



Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dyna-Plex 21C Rust-Tek 60

Rust preventative

Product Code: 14905

Miller Industrial Fluids, A PetroChoice Company

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Indianapolis, Indiana 46221

Website: www.petrochoice.com

1-317-634-7300 Telephone

1-800-424-9300 US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Island - Emergency telephone (CHEMTREC)

+1-703-527-3887 International / Maritime Emergency telephone (CHEMTREC)

1-317-634-7300 Emergency telephone, after hours (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Flammable Liquids – Category 4

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation – Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 1C

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation – Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) [Narcotic Effects] – Category 3

Aspiration Hazard – Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram:



Signal Word:

DANGER

Hazard Statement: H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H318 – Causes serious eye damage.
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 – May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other Hazards: None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: None

Formula: Mixture

Other means of identification: None

CAS Number/other identifiers: Not applicable

Component	CAS Number	Concentration %
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	70-90
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	5-20
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, calcium salt (2:1)	57855-77-3	1-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that gas or vapor is still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If any of the above symptoms are observed, seek medical attention immediately.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂) or water spray or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from this mixture

Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Thermal decomposition products include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, emergency procedures:

Evacuate surrounding areas. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. If significant spillages cannot be contained, local authorities should be advised.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Avoid discharge into drains, watercourses or onto the ground. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains, then inform the respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or other non-combustible absorbent material then place into containers. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Non equilibrium conditions may increase the fire hazard associated with this product. Always bond receiving containers to the fill pipe before and during loading. Always confirm that receiving container is properly grounded. Bonding and grounding alone may be inadequate to eliminate fire and explosion hazards. Carefully review operations that may increase the risks such as tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, etc. In addition to bonding and grounding, efforts to mitigate the hazards may include, but are not limited to, ventilation, inerting and/or reduction of transfer velocities. Always keep nozzle in contact with the container throughout the loading process. Do NOT fill any portable container in or on a vehicle.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

OSHA

Material	Type	Value
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	PEL	5 mg/m ³

NIOSH

Material	Type	Value
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	TWA	5 mg/m ³
	STEL	10 mg/m ³

ACGIH

Material	Type	Value
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	TWA	5 mg/m ³
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	TWA	400 ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection

Goggles/face shield are recommended.

Hand protection

Polyvinyl alcohol, nitrile or butyl-rubber gloves are recommended.

Skin and body protection

Chemical/oil resistant long-sleeve clothing is recommended. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection

If vapors/mist concentration exceed the exposure limit(s), an appropriate certified respirator must be used.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear and yellow

Physical state: Liquid

Odor: Hydrocarbon-like

Odor Threshold: Not available

pH: Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 347°F (175°C)

Flash point: 176°F (80°C) Tagliabue Closed Cup, ASTM D56

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

Flammability Limit

Lower %: 0.6%

Upper %: 5.5%

Explosive Limit

Lower %: Not available

Upper %: Not available

Vapor pressure: >0.23 mmHg @ 20°C

Vapor density: >1 (air = 1)

Relative density: 0.83 @ 60°F (15.56°C)

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not established

Auto-ignition Temperature: 456.8°F (236°C)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting may increase risk of product aspiration.

Inhalation: Aspiration Hazard: Breathing product into lungs during ingestion or vomiting may cause lung injury and possible death.

Skin Contact: Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause serious damage of the eyes.

Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics: Not available

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity:

Component Analysis:

Component Name	Test	Species	Dose
Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl- calcium salt (2:1)	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	3641 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Oral	Rat	>2500 mg/kg
	LD ₅₀ Dermal	Rat	>10,000 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation		> 000 mg/L, 1hr

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: May be irritating to skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: May cause serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

Respiratory Sensitization: No data available

Skin Sensitization: No data available

Mutagenicity: Non-mutagenic

Carcinogenicity: A two year study by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) studied carcinogenicity in rats and mice with exposure to Stoddard Solvent IIC (similar to petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light) found some evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats (but not female rats) as well as some evidence of carcinogenic activity in female mice (but not male mice). A low carcinogenic potential is suggested by a lack of genotoxic potential identified in in vivo and in vitro genetic toxicity test (with and without metabolic activation).

Reproductive Toxicity: No components are classified as toxic to reproductivity.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity:

Single Exposure:

Name	Category	Target Organs
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	Category 3	Narcotic effects

Repeated Exposure: Not available

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic Effects

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Component	Test	Species	Dose
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, calcium salt (2:1)	EC50, 48 hours	Daphnia	>0.27 mg/L
	LC50, 96 hours	Fish	>0.28 mg/L
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	LC50, 96 hours	Fish	2.9 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative Potential: No information available

Mobility in Soil: No information available

Other Adverse Effects: No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal methods

Disposal of waste material should comply with all local, state, federal and provincial environmental regulations. see Section 7 for safe handling procedures and section 8 for personal protective equipment recommendations. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Avoid contact of any spilled material or runoff with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Road/Rail/Waterways: NA 1993, Combustible Liquid, n.o.s (Naphtha Solvent)

IMDG: Not dangerous/hazardous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

This product is considered hazardous as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304:

Composition/Information on Ingredients

No products were found

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312)

Acute Health Hazard: Yes

Chronic Health Hazard: No

Fire Hazard: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: No

Reactive Hazard: No

SARA 313

No products were found.

State Regulatory Status

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains less than 1.0% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient Name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Toluene	<0.001	No	Yes	No	7000 µg/day (ingestion)
Benzene	<0.001	Yes	Yes	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)
Naphthalene	<0.0001	Yes	No	Yes	No
Ethylbenzene	<0.0001	Yes	No	41 µg/day (ingestion) 54 µg/day (inhalation)	No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained within this document are believed by PetroChoice to be accurate and reliable as of the date prepared. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and analysis and in no way guarantee the chemical specifications for the specified product. It is solely the responsibility of the user to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for any loss, damage or expense arising out of the product's improper use. The user should consider the information in this document in the context of how the selected product will be handled and used in conjunction with other products. It is the user's responsibility to determine that the product is suitable for the intended use.

Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to all handlers and users. PetroChoice assumes no responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices within this document.

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