A NEW FORCE IN CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ISSUED SEPTEMBER 2014 (VALID 5 YEARS FROM DATE OF ISSUE)

RM RUST REMOVER

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL

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PRODUCT NAME	Rust Remover
PRODUCT TYPE	Rust and Corrosion Treatment
PART NUMBER	CT-RC
AVAILABLE SIZES	750ml (CT-RM-750ML)
	1L (CT-RM-1L)
	5L (CT-RM-4L)
	20L (CT-RM-20L)

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	CAS #	%	TWA HSIS	STEL HSIS
Orthophosphoric acid	7664-38-2	10-30	1mg/m^3	3mg/m^3
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1-10	20ppm 96.9mg/m^3	50ppm 242mg/m^3
Non-hazardous		>60		

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SafeWork Australia. Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Risk Phrases:

R20 - Harmful by inhalation.
R34 - Causes burns.
R36 - Irritating to eyes.
R41 - Risk of serious eye damage.

Safety Phrases:

S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

Major Health Hazards:

Inhalation: Causes irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours and mists are corrosive to the nose, throat and mucous membranes.

Skin Contact: Causes irritation or burns, dryness and cracking. Dermatitis may occur from prolonged exposure. Injuries are more severe with hot acid.

Eye Contact: Causes irritation or burns. No permanent damage is expected if treated immediately.

Ingestion: Causes burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Can cause nausea, difficulty in breathing, shock, acidosis, convulsions and collapse.

Carcinogen Status:

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information: No significant health effects could be found. This material is not considered to be a carcinogen or mutagen and no reproductive effects have been identified.

Inhalation: If inhalation occurs, remove to fresh air and remove contaminated clothing. If NOT breathing apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention immediately

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before re-use. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the particles are removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists, or if particles are lodged in surface of the eye(s). Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. If conscious give a little water to drink. Obtain medical attention immediately.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:

Non-combustible material. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes including those of oxides of carbon and oxides of phosphorus.

Precautions for fire fighters: Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem Code: 2X

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the clean-up area, we recommend that

you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).
Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. Neutralise with lime or soda ash. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in the original container, tightly closed and away from foodstuffs. Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment: Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Industrial Clothing: AS2919, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.
Ventilation: This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Description & colour: Colourless liquid

Odour:	Acidic
Boiling Point:	120°C approx
Freezing/Melting Point:	0°C approx
Volatiles:	100%
Vapour Pressure:	No data
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.1 – 1.2
Water Solubility:	Miscible
pH:	1
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	N/A- does not burn.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.
Incompatibilities:	Incompatible with alkalis and oxidising agents.
Fire Decomposition:	Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Oxides of carbon and phosphorus compounds.
Polymerisation:	This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Local Effects:

No LD_{50} data available for the product.
For the constituent Phosphoric acid (1):
Oral LD_{50} (rat): 1530 mg/kg.
Dermal LD_{50} (rabbit): 2740 mg/kg
SKIN: Severe irritant (rabbit).
EYES: Severe irritant (rabbit).

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is unlikely to adversely affect the environment in the long term. Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities. However, until diluted, this product is likely to be harmful to aquatic organisms due to its low pH.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recommended method of disposal:

Recover or recycle if possible. Dispose of according to Federal, State and local governmental regulations.

Container disposal: Drain container thoroughly. Recycle if possible.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport:	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN No:	1805

Class-primary	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION
Hazchem Code:	2R

Marine Transport	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN No:	1805
Class-primary:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION

Air Transport	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods
Regulations for transport by air	DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN No:	1805
Class-primary:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): S5 Caution

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations/Acronyms:

ADG – Australian Dangerous Goods.
AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
HSIS - Hazardous Substances Information System.
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NIOSH – National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety.
NOS – Not Otherwise Specified.
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit.
STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit.
SWA – SafeWork Australia, formally ASCC and NOHSC.
SUSDP – Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.
TLV – Threshold Limit Value.
TWA – Time Weighted Average.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained within this MSDS applies only to the Chemtools product to which the sheet relates.

The information provided is based on our best knowledge at the time of issue.

The information contained within this MSDS is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith. However, no warranty is made, either expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy or any liability arising out of the use of the information herein or the product supplied.

When used in other preparations, formulations, or in mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain whether the classifications of the hazards have changed. The attention of the user is drawn to the possibility of creating other hazards when the product is used for purposes other than that for which it was recommended. In such cases, a reassessment may be necessary and should be made by the user.

This safety data sheet should only be used and reproduced in order that the necessary measures are taken relating to the protection of health and safety at work.

It is the responsibility of the handlers to pass on the totality of the information contained within this document to any subsequent person(s) who will come in to contact with, handle or use this product in any way.

They should check the adequacy of the information provided within this MSDS before passing it on to their customers/staff.