



HI TECH INTERNATONAL

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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Rust Preventive Oil VCI 135 Series RP oil

Grade: 135 C

Intended Use: Rust Preventive for the protection of Iron, Steel, Aluminium, Copper, Brass, Copper-Lead & Tin Alloys, Plated Components with Zinc, Chromium, Chrome-Vandium, Gold, Silver or any other plating, coating or metal.

Manufacturer/Supplier:

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Emergency Health and Safety Number: 0161 3260700

Customer Service: 0161 3260700

Technical Information: 0161 3260700

MSDS Information: Internet: <http://www.hitechplastics.net/index.php/download/msds.html>

2. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Concentration %
Hydrotreated Distillate, Heavy Paraffin C20-50	64742-54-7	0-90%
Hydrotreated distillates (petroleum), C-12-15	64742-47-8	0-90%
Others		0-30%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

3. Hazards identification

Physical /chemical Hazards	Flammable as liquid. Very stable & non-flammable after application and drying.
Human health hazards	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Residual film: Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
Environmental hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Effects and symptoms

Eyes	May cause eye irritation.
Skin	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Inhalation	Vapors and aerosol can produce mucous membrane, nose and throat irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhoea. Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation (Breathing): If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion (Swallowing): If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Aspiration hazard if swallowed- can enter lungs and cause damage. Obtain medical attention.

Notes to Physician: Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: The liquid is flammable. After application and drying of the solvent within 3-5 minutes, the residue is non-flammable.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

See Section 9 for Flammable Properties including Flash Point and Flammable (Explosive) Limits

6. Accidental Release Measures

Health: 0

Flammability of Liquid: Flammability: 2 Instability: 1

Flammability after application & drying: Flammability 0, Instability 0

(0-Minimal, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Serious, 4-Severe)

Personal Precautions: This material may burn & ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof electrical equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons and shipping down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. Spills into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines that cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water, may require notification of the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

Methods for Containment and Clean-Up: Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in

suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents).

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. "Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioned. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	US-ACGIH	OSHA	Other
Hydrotreated Distillate, Heavy Paraffin ..C20-50	TWA: 5 mg/m ₃ STEL: 10 mg/m ₃ (as Oil Mist, if generated)	5 mg/m ₃ (as Oil Mist, if generated)	-----
Hydrotreated distillates (petroleum), C-12-15	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	
Others	TWA: 5 mg/m ₃ STEL: 10 mg/m ₃ (as Oil Mist, if generated)	5 mg/m ₃ (as Oil Mist, if generated)	-----

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required.

Eye/Face Protection: The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin/Hand Protection: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Users should check with manufacturers to confirm the breakthrough performance of their products. Suggested protective materials: Nitrile.

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used.

A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm). Data represent typical values and are not intended to be specifications.

Appearance: Slight Amber or Brown Liquid

Physical Form: Liquid

Odor: Mild

Odor Threshold: No data

pH: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: <2.5 mm Hg

Vapor Density (air=1): >1

Boiling Point/Range: 150°C

Melting/Freezing Point: <-8°C

Solubility in Water: Insoluble

Specific Gravity: 0.78-0.96

Viscosity: >1 cSt

Percent Volatile: >50%

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Nil

Flash Point: Of the Solution: 100 °C

After Drying of component and evaporation of solvent: 200 °C

Test Method: Cleveland Open Cup (COC), ASTM D92

Autoignition Temperature: 150 °C

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Keep the solution away from sources of ignition. After drying the oil is non-flammable

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to high temperatures can cause explosion & decomposition.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not known to occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Chronic Toxicity:

Carcinogenicity: No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the European Commission (EC).

12. Ecological Information

Eco-toxicity: Experimental studies show that acute aquatic toxicity values are greater than 1000 mg/l. These values are consistent with the predicted aquatic toxicity of these substances based on their hydrocarbon compositions.

Mobility: Volatile Liquid Insoluble in Water

Persistence and degradability: The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation Potential: Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material range from 4 to over 6, and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bio-concentration.

13. Disposal Considerations

Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities.

This product is listed as Hazardous by the EU Directive on hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all national and local applicable regulations.

Hydrotreated distillates (petroleum), C-12-15	64742-82 -8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Others		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Legend: AICS - Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances, DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada), NDSL - Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada), CHINA - Inventory List, ELINCS - EU List of Notified Chemical Substances, EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances, ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances, KOREA - Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances, PICCS – Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances, TSCA - United States Section 8(b) Inventory

U.S. Export Control Classification Number: EAR99

16. Other Information

Date of Issue: 1-Apr-2012

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Previous Issue Date: 15-Jan-2009

Revised Sections or Basis for Revision: Phone Number, Website Link, Flammability

MSDS Number: 657223

Guide to Abbreviations:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CASRN = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit; NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = Upper Explosive Limit; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer of Expressed and implied Warranties:

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