



Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Part Number(s): TNDS8006
Description: Rust Breaker Penetrating Fluid
Manufacturer/Supplier: Shrader Canada Limited
Address: 830 Progress Court, Oakville, Ontario L6L 6K1
Revision Date: 2015-02-18
Product Use: Penetrant
Chemical Family: Solvent blend.

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name:	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
Petroleum gases, liquified 68476-85-7	40-70	Not Available	= 1000 ppm TWA	Not Available
Heptane, branched, cyclic and linear 426260-76-6	10-30	Not Available	Not available	Not Available
Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3	7-13	Oral LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit: > 3000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat: > 1300 ppm 4h	= 100 ppm TWA	Not Available
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), Light aliphatic 64742-89-8	5-10	Dermal LD50 Rabbit:3000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:5000 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Naphtha (Petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-49-0	5-10	Inhalation LC50 Rat:73680 ppm 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:3160 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:5000 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Heptane 142-82-5	3-7	Inhalation LC50 Rat:103 g/m ³ 4h	= 400 ppm TWA =500 ppm STEL	LC50 (96 h) cichlid fish: 375.0 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (24 h) goldfish: 4.0 mg/L. Cond: LC50 (24 h) mosquito fish: 4900 mg/L. Cond:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle 64742-46-7	1-5	Inhalation LC50 Rat:4.6 mg/L 4h Oral LD50 Rat:7400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:2000 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
n-Nonane 111-84-2	0.1-1.0	Inhalation LC50 Rat:3200 ppm 4h	= 200 ppm TWA	Not Available

Section 2: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name:	%	LD50 and LC50	ACGIH TWA	Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	0.1-1.0	Inhalation LC50 Rat:18 g/m ³ 4h Oral LD50 Rat:3400 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:8970 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:3160 mg/kg	= 25 ppm TWA	LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 7.72 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) goldfish: 12.52 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 7.72 mg/L. Cond: flow-through
Xylene (mixture of isomers) 1330-20-7	NF	Oral LD50 Rat:4300 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:5000 ppm 4h Dermal LD50 Rabbit:1700 mg/kg	= 100 ppm TWA =150 ppm STEL	LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 13.4 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout: 8.05 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) bluegill: 16.1 mg/L. Cond: flow-through EC50 (48 h) water flea: 3.82 mg/L EC50 (24 h) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 0.0084 mg/L
Paraffin waxes (petroleum), hydrotreated 64742-51-4	NF	Oral LD50 Rat:10000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:3600 mg/kg	Not available	Not Available
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	NF	Dermal LD50 Rabbit:15354 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:17.2 mg/L 4h Oral LD50 Rat:3500 mg/kg	= 100 ppm TWA =125 ppm STEL	LC50 (96 h) bluegill: 150.0 mg/L. Cond: static LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 9.09 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout: 14.0 mg/L. Cond: static EC50 (48 h) water flea: 2.1 mg/L EC50 (30 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 9.68 mg/L
Naphthalene 91-20-3	NF	Dermal LD50 Rat:2500 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat:490 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit:20 g/kg Inhalation LC50 Rat:340 mg/m ³ 1h	= 10 ppm TWA =15 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	LC50 (96 h) fathead minnow: 6.14 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout (juvenile): 1.60 mg/L. Cond: flow-through LC50 (96 h) pink salmon (fry): 1.24 mg/L. Cond: static EC50 (48 h) water flea: 2.16 mg/L EC50 (30 min) Photobacterium phosphoreum : 0.93 mg/L

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Ingestion:

Ingestion of small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause effects similar to those described under inhalation. Ingestion of large amounts will probably cause stomach irritation. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Inhalation:

No hazard under normal conditions of use. High concentrations may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression with results ranging from dizziness and headache to unconsciousness.

Skin Contact:

Skin irritant.

Eye Contact:

Direct contact causes eye irritation.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Chronic Effects: Chronic overexposure to Stoddard Solvent and other aliphatic naphthas may cause damage to the central nervous system.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, is unconscious or is convulsing. Drink two glasses of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if any after the initial flushing and then continue flushing.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°C): -8 °C (Liquid Component)

Flame Projection: Not Available.

NFPA Classification: Aerosol, Level 3

Lower Explosive Limit: Not Available

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Available

Auto ignition Temp. (°C): Not Available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:

Contents under pressure. Protect against physical damage.

Conditions of Flammability:

Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. Sprayed product will project a flame on contact with an ignition source. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel or be moved along the ground to an ignition source at locations distant from material handling. Do not use on vehicles unless cool. Containers may explode if heated.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge:

Take precautionary measures against static discharges, such as bonding and grounding when dispensing.

Hazardous Combustion:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol foam or water fog for large fires. Carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and prevent bursting. Do not use a direct stream of water.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Leak or Spill Procedures:

Contain spilled material. Avoid contamination of natural waterways. Wear suitable protective clothing. Follow applicable explosion and fire precautions during the response. Stop the spill at the source when safe to do so. For large spills, dike the area to prevent spreading. Pump excess to a salvage container. Absorb residues and small spills with a non-flammable absorbent material and collect adsorbate for disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures:

Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition. Do not use on hot vehicles. Containers of this material may contain hazardous residues when emptied. Do not cut, weld, drill or grind on or near this container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Use good personal hygiene. Avoid smoking, eating, and drinking during use. Wash with soap and water after handling.

Storage Requirements:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat, ignition sources and incompatibles. Storage temperatures should not exceed 40°C. Keep away from children.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory: Not normally required. If the TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved respirator is advised.

Gloves: Neoprene. Nitrile.

Eyewear: Safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn. They may contribute to the severity of the injury.

Clothing: Sufficient clothing to prevent skin contact.

Ventilation: Sufficient mechanical ventilation to maintain exposures below the TLV. General mechanical ventilation is not recommended as the sole means of controlling exposure. Make-up air should always be supplied to balance air exhausted.

Other protective equipment: Emergency showers and eyewash facilities should be nearby. The selection of personal protective equipment will vary depending on the conditions of use.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Aerosol
Colour: Not Available
Odour: Petroleum Solvent
Vapour Density (Air=1): > 1
VOC %: Not Available
pH: Not Applicable
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Specific Gravity (H2O=1): 0.74 @ 15°C
Viscosity: Not Available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Conditions of Instability:

Stable at ambient temperatures and pressures.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition:

See hazardous combustion products.

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers (e.g. hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid.)

Conditions of Reactivity:

Avoid excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Irritancy of Product:

Moderately irritating to eyes and skin.

Sensitization to product:

Contains no known skin or respiratory sensitizers.

Carcinogenicity:

No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, or NTP.

Reproductive Effects:

Not Available

Teratogenicity:

Not Available

Mutagenicity:

Not Available

Synergistic Products:

Not Available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Environmental:

Toxic to aquatic life. Aromatic hydrocarbons may be bioaccumulative but they have no food chain concentration potential. See composition/information on ingredients in Section 2.

Biodegradability:

No data available for this product.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or expose to heat even when empty. Reuse or recycling should be given priority over disposal under any circumstances. Do not dump unused contents into sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Dispose of in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Road shipment:

UN1950, Aerosols, Class 2.1
ERG 126

Marine shipment:

UN1950, Aerosols, Class 2.1
EmS F-D, S-U.

Air Shipment:

UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, Class 2.1
PI Y203/203.

Exemption:

Product may ship as LTD QTY if ICAO/IATA or IMDG Limited Quantity provisions are met.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

WHMIS: A B5 D2B

CEPA: All components are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL).

CPR Compliance: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating:

241B

Prepared By:

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