CHESTERTON®
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
225 Fallon Road, Middlesex Industrial Park
Stoneham, MA 02180-2999 U.S.A.
617-438-7000

For Chemical Emergency
24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac
1-800-535-5053

Section I

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Date of Prep. September 1, 1993
MSDS No. 173B-8
Product Name 715 Spraflex® (Bulk)

General Use and Precautionary Information
Petroleum Base Lubricant for chain drives, open gears and wire rope. As with any organic solvent based product, care should be taken to avoid excessive inhalation of vapors. This is especially important in enclosed areas with poor ventilation. Avoid keeping the skin continually wet with this product. Occasional skin contact should not be damaging, but repeated or prolonged contact may defat the skin and possibly cause dermatitis.

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients/Synonyms</th>
<th>EPA #</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>% Wt.</th>
<th>OSHA PER. ppm</th>
<th>ACGIH PER. ppm</th>
<th>Vapor Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard Solvent</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>20-30</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2900</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>8052-42-4</td>
<td>40-50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IIA - OTHER INGREDIENTS on the EPA LIST OF TOXIC CHEMICALS

None

X Material marked contains or is a toxic chemical(s), subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

Initial Boiling Point 282°F (139°C)
Percent Volatile (by volume) 37.96
Vapor Density >1 (Air = 1)
Evaporation Rate <1 (Ether = 1)
Weight Per Gallon 7.59 lbs. (0.91 kg/l)

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point 105°F (40.6°C)
LEL Not Determined
Closed Cup
Extinguishing Media Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Water may cause frothing.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

After October 1, 1993

DOT Shipping Name Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.*
DOT Hazard Class Combustible Liquid**
DOT UN/NA # NA 1993
Naphtha

*Shipped as non-hazardous in packaging having a rated capacity of 110 gallons or less (49 CFR 173.118a).

**Note: Shipped as nonhazardous in packaging having an individual rated capacity of 119 gallons or less (49 CFR 173.150(f)).
Section V — REACTIVITY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Stable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hazardous Decomposition Products</strong></td>
<td>Carbon Monoxide, aldehydes and other toxic fumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conditions to Avoid</strong></td>
<td>Open flames and red hot surfaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Materials to Avoid</strong></td>
<td>Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hazardous Polymerization</strong></td>
<td>☑ May Occur ☒ Will Not Occur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section VI — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Primary Route of Exposure Under Normal Use** Inhalation, skin and eye contact, injection. Personnel with pre-existing dermatitis are generally aggravated by exposure.

**Acute Effects** Direct contact will cause eye irritation. Inhalation of vapor concentrations in excess of 1000 ppm will cause eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, headache, and other central nervous system effects. Injection into the body without immediate medical treatment may cause loss of affected part of the body.

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

As per CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), there are NO carcinogens in this product as listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA).

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures**

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician.

**Eye/Skin Contact** Wash skin with soap and water. Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

**Injection** Contact physician immediately. Transport immediately for medical treatment. Delay may cause loss of affected part of the body.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

Section VII — SPILL OR RELEASE PROCEDURES

**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Spilled or Released** Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Contain spill to a small area. Flush away from ignition sources with water. Pick up with absorbent material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal. Keep away from sewers, streams and waterways.

**Waste Disposal Method** Incinerate absorbed material. Check local, state and federal regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**Respiratory Protection** Not normally needed. If PEL/TLV is exceeded, use approved organic vapor respirator.

**Protective Gloves** Chemical resistant gloves.

**Eye Protection** Safety glasses or goggles.

**Ventilation** No special requirements. If PEL/TLV is exceeded, provide adequate ventilation.

**Other** Impervious clothing as necessary for repetitive, prolonged contact with liquid.

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

**Precautions in Handling and Storing** Ground and bond product transfer. Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas.

**Other Precautions** If product is heated, use adequate ventilation.

The information contained herein is based on data provided from suppliers of the materials used and not on the mixture itself, and is believed to be correct. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data. Since the Information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control, the persons receiving it shall make their own determination of the suitability of the product for their particular purposes.