

Rust Breaker

MSDS# CR-1

May 2012

5 Total Pages

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Rust Breaker

Manufactured by: Diversitech

6650 Sugarloaf Parkway, Duluth, GA 30097

Phone: 800-995-2222 (Product Information)

Phone: 800-255-3924 (CHEM-TEL, Chemical Emergencies Only)

Revised: 05/19/2012

Prepared By: Wyatt Coleman

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Harmful, Irritant Dangerous for the environment.

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: **yes (mists)** Skin: **yes** Ingestion: **yes** Eyes: **yes**

Health Hazards (acute and chronic): Short- term contact with skin is not expected to result in adverse effects. Prolonged skin contact may cause mild defatting or local discomfort. Eye contact may result in temporary irritation. Prolonged breathing of oil mists may cause pneumonitis, irritation of nose and throat, headache, nausea or drowsiness.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? **no** IARC Monographs? **no** OSHA Regulated? **no**

Signs and symptoms of exposure:

Inhalation: If sprayed or misted may cause chemical pneumonia. This product is not toxic by inhalation.

Skin: Minimally irritating. Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis, redness or defatting.

Ingestion: Do not take internally. Low toxicity on ingestion. May cause nausea or diarrhea.

Eyes: May cause eye temporary irritation or discomfort.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Contact or breathing mists may exacerbate existing skin or respiratory disorders. See Health Hazards section above.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	EINECS No.	% or Range	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrases
Aromatic Petroleum Naptha	64742-47-8	265-149-8	>80	Xi, Xn, N	R38, R65, R51/53
Naptha, Heavy, Hydro-treated	64742-30-9	265-150-3	<20	T	R45, R65

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water. Launder or dry clean clothes before reuse. Discard contaminated leather articles.

Rust Breaker

Inhalation: Evacuate to a safe area with plenty of fresh air. Allow the affected individual to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek medical aid if breathing does not return to normal within 15 minutes..

Ingestion: If more than several ounces of material are swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give two 16 ounce glasses of water and get medical attention or call the nearest poison control center for advice.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Dry chemical, CO₂, foam, water fog

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MNSA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear when fighting fires involving this product. Keep containers cooled with a water spray if involved in a fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Burning fluid may evolve irritating/noxious fumes and dense smoke. Water may cause frothing or splattering when used as an extinguishing agent.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear recommended protective clothing. Remove contaminated garments promptly.

Remove unnecessary personnel from the area. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contain the spill by diking if possible. Absorb the liquid with an inert absorbent such as sand, dirt, vermiculite or "oil-dri", or use commercial oil absorbent pads. Transfer liquids and solid diking material to suitable containers, and dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. DO NOT contaminate municipal sewers or other open bodies of water with runoff.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner, and in accordance with all governmental regulations. Keep this and all chemicals out of the reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS /PERSONAL PROTECTION

ACGIH TWA 200mg/m³

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): Use in a well-ventilated area. If mist is being generated and exceeds the TLV, a respiratory program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed.

Ventilation: Local exhaust is recommended when used in enclosed areas.

Protective Gloves: Neoprene, nitrile, or other materials may be used if there is documented evidence of compatibility may be used as necessary to limit contact hazards.

Eye protection: Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) or approved equivalent.

Other Protective Clothing: Neoprene aprons, overshoes, oversleeves or other impervious clothing as necessary to minimize exposure.

Work Hygienic Practices: Use proper industrial hygiene practices to minimize hazardous exposure. Wash hands after handling this material, and before eating or smoking.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance: Clear amber liquid

Odor: Bland petroleum odor

Odor threshold: N/A

pH: N/A

Rust Breaker

Melting Point: N/A
Boiling Point: >350°F
Flash Point (Method Used): >200°F (COC)
Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1): N/A
Flammability (Solid, gas): N/A
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: 1-6% (V)
Vapor pressure (mm Hg): 0.01 @20°C
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.4
Specific gravity (H2O = 1): 0.85
Solubility in water: Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: N/A
Auto-ignition temperature: N/A
Decomposition temperature: N/A
N/A=Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability - Stable

Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat; formation of oil mist.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizers, strong alkalis, strong acids, compressed oxygen

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other unidentified fragments when burned.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute Oral Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg , Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Low toxicity: LC50 >5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Irritating to skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Fish: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l

Algae: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l

Chronic Toxicity Fish: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.01 - <= 0.1 mg/l (based on modeled data)

Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.1 - <= 1.0 mg/l (based on test data)

Persistence and degradability: Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by

Rust Breaker

photochemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate

Mobility: Floats on water Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

PBT and vPvB assessment: The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

Other Adverse Effects: Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Incinerate this material and all associated wastes in accordance with governmental regulations if permitted. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Container Disposal: Dispose of empty containers in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. Send metal drums to drum reconditioner or metal reclaimer. Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste container. Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillates), 9, PGIII

IMO: UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillates), 9, PGIII

ADR/RID/AND: UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Petroleum Distillates), 9, PGIII

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



Harmful, Irritant Dangerous for the environment.

Risk Phrases

R38: Irritating to skin

R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R45: May cause cancer

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

TSCA: All ingredients are TSCA approved.

SARA TITLE III Reporting Requirements:

Section 302: EHS reporting not required

Section 304: Hazardous releases reporting not required

Section 311: Community Right To Know reporting is required if the inventory is above the Threshold Planning Quantity.

Section 312: R-T-K Inventory data reporting required for inventory above the TPQ

Rust Breaker

Section 313: Emissions and release reporting may be required for users of this product within the manufacturing sector. This does not apply to service companies.

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Data

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

This information is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date completed. However no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the completeness and suitability of such information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information, nor do we offer any warranty against patent infringement