

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name	Rustilo DWX 32
SDS no.	451220
Product use	Rust preventive / Water displacement fluid For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	Castrol Australia Pty Ltd Level 17, 717 Bourke Street Docklands, Victoria 3008 ABN 87 008 459 407 www.castrol.com.au Tel: +61 (03) 9268 4111 Fax: +61 (03) 9268 3321 +61 2801 44558 (or 1800 14 14 74 within Australia)
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	
OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION	Technical Advice Helpline Number: 1300 557 998
Product code	451220-AU15

2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.
Risk phrases	R10- Flammable. R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety phrases	S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S43- In case of fire, never use water. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Hydrocarbon solvent, film forming corrosion preventives and additives

Ingredient name	CAS no.	%
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	50 - 100

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If exposure to vapour, mists or fumes causes drowsiness, headache, blurred vision or irritation of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist obtain medical advice.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention.
Advice to doctor	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulphur oxides

Unusual fire/explosion hazards

Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Special fire-fighting procedures

DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES MATERIAL. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Withdraw from fire and let it burn.

Protection of fire-fighters

Fire-fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Hazchem code

•3Y

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

7 . Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapours in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must be avoided. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Storage

Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Separate from oxidising materials. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in a segregated and approved area.

Additional information-Storage

This product must be handled in compliance with Australian Standard: The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids [Standard 1940-2004 as amended and adapted].

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 300 ppm

Base oil - unspecified

Safe Work Australia (Australia).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Oil mist, mineral

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Safe Work Australia (Australia). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 96.9 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 8/2005

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 8/2005

STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 8/2005

STEL: 242 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 8/2005

For information and guidance, the ACGIH values are included. For further information on these please consult your supplier.

Whilst specific OELs for certain components are included in this SDS, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit allocated.

Exposure controls

Occupational exposure controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.

Skin and body

Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Liquid.

Colour

Clear Brown.

Odour

Not available.

Flash point

>38 °C (Closed cup) Pensky-Martens.

Vapour pressure

Not available.

Vapour density

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Boiling point / range

Not available.

Melting point / range

Not available.

Relative density/Specific gravity

Not available.

Density

<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C

Solubility

insoluble in water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid extreme temperatures, strong oxidizers, fire.
Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulphur oxides

11 . Toxicological information

Effects and symptoms

Eyes	No significant health hazards identified.
Skin	Slightly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Ingestion	No significant health hazards identified.
Chronic toxicity	
Carcinogenic effects	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).
Mutagenic effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12 . Ecological information




Ecotoxicity	Not classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC (1008)/2004 as amended and adapted].
Biodegradability	
Persistence/degradability	The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.
Mobility	Volatile. Liquid. insoluble in water.

13 . Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations / Waste information	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration	No additional special precautions identified.

14 . Transport information

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG Classification	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy)	3	III		Hazchem code +3Y Initial emergency response guide 14
IMDG Classification	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy, mixture)	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA/ICAO Classification	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy)	3	III		-

PG* : Packing group

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Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
Special precautions for user		No known special precautions required. See Section: "Handling and storage" for additional information.				

15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name

No Listed Substance

Schedule

Other regulations

REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN)	Not determined.

16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

AMP = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.
ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
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CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
HAZCHEM Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.
IP 346 = A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. (See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.)
DMSO is a solvent.
NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia
TWA = Time weighted average
STEL = Short term exposure limit
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

History

Date of issue	20/12/2014.
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Prepared by	Product Stewardship

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

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