

SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 1907/2006/EC (REACH, as amended by 830/2015/EU) and 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revision date: 4 January 2016

Initial date of issue: 12 July 2007

SDS No. 177-18

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

338 Super Rust Remover

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Acid Base Cleaner - Nonflammable. Removes rust and corrosion from all metals; leaves paintable, protected surface.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductMSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23,
D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Met. Corr. 1, H290

2.1.2. Classification according to WHMIS 1988

E: Corrosive materials

2.1.3. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.4. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / GHS

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H314
H290

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statements: P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection.
 P303/361/353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P305/351/338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P301/330/331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients ¹	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Phosphoric acid	50-55	7664-38-2 231-633-2	01-211948 5924-24	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Met. Corr. 1, H290
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	10-15	34590-94-8 252-104-2	NA	Flam. Liq. 4, H227* STOT SE 3, H335
Ethoxylated alcohol	1 - < 3	34398-01-1 500-084-3	NA	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H302

*Non-CLP classification.

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

¹ Classified according to: * 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), California Proposition 65
 * 1272/2008/EC, REACH
 * WHMIS 2015
 * Safe Work Australia [NOHSC: 1008 (2004)]

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician immediately.
Skin contact: Flood area with water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician.
Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 30 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, give copious amounts of water to dilute stomach contents. Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Direct contact will cause eye, skin and mucous membrane burns. Slightly toxic when repeatedly inhaled or ingested. Prolonged skin contact with large amounts of Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether may cause drowsiness and repeated excessive exposure may cause liver and possibly kidney effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposing product to intense heat could rupture containers.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Flammability Classification: –

HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 **Z****SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Carefully flush area with water. Lime or soda ash may be used to neutralize the final traces after flushing.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid all direct contact. Store and mix in non-metallic containers. Acids will attack metals and generate Hydrogen gas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area in non-metallic containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limit values**

Ingredients	OSHA PEL ¹		ACGIH TLV ²		UK WEL ³		AUSTRALIA ES ⁴	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Phosphoric acid	–	1	–	1 STEL: 3	–	1 STEL: 2	–	1 STEL: 3
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 (skin)	600	100 (skin) STEL: 150	606	50 (skin)	308	50 (skin)	308
Ethoxylated alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits.

² American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values.

³ EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive

⁴ Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003].

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering measures**

No special requirements. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation (good general mechanical ventilation and/or local exhaust).

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use an approved organic, acid gas respirator.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., natural rubber or neoprene)

Eye and face protection: Safety goggles.

Other: Rubber apron, rubber boots and other impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	low viscosity liquid	Odour	mild odor
Colour	clear	Odour threshold	not determined
Initial boiling point	not determined	Vapour pressure @ 20°C	not determined
Melting point	not determined	% Aromatics by weight	0%
% Volatile (by volume)	46%	pH	< 1
Flash point	none	Relative density	1.3 kg/l
Method	PM Closed Cup	Weight per volume	11.2 lbs/gal
Viscosity	< 50 cps @ 25°C	Coefficient (water/oil)	> 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	Vapour density (air=1)	> 1
Decomposition temperature	no data available	Rate of evaporation (ether=1)	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	Solubility in water	complete
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable	Oxidising properties	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

Reacts with strong alkalis. Contact with reactive metals may produce hydrogen.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkaline and reactive metals and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Oxides of Phosphorus and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Primary route of exposure under normal use:** Inhalation, skin and eye contact.**Acute toxicity -****Oral:**

Direct contact will cause eye, skin and mucous membrane burns.

Substance	Test	Result
Phosphoric acid	LD50, rat	3500 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Ethoxylated alcohol	LD50, rat	1620 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Phosphoric acid	LD50, rabbit	2740 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50, rat	9510 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Substance	Test	Result
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50 inhalation, rat	> 500 ppm, 7 h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Substance	Test	Result
Phosphoric acid	rabbit	Corrosive

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Substance	Test	Result
Phosphoric acid	rabbit	Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No information available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Phosphoric acid, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: As per 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication), this product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Reproductive toxicity: Phosphoric acid, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: Phosphoric acid: data lacking. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure: Slightly toxic when repeatedly inhaled or ingested. Phosphoric acid: data lacking. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Many aquatic species are intolerant of pH levels below 4. Phosphoric acid: 96 h LC50 (fish), 138 mg/l. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: Low toxicity to fish.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DPGME: readily biodegradable. The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies (comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) N° 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DPGME : low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Soluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). DPGME: expected to be highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate or neutralize absorbed and/or free liquid material. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. This product is classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	UN1805
TDG:	UN1805
US DOT:	UN1805

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION
------------------------	--------------------------

TDG: PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION
US DOT: PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:** 8**TDG:** 8**US DOT:** 8**14.4. Packing group****ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:** III**TDG:** III**US DOT:** III**14.5. Environmental hazards**

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information**US DOT:** ERG NO. 154**IMDG:** EmS F-A, S-B**ADR:** Classification code C1, Tunnel restriction code (E)**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1. EU regulations****Authorisations under Title VII:** Not applicable**Restrictions under Title VIII:** None**Other EU regulations:** Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.**15.1.2. National regulations****US EPA SARA TITLE III****312 Hazards:**Immediate
Delayed**313 Chemicals:**

Phosphoric acid 7664-38-2 50-55%

Other national regulations: National implementation of the EC Directive referred to in section 15.1.1.**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms: ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
 CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
 ES: Exposure Standard
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
 LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
 LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
 N/A: Not Applicable
 NA: Not Available
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
 OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
 (Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SDS: Safety Data Sheet
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
 STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
 STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
 TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
 US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
 vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
 Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data: Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CSST)
 Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
 European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
 Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)
 National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
 Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
 U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Bridging principle "Dilution"
Met. Corr. 1, H290	Bridging principle "Dilution"

Relevant H-statements: H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H227: Combustible liquid.
 H290: May be corrosive to metals.
 H302: Harmful if swallowed.
 H318: Causes serious eye damage.
 H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazard pictogram names: Corrosion

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3, 5.1, 8.1, 12.1, 15.1.2, 16.

Revision date: 4 January 2016

Further information: None

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.