



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and Safe Work Australia

**Revision date:** 29 November 2023      **Date of previous issue:** August 29, 2019      **SDS No.** 194B-29

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

785 Parting Lubricant (Bulk)

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

**Relevant identified uses:** Synthetic Base. Eases assembly and disassembly of metal parts by protecting against galling, self-welding, corrosion, and galvanic attack. Do not use on oxygen systems.

**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 Fax: +1 978-469-6785

(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)

SDS requests: [www.chesterton.com](http://www.chesterton.com)

E-mail (SDS questions): [ProductSDSs@chesterton.com](mailto:ProductSDSs@chesterton.com)

E-mail: [customer.service@chesterton.com](mailto: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 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015, Safe Work Australia and GHS.

##### 2.1.2. Additional information

None

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

**Hazard pictograms:** None

**Signal word:** None

**Hazard statements:** None

**Precautionary statements:** None

**Supplemental information:** None

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None known

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.2. Mixtures**

Hazardous Ingredients <sup>1</sup>	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy*	1-3	64742-48-9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic*	1-2	64742-95-6	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H335, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Methanol	0.1-0.3	67-56-1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301/311/331 STOT SE 1, H370

Other ingredients:

Aluminum**	5-10	7429-90-5	Not classified**
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For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

\*Contains less than 0.1 % w/w Benzene.

\*\*Not classified for flammability and water-reactivity based on the results of UN tests N.1 and N.5, respectively. Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

<sup>1</sup> Classified according to: 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L.O. 111F), WHMIS 2015, 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:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Contact physician if irritation persists.**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.**Protection of first-aiders:** Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Direct contact may cause mild eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause mild 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, dry sand.**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Water. Halogenated extinguishing agents.**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture****Hazardous combustion products:** Oxides of carbon.**Other hazards:** May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers. Aluminum reacts with acids or alkalis to form extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with water to slowly generate heat and hydrogen gas.**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

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

**Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code:** 4 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. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Use caution - floor may be slippery where spill has occurred.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Observe good work practice - avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the work area while using any hydrocarbons. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. 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 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 <sup>1</sup>		ACGIH TLV <sup>2</sup>		AUSTRALIA ES <sup>3</sup>	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Methanol	200	260	200 (skin) STEL: 250	262 328	200 (skin) STEL: 250	262 328
Aluminum	(total) (resp.)	15 5	(resp.)	1	N/A	10

Chesterton recommended limit: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (oil mist).

<sup>1</sup> United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits

<sup>2</sup> American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values

<sup>3</sup> Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

**Biological limit values**

Methanol:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Source	Notes
Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/l	ACGIH	Background, Nonspecific

**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-P).

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

**Eye and face protection:** Safety glasses

**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**

<b>Physical state</b>	soft paste	<b>pH</b>	not applicable
<b>Colour</b>	gray	<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	1 million cps @ 25°C
<b>Odour</b>	mild odor	<b>Solubility in water</b>	insoluble
<b>Odour threshold</b>	not determined	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)</b>	not applicable
<b>Boiling point or range</b>	not applicable	<b>Vapour pressure @ 20°C</b>	< 1 mm Hg
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	not determined	<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.2 kg/l
<b>% Volatile (by volume)</b>	4%	<b>Weight per volume</b>	10.0 lbs/gal.
<b>Flammability</b>	not determined	<b>Vapour density (air=1)</b>	> 1
<b>Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits</b>	not applicable	<b>Rate of evaporation (ether=1)</b>	< 1
<b>Flash point</b>	93.3°C (200°F)	<b>% Aromatics by weight</b>	1%
<b>Method</b>	PM Closed Cup	<b>Particle characteristics</b>	not applicable
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	not determined	<b>Explosive properties</b>	not applicable
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	not determined	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	not applicable

**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**

May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers. Aluminum reacts with acids or alkalis to form extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with water to slowly generate heat and hydrogen gas.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Open flames and high temperatures.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Acids, bases and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen. Halogenated hydrocarbons.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide 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.

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50, rat	> 3492 mg/kg
Methanol	LD50, rat	5628 mg/kg (IUCLID)
Methanol	Human lethal dose	143 mg/kg (RTECS)

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

Substance	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50, rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50, rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
Methanol	LDLo, monkey	393 mg/kg (IUCLID)

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of vapor concentrations may irritate the eyes and respiratory tract and cause dizziness, headache and other central nervous system effects.

Substance	Test	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LC50, rat	> 6.193 mg/l
Methanol	LCLo, monkey	1.3 mg/l (IUCLID)

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause mild skin irritation.

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

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation:** Not expected to cause sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** Aluminum, Methanol: 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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

**Reproductive toxicity:** Aluminum, Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT – single exposure:** Aluminum: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT – repeated exposure:** Aluminum, Methanol: 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 known

## 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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/l in the most sensitive species).

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within days to weeks; inherently biodegradable. Methanol: readily biodegradable. Aluminum: inorganic substance.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate. Methanol: not expected to bioaccumulate.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Paste. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9).

### 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 with a properly licensed facility. Material should be stabilized and solidified prior to 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:****Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:**

None

Aluminum

7429-90-5 5-10%

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](http://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
Not applicable	Not applicable

**Relevant H-statements:** H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H301/311/331: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H315: Causes skin irritation.  
 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.

**Hazard pictogram names:** Not applicable

**Further information:** None

**Date of last revision:** 29 November 2023

**Changes to the SDS in this revision:** Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 8.1, 9.1, 10.3, 10.5, 12.1, 13, 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.