Product Name Rust Prevent
Product Code: RP006

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Rust Prevent
Product Code: RP006 **Product Type:** Aerosol
Product Use: Firearms Corrosion Inhibitor

Manufacturer: OTIS TECHNOLOGY
Address 6987 Laura St.
Lyons Falls, NY 13368

Revision Date: 02/01/18
Information Phone 1-800-674-7847
Emergency Contact/Chemtrec: 800-424-9300
International Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of substance or mixture:

Aerosols	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3, Central nervous system
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Eye irritation	Category 2A

GHS Label elements:

Pictograms

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 Causes Skin irritation

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: do not pierce or burn, even after use
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist vapors/spray
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place
P264	Wash…thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301+P310	If Swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor
P331	Do not induce vomiting
P302+P352	If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: get medical advise/attention
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P304+P340	If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305+P351 +P338	If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

Handling and Storage

P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F
P403	Store in a well ventilated place
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional regulations.

3. Composition Information on ingredients

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent
Acetone	67-64-1	40-50%
n-Heptane	142-82-5	40-50%
Toluene	108-88-3	0-2%
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-85-7	20-30 %
Ethylene Glycol	111-76-2	<2%
Proprietary mixture	NA	5-20%

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.

Ingestion:

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Flash point of liquid portion < 30°F

Flammable limits in air, % by volume:

Upper: 9.5%(vol) Gas in Air
Lower: 1.8% (vol) Gas in Air

Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:

This material may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

At elevated temperatures (over 130F) aerosol container may burst, vent or rupture; use equipment or shielding to protect personnel. Cooling exposed containers with streams of water may be helpful. Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Leak Instructions

Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until spilled product is removed.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Store below 120°F in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight and away from strong oxidizers. Do not puncture or burst. Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers Do not incinerate

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry area, away form heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Protective Equipment:

Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Do not wear contacts and always use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield.

Engineering Controls:

General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.

Respiratory Protection:

Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits. If the exposure limits of the products or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above exposure levels an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full face-piece is required

Other Suggested Equipment:

Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available.

Discretion Advised:

We. take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

Exposure guidelines:

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent	Exposure Limits	
Acetone	67-64-1	40-50%	ACGIH (TWA)	500 ppm
			OSHA Z-1 (TWA)	1,000ppm
n-Heptane	142-82-5	40-50%	ACGIH (TWA)	400 ppm
			OSHA (TWA)	500 ppm
Toluene	108-88-3	0-2%	ACGIH (TWA)	20 ppm
			OSHA (TWA)	200ppm
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-85-7	20-30 %	ACGIH (TLV)	1000 ppm
			OSHA (PEL)	1000 ppm
Ethylene Glycol	111-76-2	<2%	ACGIH (TLV)	25 ppm
			OSHA (PEL)	25 ppm
Proprietary mixture	NA	5-20%	NE	

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Tan to amber as dispensed from aerosol can.
Odor: Petroluem
Evaporation Rate: Ether = 1 Slower
PH: NA
Melting/Freezing point: NE
Initial Boiling point and boiling range: NE
Flash Point: Flash point of propellant <0°F
Flammability: NA
Vapor pressure: >30 psi
Vapor density >1 (Air=1)
Relative density NE
Solubilitiy: negligible
Partition coefficient: NE
Auto-ignition temperature: NE
Decomposition temperature: NE
Viscosity: NA
Flammable limits in air, % by volume: (propellant portion)
Upper: 9.5%(vol) Gas in Air
Lower:1.8% (vol) Gas in Air

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, spark, and open flame
Incompatibility: Strong-Oxidizing Agents
Hazardous Decomposition: Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and hydrocarbons..
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. Toxicological Information

Component Toxicological Information:
Acute oral toxicity

n-HEPTANE	LD 50 Rat: 17g/kg
toluene	LD 50 Rat 2.6 7.5 g/kg
Acetone	LD50 (rat): >5,000 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	LD50 Rat 470 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

n-HEPTANE	LC 50 Rat: 65-103 g/m3 , 4 h
Toluene	LC 50 Rat: 8,000 ppm 49 g/m3 4h
Acetone	LC50 (rat): 76.0 mg/l 4 h
Ethylene Glycol	LC50 Rat 4 h 450 ppm

