

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) Rust Protection Black

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Rust Protection Clear

Product Use:Clear Petroleum Rust InhibitorProduct Code(s):S-100B, S-160B, S120B, S-101B

Supplier:

Sym-Tech Inc. P.O. Box 430, Stn A Scarborough ON M1K 5C3

1-800-363-5796

Emergency Tel. 1-613-996-6666 CANUTEC for 24HR emergency

information

SECTION 2: HAZARD(s) IDENTIFICATION

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Classification of Substance of mixture:

Flam. Liq 3;H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

Aspiration Hazard 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Skin Irritant 2; H315Causes skin irritationEye Irritant 2B; H320Causes eye irritation

STOT, SE. 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

LABEL ELEMENTS:

Signal Word: Danger

H226 Flammable Liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H320 Causes eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Symbol



5 of SDS for Extinction.

P391 Collect spillage

Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly

closed

P40 Store locked up

Disposal:

P501 Dispose contents/container in accordance with

local/national regulations

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredients / Chemical Designations	Weight	GHS Classification	Notes
	%		
Stoddard solvent	15 - 20	STOT RE 1;H372	(1) (2)
CAS Number: 0008052-41-3		Asp. Tox 1;H304	
Mineral Oil: Distilates, (Petroleum) Hydrotreated,	60-80	Skin irrit. 2; H315	
full-range		Eye irrit. 2B; H320	
CAS Number: 0091995-46-9		Asp. Tox. 1; H304	

In accordance with paragraph (1) of 1910.1200, the specific chemical identity and / or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

- 1) Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- 2) Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- 3) PBT-substance or vPvB-substance

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

General:	In all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Skin: Moderately irritating. Ingestion: Abdominal irritation Inhalation: If enlivened by primer or heat, over exposure to fume could cause irritation, dizziness.
Inhalation:	Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin:	Remove the paint residue using industrial hand cleaner. Wash the skin with plenty of warm water and mild nonabrasive soap for at least 15 minutes. Do not use cold water. Remove contaminated clothes, wash clothing before reuse. If the irritation persists repeat the washing procedure. Seek medical attention.
Eyes:	Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep the victim warm and quiet. Seek immediate medical attention. Should

aspiration.

vomiting occur, lean the victim over to reduce the risk of

^{*} The full texts of the phases as shown on Section 16

delayed Overview:	
Effects of Over exposure:	
Inhalation:	Excessive exposure to vapors may be irritating to the nose, throat, upper respiratory tract and lungs. Excessive exposure can result in headaches, dizziness, nausea, and narcotic effects; it can be defined as inadequate ventilation for extended periods of time.
Eye Contact:	Splash of the liquid or concentrated vapours may cause severe eye irritation. Severe injuries may result of repeated or prolonged contact. Injuries to the eye may be permanent if not treated immediately.
Skin Contact:	May be irritating to the skin, causing defatting, redness, cracking and dryness. Toxic amounts of product may be absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, this product may cause vomiting, nausea and diarrhea and may be harmful if swallowed in very large amounts.
Chronic Exposure:	Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the components solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse effects on the kidneys, liver, and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Explosion Data:Sensitivity to mechanical impact: Not Sensitive
Sensitivity to static charge: Sensitive

Extinguishing Media: Class B dry chemical carbon, carbon dioxide or other

suitable extinguishing material such as dry sand. Do not

use halogenated agents. When flames have been

eliminated, cover residue with dry extinguishing agent or dry sand and allow it to remain undisturbed until it has cooled. If fire appears to increase in intensity stop using these agents. Apply Class D extinguishing agent or more dry inert, granular material. Ring fire with extinguishing

material and allow the fire to burn out.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of carbon

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces –

do not smoke Keep cool

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosive-proof electrical/ventilating/light/

equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Advice for Fire Fighters: Treat as a highly flammable liquid. Wear self-contained

breathing apparatus. Wear complete protective clothing (overalls, boots, goggles, etc.) and safety equipment. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.

Vapours from an explosive mixture between upper and lower explosion limits in air (percent volatiles in air). If the fire does not respond to the above agents or they are not available, use foam or water GOF as a last result.

Water may also be used to cool exposed, but not

burning, containers. These products may float and be re-

ignited on top of water.

Closed containers may explode in a fire. Keep containers

cool and remove to a safe location.

In a confined space, wear positive pressure, selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without

respiratory protection should leave area.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8)

Environmental Precautions:Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using a toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before

reuse.

Methods and material for containment and clean up: Remove any sources of ignition and avoid prolonged

breathing of vapour when preforming and cleaning up spills. Ventilate the area. Absorb the spill by using an inert material (sand, earth, vermiculate etc.) Transfer the absorbed material in a waste container. Handle as a highly flammable liquid. Prevent the product or any wash waters from entering the water system or sewers. Wear a NIOSH/OSHA approved organic vapour canister respirator. Wear protective clothing such as safety eyewear, overalls, impervious boots and chemical

resistant gloves.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage:	Store in cool, dry area, away from heat, sparks and naked
	flames.
	Keep container sealed when not in use. Keep container
	closed when not in use. Store in a dry ventilated area.
	Maintain package labeling during storage.
	Incompatible materials: Can react violently with strong
	oxidizing agents, alkalis, and acids. Store in a cool, dry,
	well-ventilated area. Keep away from direct sunlight, high
	heat, incompatible material and any sources if ignition.
Handling:	Always ground the containers when transferring or
	mixing.
	See section 2 for further details (Prevention)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Exposure:

