

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Rust Remover Spray

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Rust Remover Spray

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Industrial use.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Promast Kimya San Tic A. Ş.

Ovacık Mah. Hacıoğlu Sokak No:21 B/0 Başiskele, 41140 Kocaeli/TURKEY

Tel: +90 (262) 335 41 82 Fax: +90 (262) 335 41 83 info@promast.com.tr

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone PROMAST: +90-262-3354182

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

#### 2.2. Label elements

## Hazard pictograms









Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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Precautionary statements 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 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

Contains n-hexane, Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

n-hexane 10-15%

CAS number: 110-54-3 EC number: 203-777-6 Specific Concentration Limits - n-hexane: STOT RE 2; H373: C  $\geq$  5 %

#### Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

## Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%

aromatics

CAS number: — EC number: 918-481-9

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

## Petroleum gases, liquefied (Note K) 10-15%

40-60%

Classification

Flam. Gas 1A - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.



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Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm

and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure

breathing can take place.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous.

Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. 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. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if

symptoms are severe or persist.

**Eye contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart.

Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist after

washing.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated

clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be

dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will

vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central

nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

**Ingestion** Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Pain or irritation. Redness. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water

fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting

aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive

mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or

vapours.



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#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

## Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

## Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant.

Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely.

Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

#### Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8.

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

## Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.



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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from oxidising

materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage

area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

n-hexane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

## n-hexane (CAS: 110-54-3)

**DNEL** Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 20 mg/m³

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 6 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment









#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

## Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.



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Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

No information available. Colour Odour No information available. Odour threshold No information available. pН No information available Melting point No information available. Initial boiling point and range No information available. Flash point No information available. Flammability (solid, gas) No information available

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No information available.

Vapour pressure

No information available.

Relative density

No information available.

Density 0,71

Solubility(ies)

No information available.

Partition coefficient

No information available.



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Auto-ignition temperature

No information available.

Pecomposition Temperature

No information available.

Viscosity

No information available.

Explosive properties

No information available.

Oxidising properties

No information available.

9.2. Other information

Other information No information required.

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed

storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may

burst if heated

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous

situation

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion

products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

products

Notes (oral LD50) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation



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**Respiratory sensitisation**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro**Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity**None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Suspected of damaging fertility.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited

material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration

and the length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central

nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

**Ingestion** Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Aspiration hazard if

swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** May be slightly irritating to eyes. May cause discomfort.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

n-hexane

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LDso

0.0

mg/kg)



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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

**Toxicity** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

n-hexane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 13.37 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 23.35 mg/l,

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life NOEC, 28 days: 2.99 mg/l,

stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 5.24 mg/l,

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

n-hexane

Persistence and degradability Rapidly degradable The product is more than 80% biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

n-hexane

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3,6 - 4,0

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 501,187

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.



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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1950
UN No. (IMDG) 1950
UN No. (ICAO) 1950
UN No. (ADN) 1950

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS (CONTAİNS n-hexane)

2.1

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class
2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

## Transport labels



**ADN class** 

## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group None



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IMDG packing group None

ADN packing group None

ICAO packing group None

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

Tunnel restriction code (D)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not applicable.

the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI

2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824).

Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

Seveso Directive - Control of major accident hazards

P3b Lower-tier 5000 tonnes Upper-tier 50000 tonnes. E2 Lower-tier 200 tonnes Upper-tier 500 tonnes.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.



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#### SECTION 16: Other information

in the safety data sheet

Abbreviations and acronyms used ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland

Waterways

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅o: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent. Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and

acronyms

Aerosol = Aerosol

Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and

sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 2 - H373: STOT SE 3 - H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Repr. 2 - H361f: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Aerosol 1 - H222, H229: : Expert

judgement.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision comments This is the first issue.

Büşra Tarakcı / CRAD Issued by

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Revision 1.0

Supersedes date 21/06/2021 SDS number 11587

Hazard statements in full H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.