SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 20 May 2024 **Date of previous issue:** 24 September 2020 **SDS No.** 177-19

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

338 Super Rust Remover

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

Relevant identified uses: Acid Base Cleaner - Nonflammable. Removes rust and corrosion from all metals; leaves paintable, protected surface.

Uses advised against: No information available

Reason why uses advised against: Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Supplier:

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive,
Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Skin corrosion, Category 1B, H314
Corrosive to metals, Category 1, H290

2.1.2. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statements:	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection.
	P303/361/353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	P305/351/338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P301/330/331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P406	Store in non-metallic containers.

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients[1]	% Wt.	CAS No.	GHS Classification
Phosphoric acid	50-55	7664-38-2	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (C ≥ 25 %) Met. Corr. 1, H290
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	10-15	34590-94-8	Flam. Liq. 4, H227
Ethoxylated alcohol	1 - < 3	34398-01-1	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H302

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.

[1] Classified according to: 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F), WHMIS 2015, Safe Work Australia, GHS

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician immediately.

Skin contact: Flood area with water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician.

Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 30 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If conscious, give copious amounts of water to dilute stomach contents. Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Avoid contact with the product while providing aid to the victim. See section 8.2.2 for recommendations on personal protective equipment.

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

Direct contact will cause eye, skin and mucous membrane burns. Slightly toxic when repeatedly inhaled or ingested. Prolonged skin contact with large amounts of Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether may cause drowsiness and repeated excessive exposure may cause liver and possibly kidney effects.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxides of Phosphorus and other toxic fumes.

Other hazards: Exposing product to intense heat could rupture containers.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool exposed containers with water. Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill to a small area. Pick up with absorbent material (sand, sawdust, clay, etc.) and place in a suitable container for disposal. Carefully flush area with water. Lime or soda ash may be used to neutralize the final traces after flushing.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid all direct contact. Store and mix in non-metallic containers. Acids will attack metals and generate Hydrogen gas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area in non-metallic containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA PEL[1]		ACGIH TLV[2]		AUSTRALIA ES[3]	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Phosphoric acid	N/A	1	N/A	1 STEL: 3	N/A	1 STEL: 3
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 (skin)	600	50	N/A	50 (skin)	308
Ethoxylated alcohol	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits
[2] American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values
[3] Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

No special requirements. If exposure limits are exceeded, provide adequate ventilation (good general mechanical ventilation and/or local exhaust).

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection:	Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use an approved organic, acid gas respirator.
Protective gloves:	Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., natural rubber or neoprene)
Eye and face protection:	Safety goggles.
Other:	Rubber apron, rubber boots and other impervious clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	low viscosity liquid	**pH**	< 1
Colour	clear	**Kinematic viscosity**	< 50 cps @ 25°C
Odour	mild odor	**Solubility in water**	complete
Odour threshold	not determined	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)**	not applicable
Boiling point or range	not determined	**Vapour pressure @ 20°C**	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	**Density and/or relative density**	1.3 kg/l
% Volatile (by volume)	46%	**Weight per volume**	11.2 lbs/gal
Flammability	noncombustible	**Vapour density (air=1)**	> 1
Lower/upper flammability or explosion limits	not determined	**Rate of evaporation (ether=1)**	< 1
Flash point	none	**% Aromatics by weight**	0%
Method	PM Closed Cup	**Particle characteristics**	not applicable
Autoignition temperature	not determined	**Explosive properties**	not determined
Decomposition temperature	no data available	**Oxidising properties**	not determined

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with strong alkalis. Contact with reactive metals may produce hydrogen.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkaline and reactive metals and strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxides of Phosphorus and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: Direct contact will cause eye, skin and mucous membrane burns.

Substance	Test	Result
Phosphoric acid	LD50, rat	3500 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50, rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Ethoxylated alcohol	LD50, rat	1620 mg/kg

Dermal:

Substance	Test	Result
Phosphoric acid	LD50, rabbit	2740 mg/kg
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD50, rat	9510 mg/kg

Inhalation:

Substance	Test	Result
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC50 inhalation, rat	> 500 ppm, 7 h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Substance	Test	Result
Phosphoric acid	rabbit	Corrosive

Serious eye damage/ irritation:

Substance	Test	Result
Phosphoric acid	rabbit	Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No information available

Germ cell mutagenicity: Phosphoric acid, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains no carcinogens as listed by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Reproductive toxicity: Phosphoric acid, Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure: Phosphoric acid: data lacking. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT – repeated exposure: Slightly toxic when repeatedly inhaled or ingested. Phosphoric acid: data lacking. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Many aquatic species are intolerant of pH levels below 4. Phosphoric acid: 96 h LC50 (fish), 138 mg/l. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: Low toxicity to fish.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DPGME: readily biodegradable. The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) N° 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DPGME : low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Liquid. Soluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9). DPGME: expected to be highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Endocrine disrupting properties

None known

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate or neutralize absorbed and/or free liquid material. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: UN1805
TDG: UN1805
US DOT: UN1805

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION
TDG: PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION
US DOT: PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: 8
TDG: 8
US DOT: 8

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO: III
TDG: III
US DOT: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

NO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

14.6. Special precautions for user

NO SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information

US DOT: ERG NO. 154
MAY BE SHIPPED AS LIMITED QUANTITIES IN PACKAGING HAVING A RATED CAPACITY GROSS WEIGHT OF 66 LB. OR LESS AND IN INNER PACKAGES NOT OVER 5 LITERS (49 CFR 173.154 (B),(2))
IMDG: EMS F-A, S-B
ADR: CLASSIFICATION CODE C1, TUNNEL RESTRICTION CODE (E)
ADG HAZCHEM CODE : 2R **HIN :** 80

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

15.1.1. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:

Skin corrosion
Corrosive to metals

Chemicals subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and of 40 CFR 372:

Phosphoric acid 7664-38-2 50-55%

TSCA: All components are listed or exempted.

Other national regulations: None

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
ES: Exposure Standard
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
N/A: Not Applicable
NA: Not Available
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data:
Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	Calculation method
Met. Corr. 1, H290	Bridging principle "Dilution"

Relevant H-statements:
H227: Combustible liquid.
H290: May be corrosive to metals.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Hazard pictogram names: Corrosion

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 20 May 2024

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3, 4.1, 5.2, 8.1, 9.1, 12.5, 13, 15.1, 16.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.