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0008052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	OSHA	TWA 500 ppm (2900 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 290 mg/m3 STEL: 580 mg/m3
		NIOSH	TWA 350 mg/m3 C 1800 mg/m3 (15 minutes)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0091995-46-9	Mineral Oil: Distilates,	OSHA	No Established Limit
	(Petroleum) Hydrotreated,	ACGIH	No Established Limit
	full-range	NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit

Carcinogen Data:

Engineering Controls:

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0008052-41-3	Stoddard Solvent	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4:
			No
0091995-46-9	Mineral Oil: Distilates,	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
	(Petroleum) Hydrotreated,	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
	full-range	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4:
			No

Avoid breathing the vapour. Use an organic vapour mask under normal conditions and use a NIOSH/OSHA approved organic vapour canister respirator when exposure levels are exceeded. Use adequate ventilation. Engineering: provide sufficient ventilation to control the exposure levels below limits.

Skin Protection:

Protective clothing as necessary to prevent wetting of the skin

Eye Protection:

Wear anti-splash chemical goggles with side shields or wear a full face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working around organic solvents.

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices:

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. If rags are used with this product as a cleaning purpose, discard them into a water-filled container after use. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. See section 2 for further details (Prevention)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear Liquid

Odour:

Odour Threshold:

Not determined

PH:

Not Measured

Melting Point / Freezing Point:

Not Measured

Initial Boiling point and boiling range:

>154°C >310°F

Flash Point: >41°C > 106°F (TCC)

Evaporation rate (Ether = 1): Slower then N-Butyl Alcohol

Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits:

Not available

Vapour Pressure (Pa):

Not available

Vapour Density:

Not available

Specific Gravity:

0.887 @ 77°F

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water (Log kow): Not measured **Auto-ignition Temperature:** Not available **Decomposition Temperature:** Not measured Viscosity (cSt): Not available **VOC Content:** 386g/L (typical) Percent Solids (by weight): 56% (typical) Percent Volatile (by weight): 44% (typical) Percent Solids (by volume): 54% (typical)

Density (lbs/US gal): 7.389 (typical) @ 77°F

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:Stable under normal circumstancesReactivity:Hazardous Polymerization will not occur

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No data available

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, alkalis and acids

Conditions to Avoid: Can react violently with strong oxidizing agents, alkalis

and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupation exposure limits may result in adverse health effects as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Skin LD50	Inhalation Vapour	Inhalation Dust/	Inhalation Gas
	mg/kg	mg/kg	LC50, mgL/4hr	Mist LC50 mg/L/4hr	LC50 ppm
Stoddard Solvent (8052-	>5,000.00, Rat	No data	No data available	>5.50 Rat - Category	No Dataavailable
41-3	- Category: NA	available		NA	
Mineral Oil: Distilates,	>5,000.00, Rat	No data	No data available	No data available	No data available
(Petroleum)	- Category: NA	available			
Hydrotreated,					
full-range –(91995-46-9)					

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxic, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the products ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute Toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion / irritation	2	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage / irritation	2B	Causes eye irritation
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT – single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
STOT – repeated exposure		Not applicable
Aspiration Hazard	1	Mat be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: No additional information is provided for this product. See section 3 for chemical specific data

Aquatic Ecotoxicity:

Ingredient	96 hr LC 50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea mg/l	Inhalation Vapour LC50, mgL/4hr
Stoddard Solvent - (8052-41-3)	Not available	Not available	No available
Mineral Oil: Distilates,			
(Petroleum) Hydrotreated,	Not available	Not available	No available
full-range –(91995-46-9)			

Persistence and degradability: There is no data available on the preparation itself

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Measured

Mobility in Soil: No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals

Other adverse effects: No data

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods:

Observe all federal, state, provincial and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT (Domestic Surface	IMO / IMDG (Ocean	ICAO / IATA
	Transportation)	Transportation)	
UN Number	Not Applicable	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UN Proper Shipping	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
Name			
Transport Hazard Class	DOT Hazard Class: Not	IMDG: Not Applicable	Air Class: Not Applicable
	Applicable	Sub Class: Not Applicable	
Packing Group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Environmental Hazards	Marine pollutant: No further		
IMDG	information		
Special Precautions for	No further information		
User			

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Overview: The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all

inclusive, only selected regulations are represented

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):All components of this material are either listed or

exempt from listing on the TCA inventory

WHIMIS Classification: B3 D2A

US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (acute): Yes
Delayed (chronic) No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQ's (lbs):To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

EPCRA 302 Extremely HazardousTo the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

Proposition 65 – Carcinogens (> 0.0%):To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

Proposition 65 – Developmental Toxins (> 0.0%):To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

Proposition 65 – Female Repro Toxins (> 0.0%):To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

Proposition 65 – Male Repro Toxins (> 0.0%):To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at

levels which require reporting under this statue

New Jersey RTK Substances (> 1%): Stoddard solvent
Pennsylvania RTK Substances (> 1%): Stoddard solvent

SECTION 16: PREPARATION AND OTHER INFORMATION

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H226 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 May be fatal is swallowed and enters

airways

H315Causes skin irritationH320Causes eye irritation

H336 May causes drowsiness and dizziness

PREPARED BY: WHMIS Committee **PHONE NUMBER:** 1-800-363-5796

EMERGENCY: This SDS is Registered with CANUTEC **EMERGENCY NUMBER:** For 24hr Information call 613-996-6666

PREPARATION DATE: January 2021 EXPIRES: January 2023

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage, or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of their use. Customers / users of this product must comply with all health and safety laws, regulations.