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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Version 1

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name: RUST B GONE

Product Description: GRANULAR RUST REMOVER

Other Means of Identification

Product # 999AI
Synonyms None

Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company Name CHEMCO INDUSTRIES, INC.
5731 Manchester Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63110
www.chemcoindustries.com
314-647-1888
1-800-854-4236 (to Reorder)

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Toxicity Cat 4 Oral and Dermal

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US):



Signal Word (GHS-US): Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US):

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H312: Harmful in contact with skin

Precautionary statements (GHS-US):

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste collection point.

Indication of Danger: Harmful

Risk phrases: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Safety phrases: Avoid contact with skin.

Other hazards: The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance. No other hazards identified.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US): Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance: Not applicable

Mixture:

Name	Product identifier	EINECS
Oxalic acid dihydrated	(CAS No) 6153-56-6	205-634-3

Impurities: No impurities relevant for classification and labeling.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

First-aid measures general:

In case of loss of consciousness, never provide drink or induce vomiting.

First-aid measures after inhalation:

Move source of dust or move person to fresh air and rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact:

Carefully and gently brush the contaminated body surfaces in order to remove all traces of product for at least 15 minutes. Wash affected area immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If necessary seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after eye contact:

Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after ingestion:

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. If inhaled can cause a burning sensation of nose and throat, coughing, shortness of breath, sore throat, symptoms of immediate effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Follow the advises given in Section 4 First Aid Measures.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use water spray, powder, foam or carbon dioxide as extinguishing media. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Fire hazard:

Keep away from sources of ignition.

Reactivity:

Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed.

Advice for firefighters:

Firefighting instructions:

Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Take account of environmentally hazardous firefighting water.

Protection during firefighting:

Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep dust levels to a minimum.

Keep unprotected persons away.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing - wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8)

Avoid inhalation of dust - ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used, wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).

For emergency responders:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep dust levels to a minimum.

Keep unprotected persons away.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing - wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8)

Avoid inhalation of dust - ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used, wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions:

Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Cover area if possible to avoid unnecessary dust hazard. Avoid uncontrolled spills to watercourses and drains. Any large spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the Environmental Agency or other regulatory body.

Methods and material for containment and clean up:

Collect up dry and deposit in waste containers for later disposal according to regulations. Wipe off with water. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).

Reference to other sections:

For more information on exposure controls/personal protection or disposal considerations, please check sections 8 and 13 of this safety data sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:**Precautions for safe handling:**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective equipment (refer to section 8). Do not wear contact lenses when handling this product. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimize dust generation. Enclose dust sources, use exhaust ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

The substance should be stored under dry conditions. Recipients tightly closed. Room temperature. Separated from strong bases, oxidizing materials, food and feed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

OEL (TWA): 1 mg/m³ (ACGIH 1990-1991)

OEL (como STEL): 2 mg/m³ (ACGIH 1990-1991).

DNEL for workers:

Local effects - acute: DNEL (derived not effect level) dermal: 0.69 mg/cm²

Systematic effects - long term: DNEL (derived not effect level) dermal: 2.29 mg/kg bw/day

Systematic effects - long term: DNEL (derived not effect level) inhalation: 4.03 mg/m³

DNEL for the general population:

Local effects - acute: DNEL (derived not effect level) dermal: 0.35 mg/cm²

Systematic effects - long term: DNEL (derived not effect level) dermal: 1.14 mg/kg bw/day

Systematic effects - long term: DNEL (derived not effect level) oral: 1.14 mg/m³

PNEC water (freshwater): 0.1622 mg/L

PNEC water (sea water): 0.01622

PNEC water (intermittent spills): 1,622 mg/L

Exposure controls:

To control potential exposures, generation of dust should be avoided. Further, appropriate protective equipment is recommended. Eye protection equipment (e.g. goggles or visors) must be worn, unless potential contact with the eye can be excluded by the nature and type of application (i.e. closed process). Additionally, face protection, protective clothing and safety shoes are required to be worn as appropriate.

Appropriate engineering controls:

If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne dust levels below recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection:**

Do not wear contact lenses. Tight fitting goggles with side shields, or wide vision full goggles.

Skin protection:

Dermal exposure should be minimized to the extent technically feasible. Wear suitable gloves (nitrile, neoprene, natural rubber, polyvinyl), standard work clothes, long pants, long sleeves, coveralls, closing with accessories and shoes opening resistant to corrosive chemicals and prevent penetration of dust.

Respiratory protection:

Local ventilation to keep levels below established threshold values is recommended. A suitable particle filter mask is recommended, depending on the expected exposure levels.

Thermal hazards:

The substance does not represent a thermal hazard, thus special consideration is not required.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid releasing to the environment. Contain the spillage into watercourses must be alerted to the regulatory authority responsible for environmental protection or other regulatory body.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance	uncolored crystals or white powder
Odor	odorless
Odor threshold	Not applicable
pH	~0,7 (50g/l)
Melting point	Not applicable (sublimes as > 160C)
Boiling point	Not applicable (sublimes as > 160C)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability	Not applicable (study result, EU A.10 method)
Explosion limits	Non explosive (void of any chemical structures commonly associated with explosive properties)
Oxidizing properties	no oxidizing properties
Vapor pressure	0.0312 Pa at 20C
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	0.813 (study result, EU A.3 method)
Solubility in water	108 g/L at 25C (study results)
Partition coefficient	-1.7 at 23C (study result, OECD Guidline 107)
Auto-ignition temperature	no relative self-ignition temperature below 400C (study result, EU A.16 method)
Decomposition temperature	> 160C
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

On contact with hot surfaces or flames this substance decomposes forming formic acid and carbon monoxide. The solution in water is a medium strong acid.

