensitization, guinea pig	Not sensitizing
2-Butoxyethanol	Skin sensitization	Not sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol, 2-Butoxyethanol: 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, 2-Butoxyethanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: May damage the unborn child.

STOT – single exposure:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – repeated exposure:

Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational overexposure to all solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol, 2-Butoxyethanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:

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

Other information:

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

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, vapor phase: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks; OECD 301F, 28 days - 80%, readily biodegradable. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol, 2-Butoxyethanol: readily biodegradable. Mineral oil: CO2 Evolution Test (OECD 301B) 28 days - 31%.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow). 2.1 – 5, estimated 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol, 2-Butoxyethanol: not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Insoluble in water. 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. 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol: expected to have very high mobility in soils.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

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

Incinerate or landfill absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Old or spent material must meet appropriate treatment standards for ignitable waste. 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: UN1268

TDG: UN1268

US DOT: UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (MINERAL SPIRITS)

TDG: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (MINERAL SPIRITS)

US DOT: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (MINERAL SPIRITS)

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

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 SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITIES IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS AND IN INNER PACKAGES

NOT OVER 5 LITERS (49 CFR 173.150(B,3)).

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. National regulations****US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:**

Flammable liquid
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

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

Glycol Ethers 111-77-3/111-76-2 Below de minimis concentration

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. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 3, H316	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"

Relevant H-statements: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H227: Combustible liquid.
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 H331: Toxic if inhaled.
 H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H360D: May damage the unborn child.
 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, exclamation mark

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 7 June 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 5.2, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 12.2-12.5, 15.1, 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.

