PRO PART
Professional Partners

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ROST STOP

Compilation date: 10-02-2016

Revision No: 1

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: ROST STOP

Product code: 5210

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

Use of substance / mixture: Industrial rust converter.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: ProPart International B.V.
Molenakker 3
Reuver
5953 TW
The Netherlands

Tel: +31 (0) 77 476 2368

Fax: +31 (0) 77 476 2424

Email: info@propart-international.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: +31 (0) 77 476 2368 (08.30-17.00)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CLP: Skin Corr. 1A: H314; Eye Dam. 1: H318; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412

Most important adverse effects: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements:

Hazard statements: H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion

Signal words: Danger

Precautionary statements: P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal according to local/regional/national/international regulations.

[cont...]

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.

P405: Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards: In use, may form flammable / explosive vapour-air mixture.

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID

EINECS	CAS	PBT / WEL	CLP Classification	Percent
231-633-2	7664-38-2	-	Skin Corr. 1B: H314	65.000%

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

203-539-1	107-98-2	-	Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336	10.000%

IODOACETIC ACID

200-590-1	64-69-7	-	Acute Tox. 3: H301; Skin Corr. 1A: H314	2.500%

ZINC OXIDE

-	1314-13-2	-	Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Aquatic Acute 1: H400	1.375%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Consult a doctor.

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Consult a doctor. Do not induce vomiting.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. See a doctor immediately. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary.

[cont...]

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

Skin contact: Severe burns may occur. Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate.

Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage. Opacity of the cornea. Irreversible discoloration on the eye.

Ingestion: If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, aphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

Inhalation: The vapors and/or powders are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours.

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

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers. Carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: In combustion emits toxic fumes. Highly flammable. Vapour may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Forms explosive air-vapour mixture.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Collect extinguishingwater to prevent it from draining into the sewer system.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Notify the police and fire brigade immediately. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Clean-up should be dealt with only by qualified personnel familiar with the specific substance. Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage

[cont...]

container for disposal by an appropriate method. Do not use equipment in clean-up procedure which may produce sparks.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS. Refer to section 13 of SDS.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Do not handle in a confined space. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air. Smoking is forbidden. Use non-sparking tools. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated clothing may not leave the workspace. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition. Prevent the build up of electrostatic charge in the immediate area.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hazardous ingredients:

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID...100%

Workplace exposure limits: **Respirable dust**

State	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	-	-

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

UK	375 mg/m3	560 mg/m3	-	-

ZINC OXIDE

UK	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	-	-

DNEL/PNEC Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Ensure lighting and electrical equipment are not a source of ignition.

Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency. If the

[cont...]

threshold value is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists etc.) combined filter are required.

Hand protection: Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374). Categorie III (ref. norm EN 374). As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to use. The wear length of the glove is dependent on the duration and manner of use. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

Eye protection: Ensure eye bath is to hand. Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

Skin protection: Ensure safety shower is to hand. Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after you took off the clothes.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

Colour: Brown

Odour: Characteristic odour

Solubility in water: Soluble

Flash point°C: >60

Relative density: 1,325 kg/l

pH: 1

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions. Stable at room temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Hot surfaces. Sources of ignition. Flames. Air.

[cont...]

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Metals. Strong Alkalis. Oxidising agents. Strong acids. Alkali metals. Carbonaties, hydroxides, many oxides and phosphates. Oxidising substances and bases. Aldehydes, sulphides and peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazardous ingredients:

ORTHOPHOSPHORIC ACID...100%

ORL	RAT	LD50	1530	mg/kg

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

IVN	RAT	LD50	4200	mg/kg
ORL	MUS	LD50	11700	mg/kg
ORL	RAT	LDLO	3739	mg/kg

IODOACETIC ACID

IPR	RAT	LD50	75	mg/kg
SKN	GPG	LD50	125	mg/kg

ZINC OXIDE

IPR	RAT	LD50	240	mg/kg
ORL	MUS	LD50	7950	mg/kg

Relevant hazards for substance:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Hazardous: calculated

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: Severe burns may occur. Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate.

Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage. Opacity of the cornea. Irreversible discoloration on the eye.

Ingestion: If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns, sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, aphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

[cont...]

Inhalation: The vapors and/or powders are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values:

Species	Test	Value	Units
CAS 1314-13-2	-	-	-
RAINBOW TROUT (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96H LC50	1,1	mg/l
DAPHNIA	48H EC50	1,7	mg/l
FISH	NOEC	0,53	mg/l
ALGAE	NOEC	0,024	mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Zinc Oxide: solubility in water. 2,9 mg/l. NOT rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Zinc oxide: BCF >175.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: No data available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations: Reuse, when possible. Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by specialised disposal company. The residues of the product should be considered as special hazardous waste. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

Disposal of packaging: Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

NB: The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN1805

[cont...]

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping name: PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No **Marine pollutant:** No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: EMS number: F-A, S-B.

Tunnel code: E

Transport category: 3

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

Specific regulations: Not applicable.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier.

Section 16: Other information

Other information

Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
* indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision.

Phrases used in s.2 and s.3: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.