Chemical stability:

Under normal conditions of use and storage, substance is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Reacts violently with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard. Reacts with some silver compounds to form explosive silver oxalate. Attacks some forms of plastic.

Conditions to avoid:

Minimize exposure to air and moisture to avoid degradation.

Incompatible materials:

Alkaline solutions. Ammonia. Halogenates. Oxidizing agents. Metals. Water. Heat.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Formic acid. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

The substance is classified as harmful by oral and dermal route and it entails a risk of serious damage to the eye.

Absorption:

The primary health effect is local irritation due to a pH shift. Therefore, absorption is not a relevant parameter for the effects assessment.

Acute toxicity:

Oral and Dermal Acutely toxic cat. 4.

Oral: LD50>375 mg/kg bw (according to the method of Smyth, rat)

Dermal: LD50 > 20000 mg/kg bw (Pesticide Action Network, North America, rabbit)

Inhalation: no data available

Classification for acute toxicity is category 4 for oral and dermal route.

Irritation/Corrosion:

Skin irritation: Not irritating to skin (OECD 404, rabbit).

Sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer (OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay)).

Repeated dose toxicity:

Toxicity via the oral route is addressed by LOAEL of 150 mg/kg bw/day.

Toxicity via the dermal route is not considered as relevant in view of the anticipated insignificant absorption through skin.

Toxicity via inhalation is not considered relevant.

Therefore, classification for toxicity upon prolonged exposure is not required

Mutagenicity:

Bacterial reverse mutation assay (Ames test, OECD 471): Negative

Mammalian chromosome aberration test: Negative

Void of any genotoxic potential.

Classification for genotoxicity is not warranted.

Carcinogenicity:

Not considered as carcinogenic.

Human epidemiological data support lack of any carcinogenic potential.

Classification for carcinogenicity is not warranted.

Reproductive toxicity:

Not toxic to reproduction (experimental result, mouse).

Human epidemiological data support lack of any potential for reproductive toxicity.

Classification for reproductive toxicity according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 is not required.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Acute/Prolonged toxicity to fish: LC50 (96h) for freshwater fish: 160 mg/l (Deutsche Einheitsverfahren zur Wasser, Abwasser und Schlamm-Untersuchung)

Acute/Prolonged toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (48h) for freshwater invertebrates: 162.2 mg/l (OECD 202, Daphnia)

Acute/Prolonged toxicity to aquatic plants: Toxicity threshold (8 days) for freshwater algae: 80.0 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms: The long-term aquatic toxicity study on aquatic invertebrates shall be considered if the substance is poorly water soluble and Rust B Gone is soluble in water. Also, Rust B Gone presents a low toxicity for the short term test.

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms: Rust B Gone is not supposed to be directly applied to soil and indirect exposure to soil via sewage sludge transfer is unlikely since the substance is readily biodegradable. As Rust B Gone is considered as "readily biodegradable", it can be assumed that it will be biodegraded within the STP process and as a consequence a transfer to the soil compartment is not expected. Therefore, no tests on terrestrial organisms are provided.

Toxicity to terrestrial plants: EC50 (72 h) for terrestrial plants: 8 mM

General effect: Rust B Gone has a low logKow and is readily biodegradable. The substance is not classified as hazardous for the environment.

Persistence and degradability:

Rust B Gone is readily biodegradable, meeting the 10-d window. The biodegradation in seawater occurs at the same rate. Also the anaerobic biodegradation occurs rapidly.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Not relevant for Rust B Gone because this substance is readily biodegradable and highly soluble in water, and LogKow is negative.

Mobility in soil:

Transport through the medium is rate-limiting. Degradation after 30 days at 20C is up to 73% (based on CO2 evolution). Rust B Gone is easily biodegradable in soil.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The hazard assessment of Rust B Gone reveals neither a need to classify the substance as dangerous to the environment, nor is it a PBT or vPvB substance, nor are there any further indications that the substance may be hazardous to the environment.

Other adverse effects:

No other adverse effects are identified.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Disposal should be in accordance with local and national legislation. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Dispose of the container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. The used packing is only meant for packing this product. After usage, empty the packing completely.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Department of Transportation (DOT)****In accordance with DOT:** Not regulated for transport**Additional information:****Other information:** No supplementary information available.**Transport by sea:**

No additional information available.

Air Transport:

No additional information available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance:**

Authorizations: None required.

Restrictions on use: None

Other EU regulations: Rust B Gone is not a SEVESO substance, not an ozone depleting substance and not a persistent organic pollutant.

National regulations: N/A

Chemical Safety Assessment:

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Data are based on our latest knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and do not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.****Disclaimer**

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results obtained from the use thereof. Our company assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to the vendee, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendee or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.