

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Revision date: 22.04.2021

Page 1 of 12

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

730(E) Spragrip®

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

Use of the substance/mixture

End belt slippage for all V, flat and round belts - rubber, leather or fabric.

### Uses advised against

No information available.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Chesterton International GmbH	
Street:	Am Lenzenfleck 23	
Place:	D-85737 Ismaning GERMANY	
Telephone:	+49 89 99 65 46 - 0	Telefax: +49 89 99 65 46 - 50
e-mail:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
e-mail (Contact person):	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
Internet:	www.chesterton.com	
Responsible Department:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
1.4. Emergency telephone	+49(0) 551 - 1 92 40 (GIZ-Nord, 24h)	

# number:

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories: Aerosol: Aerosol 1 Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazard Statements: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

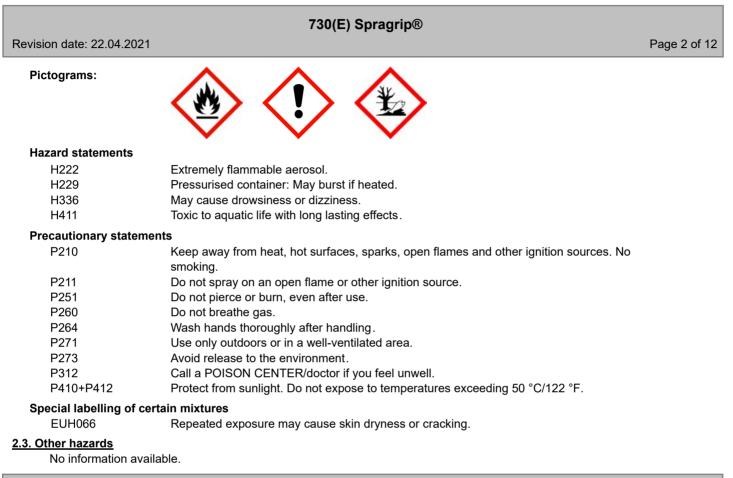
## Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

# Hazard components for labelling

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics **Signal word:** Danger



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006



## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	GHS Classification			
	Hydrocarbons, C7-C9,	n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics		35-45 %
	920-750-0		01-2119473851-33	
	Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE	3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H22	25 H336 H304 H411 EUH066	
75-28-5	isobutane			10-20 %
	200-857-2	601-004-00-0	01-2119485395-27	
	Flam. Gas 1; H220			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Revision date: 22.04.2021

Page 3 of 12

#### Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	C No Chemical name			
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE				
	920-750-0 Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics				
inhalation: LC50 = > 23,3 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2800 - 3100 mg/kg					

#### **Further Information**

No information available.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

#### After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

#### After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Let 1 glass of water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Prolonged and repeated inhalation of decomposition products may cause a pulmonary oedema. Causes eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

- alcohol resistant foam
- Water spray jet
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry extinguishing powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Revision date: 22.04.2021

Page 4 of 12

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Protective clothing. In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### **General measures**

Provide adequate ventilation. Safe handling: see section 7 Personal protection equipment: see section 8

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

### For cleaning up

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7 Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Disposal: see section 13

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

# Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

# Further information on handling

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Store in a cool dry place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Revision No: 2,08 - Replaces version: 2,07



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Revision date: 22.04.2021

Page 5 of 12

Hints on joint storage Protect from direct sunlight.

## Further information on storage conditions Protect against: Frost

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

### DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
	Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	2035 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	773 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	608 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	699 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	699 mg/kg bw/day

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

#### Protective and hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use protective skin cream before handling the product. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

#### Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection:

- Eye glasses with side protection
- goggles

#### Hand protection

Tested protective gloves must be worn: EN ISO 374

NBR (Nitrile rubber), Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Thickness of the glove material >= 0,4 mm

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves

mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): max. 480 min. (NBR (Nitrile rubber))

Wearing time with permanent contact 240 - 480 min (NBR (Nitrile rubber))

Observe the wear time limits as specified by the manufacturer.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

