RL-04 Rust Preventive, Bulk Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section 1 – MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

Manufacturer IMS Company

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Item Number & Product Name:

131277 RL-04 Rust Preventive, Bulk, 5 Gallon 131823 RL-04 Rust Preventive, Bulk, 55 Gallon 131826 RL-04 Rust Preventive, Bulk, 1 Gallon

Product Use: To prevent rust and corrosion on metal parts such as injection molds. Displaces moisture and neutralizes acids, such as from fingerprints.

Hazardous Material Information System

Health1	Flammability2	Reactivity0	ProtectionX
0 Normal use Material1 Slight Hazard (tempo2 Health Affected (length3 Extreme Danger4 Severe or Fatal	orary)1 Possible to Burn ny) 2 Burns if Heated 3 Easily Burns 4 Very Easily Burns	0 Stable1 Unstable if Heated2 Violent Chemical Change3 Shock and Heat Sensitive4 May Explode	

NOTE: The HMIS may not be enough hazard information for this chemical in all workplaces. The HMIS system requires employee training about the system and about information in this MSDS.

Section 2 - INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

Chemical/Common Name	CAS-Number	%	OSHA PEL ppm	OSHA STEL ppm	ACGIH TLV ppm	ACGIH STEL ppm	OTHER ppm
Petroleum Distillates Petroleum Distillates Petroleum Distillates Mineral Spirits	64741-85-1	60-80	500	NE	300	500	(1)1100
	64742-53-6	1-30	NE	NE	NE	NE	(2)5 mg/m ³
	64741-52-5	1-30	NE	NE	NE	NE	(2)5 mg/m ³
	8052-41-3	1-10	500	NE	100	NE	NE

⁽¹⁾ NIOSH IDLH

Section 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Harmful or fatal if swallowed: Contains petroleum distillates. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Combustible liquid: Heated material can release vapor that can cause flash fire or ignite with explosive force. Vapor or mist can cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation. Safety glasses are recommended when handling this material. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Do not store in open or unmarked containers. Spills may create a slipping hazard.

HEALTH EFFECTS - Acute and Chronic

Inhalation: At elevated temperatures or in enclosed spaces, product mist or vapors may irritate the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, bronchi and lungs.

We consider it good practice to observe the OSHA oil mist limit of 5 mg/m³

Section 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

HEALTH EFFECTS - Acute and Chronic (continued)

Eyes: Mild to moderate eye irritation can result from short-term contact with liquid, mist or vapor.

Skin Contact: Can cause mild skin irritation from prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach. Can produce nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, restlessness, sedation, breathing problems, irregular heart rate or coma. Can be aspirated into lungs if vomited or ingested, which could cause severe lung damage or death.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation and inflammation. Chronic ingestion and subsequent aspiration may cause lung damage.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Skin, Eye

Section 4 – FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Skin Contact: Do not apply directly to skin. Promptly flush area with water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if gross overexposure. If breathing is irregular, have trained personnel supply oxygen if it is available. If breathing is stopped, have trained personnel administer artificial respiration. If victim is unconscious, remove to fresh air and **Get Medical Help at once** Keep victim warm and at rest.

Ingestion: An unlikely route of entry. However, if ingested, **Get Medical Help at once** Aspiration into lungs can cause chemical pneumonia. **Induce vomiting ONLY IF advised by physician.**

Section 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Cleveland)	. 182°F	Flammable Limits:	no data
Autoignition temperature	. approximately 448°F		

Extinguishing Media: IF SMALL FIRE: Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog or Nitrogen. IF LARGE FIRE: use foam, water fog or water spray, Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures, but may cause frothing and may not extinguish fire. Cooling containers with water might help prevent over-pressurization, autoignition or explosion. DO NOT use solid stream of water directly on the fire, because the water could spread the fire to a larger area.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. See decomposition products. Leave area immediately if rising sound is heard from venting safety device or if discoloration is seen in containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: When heated above flash point, will release vapors that can ignite when exposed to source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, vapors can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash point.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and traces of oxides of sulfur and/or nitrogen.

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area to reduce concentration of the components below their exposure limits. Use protective equipment consistent with the situation. Pick up the spill; store in closed containers for proper disposal. Remove residue to prevent a slippery condition developing.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store all industrial chemicals away from food and beverages. Keep container closed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store with oxidizing agents.

Maintenance Precautions: Do not remove or deface label.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION

General: If clothing is likely to be contaminated, wear polymer-coated apron or other body covering.

Ventilation: Local exhaust, or mechanical or special ventilation to maintain exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: Generally not required if sufficient ventilation is provided. If the exposure limits of the product or any of its components are exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Protective Gloves: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, wear solvent-resistant gloves.

Other Protective Equipment: If contact with the spray is likely, wear eye protection. Monogoggles or safety glasses with side shields and a face shield will provide protection in most situations. Do not wear contact lenses.

Other Engineering Controls: To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed. Eyewash station should be available.

Work Practices: Do not use in confined or closed space. Ventilation should maintain the concentration of the product and its components below their exposure limits.

Hygienic Practices: Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapors. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using restroom after using this or any chemical product.

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity (Water = 1) 0.85	Vapor Pressure @ 20°C<0.1 kPa	Vapor Density (Air = 1)>1
Viscosity @ 40°C2.5 cS	Solubility in WaterSlight	
Volatiles: 630 g/l \	OCs W/V	

Appearance and Odor Information: Light amber liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizers Is the Product Stable? Yes

Conditions to Avoid for Stability: Avoid heat sufficient to burst container (see special fire fighting procedure above) and spraying into flame or onto red hot surfaces, which may cause decomposition.

Will Hazardous Polymerization Occur? No Conditions to Avoid for Polymerization: N/A

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	CARCINOGENICITY		ENICITY	ORAL	INHALATION	
COMPONENT	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	TOXICITY	TOXICITY	
Petroleum Distillates 64741-85-1	no	no	no	>5 g/kg	essentially not toxic	
Petroleum Distillates 64742-53-6	no	no	no	>2000 mg/kg	not established	
Petroleum Distillates 64741-52-5	no	no	no	>2000 mg/kg	> 5 mg/l	
Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3	no	no	no	>2000 mg/kg	essentially not toxic	

Section 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not an ozone-depleting substance.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult Federal, State and Local regulations. Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to a disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Combustible Liquid, nos, Packing Group III, UN/NA NA 1993

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CFC, Class 1, Class 2no		FDA	USDA H-1, -2no	
COMPONENT	CAS#	SARA 313	Cali	fornia PROP 65
None		none	none	9

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

CAUTION Intentional misuse of this chemical product, as with any industrial chemical, in contact with the body can be harmful or fatal. This includes such things as deliberately breathing, placing in mouth, swallowing, placing on skin, or any other body contact, or repeated, or continuous contact.

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