



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:** 29 December 2020 **SDS No.** 131A-24

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

1.1. Product identifier

740 Heavy Duty Rust Guard (Aerosol)

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 2015

Flammable aerosol, Category 1, H222

Liquefied gas, H280

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

2.1.2. Classification according to WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS 7+

Aerosol, Category 1, H222

Skin irritation, Category 2, H315

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3, H412

2.1.3. 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 2015****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:**

Danger

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H315 Causes 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.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
 P302/352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 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.
 P362/364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None known**Labeling according to WHMIS 2022 / Safe Work Australia / GHS 7+****Hazard pictograms:****Signal word:**

Danger

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H315 Causes 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.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
 P302/352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 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.
 P362/364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
 P410/412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F/50 °C.
 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	25-35	64742-47-8	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 3, H316 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	15-24	64742-49-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Propane	7-13	74-98-6	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
Butane**	7-13	106-97-8	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Simple Asphyxiant (US/Can.)
Mineral oil***	0.5-3	****	Asp. Tox, H304
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

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene. **Contains less than 0.1 % w/w 1,3-Butadiene.

***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. Contact physician if irritation persists.

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

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. 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

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: Pressurized containers, when heated, are a potential explosive hazard. 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 Y

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**

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Avoid eating, drinking or smoking in the work area. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C (120°F). Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	N/A	N/A	342*	1400*	N/A	N/A
Propane	1000	1800	**	N/A	**	N/A
Butane	***	N/A	1000	N/A	800	1900
Mineral oil	N/A	5	(inhal.)	5	N/A	5
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®.

**Simple asphyxiant.

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

Good general mechanical ventilation. If exposure limits are 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).

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Contact type	Glove material	Layer thickness	Breakthrough time*
Full	Nitrile rubber	0.40 mm	>480 min.
Splash	Nitrile rubber	0.11 mm	> 30 min.

*Determined according to EN374 standard.

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	mild petroleum distillate odor	Solubility in water	insoluble
Odour threshold	not determined	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not applicable
Boiling point or range	98°C (209°F), product only	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not applicable	Density and/or relative density	0.79 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	71%, product only	Weight per volume	6.6 lbs/gal.
Flammability	ignitable	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	LEL: 1.1%; UEL: 9.0%	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Flash point	-8°C (18°F), product only	% Aromatics by weight	not determined
Method	Tag 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 and high temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen, Potassium Nitrate.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other toxic fumes (by combustion).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact. Personnel with pre-existing bronchial or lung conditions are generally aggravated by exposure.

Acute toxicity -**Oral:**

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
2-Butoxyethanol	LD50, rat	1,200 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LD50, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation:

ATE-mix = 2941.2 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	LC50, rat, 4 h	> 5.6 mg/l
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.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Skin irritation, rabbit	Irritating

Serious eye damage/irritation:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, 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.

STOT – single exposure:

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT – repeated exposure:

Reports have associated repeated or prolonged occupational overexposure to all solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. 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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous ingredients, vapor phase: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks. Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: inherently biodegradable. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light: Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Kow) 2.1 – 5 (estimated). Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: high potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms. 2-Butoxyethanol: not expected to bioaccumulate. Petroleum gas: bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is not expected to be significant.

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 hazardous ingredients will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the environment. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light: not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material and/or containers with a properly licensed facility. 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: UN1950

TDG: UN1950

US DOT: UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ICAO: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

ADG/IMDG: AEROSOLS

ADR/RID/ADN: AEROSOLS, *FLAMMABLE*

TDG: AEROSOLS, *FLAMMABLE*

US DOT: AEROSOLS, *FLAMMABLE*

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 2.1

TDG: 2.1

US DOT: 2.1

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: NOT APPLICABLE

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE

US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

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: SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS (49 CFR 173.306(A),(3),(I)).

ERG NO. 126

IMDG: EMS. F-D, S-U, SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY

ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE 5F, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (E), SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITY
ADG HAZCHEM CODE: N/A HIN: (1)

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

Flammable aerosol	Glycol Ethers	111-76-2	Below de minimis concentration
Gases under pressure			
Skin irritation			
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure			

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
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
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. Aerosol 1, H222	On basis of components
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Relevant H-statements: H220: Extremely flammable gas.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictogram names: Flame, Gas cylinder (GHS 3) 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, 4.1, 4.2, 5.3, 8.1, 9.1, 11, 12.1-12.5, 13, 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.