Material Safety Data Sheet

Rust Kleen 999 DERUSTING SOLUTION (RXSOL-35-3502-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	Rust Kleen 999 RX (DERUSTING SOLUTION)
Part Number	RXSOL-35-3502-025

Company Details:
RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

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Website	www.rxmarine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Name of Substance	Cas Number	EC Number	Wight %
Phosphoric acid	7664 -38 -2		57 - 62%
Surfactant	Proprietory		10 - 20%
Corrosion Inhibitor	Proprietory		15 - 25%

3. Hazards Identification

SignalWord	Warning
Hazard Statements	May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes severe damage to the respiratory tract.
Precautionary statements - prevention	Keep only in original container. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Precautionary statements - response	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	Non-flammable.
Flash Point	Not applicable.
Suitable extinguishing media	No information available
Hazardous combustion products	Product itself does not burn, but may decompose upon heating to product carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of potassium and nitrogen oxide.
Protective Equipment	A positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full-body protective equipment are required for fire emergencies.
Fire Fighting Measures	Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Keep storage containers cool with water spray. Heated containers may rupture. "Empty" containers may retain residue and can be dangerous. Product is not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spillage	Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements
Personal Protection	Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment see section 8.
Enviromental Precaution	Do not let product enter drains.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning	Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from sparks or flame. Do not breathe dust or vapors. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Acid reacts with water and can splatter acid onto personnel. When diluting, cautiously mix product and water together while stirring.
Storage	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep container tightly closed when not in use and during transport. Store containers in a cool, dry place. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Advice on safe handling Observe label precautions. Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Engineering Control	Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits.
Personal Protection	Eye/face Protection : Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Skin and body protection : Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure. Respiratory Protection : Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Other Protection Measure	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Exposure Limit	Phosphoric Acid TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m3) from NIOSH TWA: 1 STEL: 3 (mg/m3) [Mexico]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits



Gloves



Suit

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Mild
Odor Threshold	No Information Available
pH	1
Freezing Point	-0 °C
Boiling Point	101°C
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No Data Available
Explosive limits	No Data Available
Vapour pressure	11 mmHg @20°C
Vapour Density	Not Available
Relative density Information	1.38 - 1.43 at 25 °C
Partition coefficient	No data available
Explosive properties	None
Solubility	Soluble in water
Ignition temperature	Not Available

10. Stability and reactivity

Recativity	Corrosive to metals. Contact with most metals produces highly flammable hydrogen gas. May react on contact with water. Reacts violently with alkali.
Stability	Product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization is not known to occur under normal temperature and pressures.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid sparks or flame, direct sunlight. Corrosive to metals.
Incompatible materials	Alkali, oxidizers, bases, reducing agents, halogens, metals.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Rout Of Entry	Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Toxicity to Animal	Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1530 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 2740 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Toxic Effects on Human	Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive). Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive).

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:	Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Corrosive and causes severe skin irritation and can cause severe skin burns. May affect behavior (somnolence or excitement) if absorbed through skin. Eyes: Corrosive. Liquid or vapor causes severe eye irritation and can cause severe eye burns leading to permanent corneal damage or chemical conjunctivitis. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Causes irritation and burns of the gastrointestinal (digestive) tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea hematemesis, gastrointestinal hemmorrhaging, and shock.

12. Ecological information

Eco Toxicity	No ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components. Low pH (acidity) of product may be harmful to aquatic life.
COD and BOD 5	Not Available
Products of Biodegradation:	No Information available
Mobility in soil	No Information available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not applicable for inorganic substances
Other adverse effects	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment Method	Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself

14. Transport information

DOT

UN Number	UN 3264
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains: Phosphoric acid Solution)
Hazard Class	8
Packing group	II

TDG

UN Number	UN 3264
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains: Phosphoric acid Solution)
Hazard Class	8
Packing group	II

IATA

UN Number	UN 3264
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains: Phosphoric acid Solution)
Hazard Class	8
Packing group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN Number	UN 3264
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains: Phosphoric acid Solution)
Hazard Class	8
Packing group	II

15. Regulatory information

State and Fedral Regulation	Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Phosphoric Acid Solution substances disclosure to employee act: Phosphoric Acid Solution chemical safety act: Phosphoric acid : Phosphoric acid Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Phosphoric acid Pennsylvania RTK: Phosphoric acid Minnesota: Phosphoric acid Massachusetts.RTK: Phosphoric acid Massachusetts spill list: Phosphoric acid New Jersey: Phosphoric acid New Jersey spill list: Phosphoric acid Louisiana spill reporting: Phosphoric acid California Director's list of hazardous substances: Phosphoric acid TSCA 8(b). inventory: Phosphoric Acid; Water SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Phosphoric acid CERCLA:
Other Regulation	OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
WHMIS (Canada)	CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.
DSCL (EEC)	R34- Causes burns. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS

Health Hazard	: 3
Fire Hazard	: 0
Reactivity	: 0
Personal Protection	: H

Fire :

Health Hazard	: 3
Fire Hazard	: 0
Reactivity	: 0
Specific Hazard	: H

16. Other information

Other Information	The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rx Marine International has been advised of the possibility of such damages.