MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
990-002 / 990-01 / 990-016 / 990-05

Canutec 1-613-996-6666 (24 hours)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product identification :	990-002 / 990-01 / 990-016 / 990-05
Product name :	Rust Blast
Chemical family :	Mixture
Supplier / Manufacturer :	Auto-Chem Inc. 33 de Lyon Repentigny, QC, Canada J5Z 4Z3 Tel : 450-654-9292 Fax : 450-654-0633 www.autochem.com
Contact :	Jean Dagenais

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS	Percentage	Exposure limits
Medium naphtha solvent	64742-88-7	60 – 100	LD50 >6216 mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 >3108 mg/kg, rabbit, dermal LC50 > 14.1 mg/l/4hrs, rat TLV TWA 100 ppm (ACGIH) PEL TWA 100 ppm (OSHA)
Light mineral oil	8012-95-1	5 – 10	TLV TWA 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH) PEL TWA 10 mg/m3 (OSHA)
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	5 – 10	LD50 50000mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 2000 mg/kg, rabbit, dermal
Barium sulfonate	N/D	1 – 5	LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rat, oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rabbit, dermal
Alkylbenzene	N/D	< 1.0	No data.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Routes of entry: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects :

Eye contact : Vapours can be irritating to the eyes, causing a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurry vision.

Skin contact : Vapours cans cause moderate irritation of the skin, including a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blisters.

Inhalation : Vapours can be irritating causing a burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and/or breathing difficulties, as well as drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of concentrated vapours can cause a depression of the central nervous system, resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headaches, nausea, loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation can result in loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause damage to lungs if ingested. If the product enters the lungs, symptoms include coughing, chocking, wheezing, breathing difficulties, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

Potential chronic health effects :

Cardiovascular system:	Chronic abuse of similar substances has been linked to cardiac arrhythmia and cardiac arrest.
Central nervous system:	Repeated exposure affects the central nervous system.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes : Rinse immediately with water or a saline solution for 15 to 20 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops.

Skin : In case of direct contact, rinse with running water 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water.

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air. In case of respiratory failure, give artificial respiration. In case of respiratory distress, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion : Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. In case of respiratory or cardiac arrest, start cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and obtain medical attention.

Note to physician: Can cause a depression of the central nervous system. Dermatitis can appear after prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonia. To be considered: gastric lavage with protection of the respiratory passages, administration of activated charcoal.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point :	43 C (Tag, closed cup)(naphtha solvent)
Auto-ignition temperature :	229 C (naphtha solvent)
Flammability limits – air (%) :	LEL: 1.0 UEL: 13.3
Extinguishing media :	Foam or water fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth can be used for small fires only. Do not release water used in fire control into the environment.
Protective equipment :	Firefighters must wear complete protective equipment, including an autonomous respiratory apparatus.
Hazardous combustion materials :	Carbon oxides, sulphur oxides.
Special remarks:	Floats on water and can be re-ignited. Vapours heavier than air.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Flammable liquid. Wear appropriate protection equipment. Avoid contact with spilled material. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate measures to contain leak or spill and prevent environmental contamination. Prevent access to sewers, ditches or waterways by using sand, earth or other suitable barrier materials. Disperse vapours or direct its flow to a safer area. Use necessary precautions against static discharge by grounding electrical and mechanical equipment.

Small spill : For less than one drum, transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Large spill : For more than one drum, transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away

residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Flammable. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Fixed equipment as well as transfer containers and equipment should be grounded to prevent accumulation of static charge. Hot surfaces may be sufficient to ignite liquid in the absence of sparks or flames. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapours are gone. Do not pressurize drum containers to empty them. Avoid breathing vapours and prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering.

Storage : Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use explosion proof ventilation to prevent vapour accumulation.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls : Mechanical ventilation is recommended for all indoor situations to control fugitive emissions. Electrical and mechanical equipment should be explosion proof. For personnel entry into confined spaces, a proper procedure must be followed including ventilation and testing of tank atmosphere.

Personal protection equipment for routine handling :

Eye : Chemical safety goggles and /or full face shield to protect eyes and face, if product is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes.
Skin : In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn.
Gloves : Chemicals resistant gloves, nitrile, neoprene or PVC gloves.
Inhalation : If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator.

Personal protection equipment for spills :

Eye : Chemical safety goggles and /or full face shield to protect eyes.
Skin : In confined spaces or where the risk of skin exposure is much higher, impervious clothing should be worn.
Gloves : Chemicals resistant gloves, nitrile.
Inhalation : Use a NIOSH-approved chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapour cartridges or use a NIOSH-approved supplied-air respirator.

Note : These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperatures or aerosol spray applications may require added protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state :	Transparent liquid.
Coulour :	Colourless.
Odour :	Solvent.
pH @ 1% :	Not determined.
Relative density (g/cm3) :	0.82

Boiling point :	Not determined.
Freezing point :	Not determined.
Vapour pressure :	Not determined.
Volatiles (weight) :	Not determined.
Solubility (water) :	Not soluble.
VOC (%) :	Not determined.
Viscosity :	Not determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability :	Stable.
Hazardous polymerization :	None known.
Conditions to avoid :	Heat, flames, sparks, other sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid :	Strong oxidants.
Dangerous decomposition products :	Carbon oxides, sulphur oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS	Percentage	Exposure limits
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Potential acute health effects :

Eye contact : Vapours can be irritating to the eyes, causing a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurry vision.

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Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause damage to lungs if ingested. If the product enters the lungs, symptoms include coughing, chocking, wheezing, breathing difficulties, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

Potential chronic health effects :

Carcinogenic effects: None known.
Mutagenic effects: None known.
Teratogenic effects: None known.

Target organs: Cardiovascular system, central nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS	Test	Species
Solvant naphtha médium	64742-88-7	LC50 800 mg/L	Pimephales promelas
		EC50 450 mg/L	Selenastrum capricornutum

Prevent product or runoff from entering storm or sanitary sewers, lakes, rivers, waterways. Block off drains and ditches. Spill areas must be cleaned and restored to the satisfaction of the authorities. May be harmful to aquatic life. Partially biodegradable in water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal method : Dispose according to municipal, provincial and federal regulations.
Contaminated packaging : According to municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Shipping name	UN	Class	PG
TDG Classification	Flammable liquid n.o.s. (Hydrocarbons)	1993	3	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHIMS : B2 Flammable liquid.
D2A Material causing other toxic effects.

DSL : All components of this product are either on the Domestic Substance List (DSL), the Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) or exempt.

TSCA : U.S. TSCA Inventory Status : All components of this product are either on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory List or exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by : Auto-Chem Inc. Date : Sept. 2015