

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Revision date: 3 May 2023 Date of previous issue: 15 October 2018 SDS No. 108B-23

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

1.1. Product identifier

601 Chain Drive Pin & Bushing Lubricant (Bulk)

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

Relevant identified uses: Petroleum base lubricant.

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: Supplier:

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

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

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304

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:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements: P301/310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information: None

Date: 3 May 2023 SDS No. 108B-23

2.3. Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients¹ % Wt. CAS No. GHS Classification

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic*

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Other ingredients:

Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich 5-10 108419-35-8 Not classified

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

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.

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. Do not ingest. See

section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema. Direct eye contact may cause eye irritation. High vapor concentration can cause eye and respiratory irritation, headache and dizziness. 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 or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixtureHazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide 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: 3 Z

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Cordon off spill area. Surfaces can be slippery. 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.

^{*}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 2015, Safe Work Australia, GHS

Date: 3 May 2023 SDS No. 108B-23

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

Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container closed when not in use. 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 PEL1		ACGIH TLV ²		AUSTRALIA ES ³	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Oil mist, mineral	N/A	5	N/A	5	N/A	5
Oxo-Alcohol Acetic Acid Ester*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 a half or full-face respirator with combined

dust/organic vapour filter (EN filter type A/P).

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g. Viton*, neoprene, nitrile). *DuPont's registered trademark.

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.

^{*}Chesterton recommended limit, 8-hr TWA: 50 ppm, 10 mg/m³.

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

Date: 3 May 2023 SDS No. 108B-23

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical statelow viscosity liquid
amberpH
Kinematic viscositynot applicable
16.8 mm²/s @ 40°COdourmild petroleum odor
Odour thresholdSolubility in water
Partition coefficientslightly soluble
not applicable

n-octanol/water (log value)

Boiling point or range 220°C (428°F) Vapour pressure @ 20°C not determined

Melting point/freezing pointnot determinedDensity and/or relative density0.9 kg/l% Volatile (by volume)9%Weight per volume7.5 lbs/gal.

Flammability not determined Vapour density (air=1) > 1
Lower/upper flammability or not determined Rate of evaporation (ether=1) < 1

explosion limits
Flash point 144°C (290°F) % Aromatics by weight < 1%

MethodPM Closed CupParticle characteristicsnot applicableAutoignition temperaturenot determinedExplosive propertiesnot determinedDecomposition temperaturenot determinedOxidising propertiesnot 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 under normal conditions.

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

Caustics, strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg,
heavy naphthenic		estimated
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters,	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
C13-rich		

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	LD50, rat	> 2000 mg/kg,
heavy naphthenic		estimated
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters,	LD50, rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
C13-rich		

Date: 3 May 2023 SDS No. 108B-23

Inhalation: High vapor concentration can cause eye and respiratory irritation, headache and dizziness.

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

Skin corrosion/irritation:

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Skin irritation, rabbit	< 0.5 / 8.0,
heavy naphthenic		estimated
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters,	Skin irritation, rabbit	Slightly irritating
C13-rich		

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

Substance	Test	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated	Eye irritation, rabbit	< 15 / 110,
heavy naphthenic		estimated
Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters,	Eye irritation	Slightly irritating
C13-rich		

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: Skin sensitization is indicated as non-sensitizing based on data from similar products. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: did not produce any evidence of skin irritation or skin sensitization response in a repeated insult patch test in human volunteers.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: this substance is considered non-mutagenic and has a negative potential for tumor development based on results from the Modified Ames Assay, with a Mutagenic Index of less than 1.0. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: expected to be non-mutagenic based on data from similar materials.

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 heavy naphthenic: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich, maternal NOAEL, rat: 500

mg/kg/day; developmental NOAEL, rat: 2500 mg/kg/day.

STOT – single exposure:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: no data available.

STOT – repeated exposure:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich, NOAEL, 90-day oral subchronic

study, rat: 500 mg/kg/day.

Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: available data indicate this product is not acutely toxic. Polyoxyethylene oleyl ether phosphate: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (algae, based on data from similar materials).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: 31% biodegradation (OECD 301F, 28 days). Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: expected to biodegrade slowly in soil and water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: not expected to bioaccumulate. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Low viscosity liquid. Slightly soluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic: large volumes may penetrate soil and contaminate groundwater. Acetic acid, C11-14-isoalkyl esters, C13-rich: expected to have high affinity for adsorption to soil and sediments

Date: 3 May 2023 **SDS No.** 108B-23

12.5. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate absorbed material with a properly licensed facility. Free product should be incinerated or may be amenable to fuels blending. 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:

TDG:

NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
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:

Aspiration hazard None

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

Date: 3 May 2023 SDS No. 108B-23

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code

and acronyms: 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 Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)

and sources for data:

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
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	On basis of components and test data

Relevant H-statements: H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hazard pictogram names: Health hazard

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 3 May 2023

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.2, 5.2, 5.3, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2, 11, 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.