#### 730(E) Spragrip® Revision date: 22.04.2021 Page 6 of 12 Skin protection Wear suitable protective clothing. **Respiratory protection** Usually no personal respirative protection necessary. If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn. Half-face mask A-P2 **Environmental exposure controls** Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Physical state: Liquid Colour: clear Odour: Washing and cleaning products Test method pH-Value: not applicable Changes in the physical state No data available Melting point: Boiling point or initial boiling point and product only 93 °C boiling range: No data available Sublimation point: No data available Softening point: Pour point: No data available Flash point: product only 5 °C Flammability Solid/liquid: No data available Gas: No data available **Explosive properties** Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Self-ignition temperature Solid: No data available No data available Gas: Decomposition temperature: No data available **Oxidizing properties** No information available. Vapour pressure: No data available

Density (at 20 °C): Water solubility: Solubility in other solvents No information available.

Revision No: 2,08 - Replaces version: 2,07

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# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

product only 0,8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

practically insoluble



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Page 7 of 12

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: Viscosity / dynamic:	No data available No data available
Viscosity / kinematic: (at 40 °C)	product only >20 mm²/s
Relative vapour density:	>1 (Air = 1)
Evaporation rate:	<1 (Ether = 1)
9.2. Other information	

No information available.

Revision date: 22.04.2021

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The substance is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

- Strong acid
- Strong alkali
- Oxidising agent

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Carbon monoxide

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

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

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
	Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics				
	dermal	LD50 > 2800 - 3100 mg/kg	Rat		The acute toxicity of SBP 100/140 was de
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 23,3 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1988)	OECD Guideline 403



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Revision date: 22.04.2021

Page 8 of 12

# Irritation and corrosivity

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

## Sensitising effects

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

#### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

### STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Revision date: 22.04.2021

Page 9 of 12

CAS No	Chemical name								
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method		
	Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-a	Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics							
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50 mg/l	3 - 10	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 203		
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	12 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM	OECD Guideline 201		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50	7,4 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM	OECD Guideline 202		
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	0,574	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Hydrocarbon Solvents Consortium SEIF (HS	The aquatic toxicity was estimated by a		
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	1 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	SIDS Initial Assessment Report For SIAM	OECD Guideline 211		
75-28-5	isobutane				•				
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	49,9	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been develo		
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	19,37	96 h	Algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	69,43	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.		

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
75-28-5	isobutane	1,09

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

# No information available.

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Revision date: 22.04.2021

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** 

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### **Disposal recommendations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Land transport (ADR/RID)	
<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0
Transport category:	2
Tunnel restriction code:	D
Inland waterways transport (ADN)	
14.1. UN number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0
Marine transport (IMDG)	
14.1. UN number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Special Provisions:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 9
Limited quantity:	1000 mL
Excepted quantity:	E0
EmS:	F-D, S-U

959

Print date: 22.04.2021

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Page 10 of 12



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

#### 730(E) Spragrip® Revision date: 22.04.2021 Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR) 14.1. UN number: UN 1950 14.2. UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1 14.4. Packing group: \_ Hazard label: 2.1 **Special Provisions:** A145 A167 A802 Limited quantity Passenger: 30 kg G Passenger LQ: Y203 E0 Excepted quantity: IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: 203 IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: 75 kg IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: 203 IATA-max. quantity - Cargo: 150 kg 14.5. Environmental hazards ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: Yes Danger releasing substance: Hydrocarbons 14.6. Special precautions for user No information available. 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments No information available. **SECTION 15: Regulatory information** 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU regulatory information Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII): Entry 3, Entry 28 National regulatory information

Water hazard class (D):

2 - obviously hazardous to water

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out: Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics isobutane

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) RID:Règlement international conernat le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods Page 11 of 12



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# 730(E) Spragrip®

Revision date: 22.04.2021

Page 12 of 12

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Refulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA) ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures,

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

EC50: Effectice concentration, 50 percent

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

## Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1; H222-H229	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H336	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
Aguatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

#### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### **Further Information**

This information is based solely on data privided 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.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)

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