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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
This brown liquid with a hydrocarbon odor is a combustible hydrocarbon distillate. Keep product away from ignition sources in an emergency response. Containers should be grounded during product transfer. Harmful if inhaled, causes eye and skin irritation.

NFPA RATING: HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY: 2 REACTIVITY: 0

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GENERIC NAME: Rust preventive **ISSUE DATE:** February 28, 2006

THIS LUBRICANTS USA PRODUCT IS: **RUST PREVENTIVE 16173**

CAS NUMBER: Mixture
SYNONYMS / GENERAL NAMES: None
24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: (CHEMTREC) 1-800-424-9300
TECHNICAL INFORMATION: 1-800-442-5823

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS / HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	%	HAZARD DATA
Mineral spirits	8052-41-3	40-50	100 ppm TWA
Proprietary	Proprietary	50-60	NA

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:
HAZARDOUS PER 29 CFR 1916.1200: NO

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY:	Skin or eye contact, inhalation, ingestion
TARGET ORGANS:	Central nervous system
IRRITANCY:	This product is non-irritating to skin and slightly irritating to eyes.
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:	N/D
CANCER INFORMATION:	This product does not require a cancer hazard warning

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:	Check for and remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with cool, clean, low-pressure water while occasionally lifting and lowering eyelids. Seek medical attention if excessive tearing, redness or pain persists.
DERMAL:	Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, wipe off excess material. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if tissue appears damaged or if irritation persists. Thoroughly clean contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated leather goods.
INGESTION:	Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Possible effects are headache, drowsiness, nausea,

environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

For work on tanks refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) publications. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. To prevent fire or explosion risk from static accumulation and discharge, effectively bond and/or ground product transfer system in accordance with the NFPA standard for petroleum products.
GLOVES PROTECTION:	Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Acceptable materials for gloves are neoprene, nitrile, viton.
EYE PROTECTION:	Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Normally not required if adequate ventilation. If occupational exposure limits are exceeded, wear NIOSH/MSHA approved apparatus such as in confined or enclosed spaces.
CLOTHING RECOMMENDATION:	If splashing or spraying is expected chemical-resistant (Tyvek®, nitrile or neoprene) clothing should be worn. This might include long-sleeves, apron, slicker suit, boots and additional facial protection. If general contact occurs, promptly remove soaked clothing and take a shower.
OTHER COMMENTS:	Use good personal hygiene practices. Minimize breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. Maintain local or dilution ventilation to keep concentration low. Loading, unloading, tank gauging, etc., remain upwind.
Occupational exposure guidelines	Exposure limit for solvent 8 hour workday is TWA 100 ppm (435 mg/M ³) ACGIH and OSHA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Brown liquid
ODOR:	Hydrocarbon
pH:	NA
VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg (25°C):	0.35 mm @ 100 F
VAPOR DENSITY:	NA
MELTING POINT:	NA
BOILING RANGE, 760 mm Hg, °C:	ibp 302 F (150 C)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble in cold water.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.88 (Water = 1)
EVAPORATION RATE:	NA.
VISCOSITY 40°C (100°C)	NA
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	NA
PERCENT VOLATILE:	NA

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY:	Strong oxidizers would present a serious explosion hazard
POLYMERIZATION:	Not expected to occur
THERMAL DECOMPOSITION:	CO ₂ , CO, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ORAL TOXICITY (INGESTION)	The LD50 in rats is >5000 mg/kg based on data from components or similar materials. Swallowing material may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal lining, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. Ingestion may cause CNS depression. Material can be aspirated into the lungs during the act of swallowing or vomiting resulting in pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonitis.
EYE IRRITATION:	This product can cause moderate to strong eye irritation. Irritation may occur with exposure to vapors.
DERMAL IRRITATION:	Skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with this product tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis; symptoms may include redness, edema, drying and cracking of the skin. The LD 50 in rabbits is >2000 mg/kg based on data from components or similar materials.
INHALATION TOXICITY:	High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, stupor and other central nervous system effects leading to visual impairment, difficulty breathing and convulsions. No data available to indicate it to be a respiratory sensitizer.
CHRONIC EXPOSURE SYMPTOMS	Repeated overexposure to aliphatic mineral spirits such as Stoddard Solvent can cause chronic nervous system disease.
OTHER REMARKS	No data available indicating carcinogenic hazard, mutagenicity hazard, reproductive toxicity or teratogenicity.

12. HEALTH INFORMATION

HMIS CODE: **HEALTH:** **2** **FIRE:** **2** **REACTIVITY:** **0**

No	HIGHLY TOXIC	No	SENSITIZER
No	TOXIC	No	REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS
No	CORROSIVE	No	MUTAGEN
No	IRRITANT		

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Determine compliance status with all applicable requirements prior to disposal. Material, if discarded, is expected to be hazardous waste under RCRA due to ignitability.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Petroleum distillates
HAZARD CLASS:	Not applicable
HAZARD IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. class 3, UN1268, PG III
DOT PLACARD:	(ADR/RID Hazard ID no: 30, 33) (DOT NAERG 128)
COMPATIBILITY CATEGORY:	N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA SECTION 301-304—THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (TPQ): NA

SARA SECTION 313 - TOXIC CHEMICALS:

The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and reauthorization act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: None

SARA SECTION 311 - HAZARD CATEGORIES:

This product may meet one or more of the criteria for the hazard categories defined in 40 CFR Part 370 as established by Sections 311 and 312 of SARA as indicated below: None

NO	IMMEDIATE (ACUTE) HEALTH HAZARD	NO	SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE HAZARD
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NO	DELAYED (CHRONIC) HEALTH HAZARD	NO	REACTIVE HAZARD
YES	FIRE HAZARD		

SARA SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS WASTE:

This product is not known to contain any components in concentrations greater than one percent that are listed as Extremely Hazardous Substances in 40 CFR Part 355 pursuant to the requirements of Section 302(a) of SARA.

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA):

Under the CWA, discharges of crude oil and petroleum products to surface water without proper Federal and State permits must be reported immediately to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

As defined by CERCLA, the term "hazardous substance" does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY

All components of this material are listed on the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product contains the following components for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm: None

NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW LABEL

Petroleum distillate.

ADDITIONAL REGULATORY REMARKS

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this product. This information was prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations and management and for persons working with or handling this product. Lubricants USA believes this information to be reliable and up to date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.

NFPA HAZARD RATING	least - 0	slight - 1	moderate - 2	high - 3	extreme - 4
HMIS HEALTH RATING	least - 0	slight - 1	moderate - 2	high - 3	extreme - 4

AP = approximately EQ = equal > = greater than < = less than NA = not applicable
ND = no data NE = not established

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| ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists | AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association |
| CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (1980) | |
| EPA = Environmental Protection Agency | HMIS = Hazardous Materials Information System |
| IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer | NFPA = National Fire Protection Association |
| NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health | NLGI = National Lubricating Grease Institute |
| NPCA = National Paint and Coating Manufacturers Association | NTP = National Toxicology Program |
| OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration | RQ = Reportable quantity |
| SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (1986) | TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act |