

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Rust Loosener
Other names	Rost-off Plus
Product code	6081520015
HSNO approval	Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2006, HSR002528
UN number	3295
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
DG Class	3
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Y
Poison schedule	Not allocated
Uses	Rust remover

Company Details

Company	EDL Fasteners LTD
Address	70 Richard Pearse Drive Mangere, Manukau New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 257 5536
Fax	+64 9 257 5844
Website	www.edlfast.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2006, HSR002528), and is classified as follows:

Classes	Hazard statements
3.1C	Flammable liquid and vapour
6.1E (aspiration)	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
6.3B	Causes mild skin irritation.
6.9 (narcotic)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
9.1B	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



Precautionary Statements

Read label before use.
Keep away from sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wear eye/face protection.
Do not breathe spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Keep out of reach of children.
Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 – First Aid.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (% w/w)
Naptha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	80-85%
Mineral Oil	64742-55-8	10.2-15%
Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate	4259-15-8	0.25-0.5%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed, or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

If medical advice is needed, have this SDS, product container or label at hand. . If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is recommended. Emergency shower, hand wash, soap. CPR training, oxygen mask.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Contact a doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Inhaled IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically



5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	This product is a highly flammable liquid. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire. Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon Dioxide, Water jet spray, Chemical powder, foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	High volume water jet.
Products of combustion:	Product may decompose in a fire and produce toxic or corrosive fumes. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon oxides, hydrocarbons, toxic pyrolysis products
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	3YE

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 3000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent product from entering environment.
Emergency procedures	In the event of a large spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain spill. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. If spray or gas escapes, increase ventilation.
Clean-up method	Collect product and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep in a cool, dry place. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2013)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Naptha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy, as white spirit	100ppm, 525mg/m ³	No data
	Zinc Alkyl dithiophosphate	No data	No data
	Mineral Oil	5mg/m ³	10mg/m ³

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes



To protect eyes, it is recommended that goggles, safety glasses or full face mask be worn. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

Skin



Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber, NBR gloves. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

Respiratory

A respirator with an organic vapour cartridge when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8) should be used. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

No additional information

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	yellow liquid
Odour	characteristic odour
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	110°C
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	not reported
Solubility	insoluble in water
Specific gravity / density	0.778 g/cm ³ @ 20°C
Flash point	24°C
Danger of explosion	Not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	200°C
Upper and lower flammable limits	LEL = 0.6 Vol %, UEL = 7 Vol %
Corrosiveness	not corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	This product is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
Conditions to be avoided	Open flames, heat, ignition sources.
Incompatible groups	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	In the case of fire may develop hazardous decomposition products including carbon oxides and toxic pyrolysis products.
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: the liquid contained in the aerosol may be aspirated into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also be irritating to the gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing large amounts may affect nervous system (nausea, narcosis, dizziness, convulsions etc).

IF ON SKIN: may result in mild irritation and drying (defatting) of the skin with resultant non-allergic dermatitis.

IF ON EYES: may result in mild eye irritation.

IF INHALED: may result in irritation of the respiratory system and may cause dizziness and drowsiness (similar symptoms as if swallowed) See also chronic toxicity.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin. Prolonged exposure to hydrocarbons can cause nerve damage (CNS) and affect the liver, kidneys and blood. Prolonged exposure to n-hexane can affect the peripheral nervous system.



Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	No data for mixture is available. Using the LD50's for the ingredients, the calculated LD50 (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5000mg/kg. Data considered includes: Isopropanol: 3600mg/kg (rat) Naptha (petroleum) hydrotreated >5000mg/kg (mouse). However the solvent is considered an acute oral toxicant by aspiration.
	Dermal	No data for mixture is available. Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the estimated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	No data for mixture is available. Inhalation may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the estimated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 ppm.
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant under HSNO.
	Skin	The mixture is classified as a mild skin irritant. Repeated exposure may result in skin dryness and cracking.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	Hydrocarbon solvents are considered carcinogenic by some agencies (based on possible aromatic hydrocarbon concentration), however hydrotreated hydrocarbons are not listed by IARC and not classified by EPA as carcinogenic. Some hydrocarbon solvents are considered carcinogenic – particularly those that contain aromatic compounds (benzene). Benzene content is <0.1%.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	Inhalation may result in headaches, Dizziness, nausea, effects/damages to the central nervous system, narcotic effect and unconsciousness. Chronic overexposure to aliphatic hydrocarbons can cause loss of coordination, reduction in reaction times and central nervous system damage.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This substance is considered toxic to the aquatic environment with long lasting effect. Do not discharge this material into waterways, drain and sewers.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	No data for mixture is available. Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L and at least one of the components is either bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment. Data considered includes: Naptha (petroleum) hydrotreated light: 2.1 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea). Zinc compounds are very toxic towards aquatic life.
Bioaccumulation	No data.
Degradability	Not applicable.
Soil	No data available for the mixture.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This product is not considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC ₅₀ (diet) data for ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD ₅₀ (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	Not applicable

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Rinse container with water. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.



14. Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport:

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	3295	Proper shipping name:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, n.o.s.
Class(es):	3	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Flammable liquid, ecotoxic	Hazchem code:	3Y

IMDG:		Proper shipping name:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, n.o.s.
UN number:	3295	Packing group:	II
Class(es):	3	EMS:	F-E, S-D
Precautions:	Flammable liquid, ecotoxic		

IATA:		Proper shipping name:	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, n.o.s.
UN number:	3295	Packing group:	II
Class(es):	3	Guide number:	366 (cargo)
Precautions:	Flammable liquid, ecotoxic		

15. Regulatory Information

This product has been transferred to HSNO (Group standards), EPA approval code:, Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2006, HSR002528)

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding and secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored in any one location.
Location test certificate	Required if >500 L (closed containers greater than 5 L), >1,500 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L) or >250 L (open containers)is stored in any one location.
Flammable zone	Must be established if >100 L (closed containers), >25 L (decanting), >5 L (open occasionally), >1 L (open containers in continuous use)is stored in any one location.
Fire extinguisher	If >500L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health, Safety in Employment Act and Regulations, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Approval Code	EPA approval code: Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2006, HSR002528, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
EC50	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD50	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html , for specific chemicals.
EPA Transfer Gazettes	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004)
Controls Matrix	Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations
WES 2013	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
January 2010	Not applicable – new SDS
November 2015	update: ERMA to EPA, OSH to Worksafe NZ, update of section 11 and 12, review of classification and group standard. Transport section.

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