Acute dermal toxicity

n-HEPTANE	LD 50 Rabbit: 3400 mg/kg
Toluene	LD 50 Rabbit 14 g/kg
Acetone	LD50 :Guinea pig > 7426 mg/kg
Ethylene Glycol	LD50 Rabbit 220 mg/kg

Information on Toxicological Effects of Components
n-Heptane
Reproductive Toxicity: No evidence of developmental toxicity was found in pregnant laboratory animals (rats and mice) exposed to high vapor concentrations of unleaded gasoline and petroleum naphthas via inhalation. A two-generation reproductive toxicity study of vapor recovery gasoline did not adversely affect reproductive function or offspring survival and development.

Toluene

Carcinogenicity: Exposure of rats and mice to toluene at concentrations ranging from 120-1200 ppm for two years did not demonstrate evidence of carcinogenicity. Toluene has not been listed as a carcinogen by IARC.
Target Organs: Epidemiology studies suggest that chronic occupational overexposure to toluene may damage color vision. Subchronic and chronic inhalation studies with toluene produced kidney and liver damage, hearing loss and central nervous system (brain) damage in laboratory animals. Intentional misuse by deliberate inhalation of high concentrations of toluene has
been shown to cause liver, kidney, and central nervous system damage, including hearing loss and visual disturbances.
Reproductive Toxicity: Exposure to toluene during pregnancy has demonstrated limited evidence of developmental toxicity in laboratory animals. Decreased fetal body weight and increased skeletal variations in both inhalation and oral studies, but only at doses that were maternally toxic. No fetal toxicity was seen at doses that were not maternally toxic. Decreased sperm counts have been observed in male rats in the absence of a reduction in fertility. Toluene has been reported to cause mental or growth retardation in the children of solvent abusers who directly inhale toluene during pregnancy.

12. Ecological Information

n-Heptane

Toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
Persistence and Degradability: Heptane is expected to biodegrade in soil based on 100% degradation after 4 and 25 days in screening tests using gasoline contaminated soil and activated sewage sludge, respectively. Based on 100% degradation within 25 days during aerobic biodegradation screening tests, heptane is expected to biodegrade in natural water. Not expected to persist in the environment if spilled or released.
Bioaccumulative Potential: An estimated BCF of 2,000 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high.
Mobility in Soil: If released to soil, heptane is expected to have no mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 8,200. If released into water, heptane is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment. Expected to have low mobility in soil and sediments with adsorption being the predominant physical process.

Acetone

Toxicity to Fish	: LC50 – Oncorhynchus mykiss (ranbow trout) – 5540 mg/l 96h
Toxicity to daphnia	: LC50 – Daphnia magna (water flea) – 8800 mg/l 48h

Ethylene Glycol

Toxicity to fish	LC50 – other fish – 220 mg/l – 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and Other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna (water flea) 1,815 mg/l 24 h

13. Disposal Considerations

Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste. See Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties.

14. Transport Information

Aerosols (limited quantity),
Class 2.1, ERG 126

AIR (IATA)
Aerosols (limited quantity),
Class 2.1, ERG 126, UN No. 1950
Vessel
Aerosol (Limited Quantity), Class 2.1, UN No 1950

15. Regulatory Information

Environmental Regulations

SARA 302/304:
None

SARA 311/312:
Immediate (x) Delayed ( ) Fire (x) Reactive ( ) Sudden Release of Pressure (x)

Section 313
This product contains:

Toluene	1-4%%

California Prop 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.
BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
BENZENE
TOLUENE

All the chemicals used in this product are TSCA listed.
Check with your local regulators to be sure all local regulations are met.

16. Other Information

Hazard ratings This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

NFPA: Level 3 Aerosol

HMIS: Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

RATING: 4-EXTREME 3-HIGH 2-MODERATE 1-SLIGHT 0-INSIGNIFICANT

Note:
For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.