

# Material Safety Data Sheet



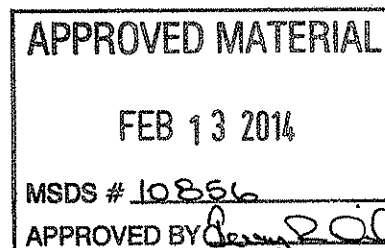
RP-103

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** : RP-103  
**Supplier/Manufacturer** : DuBois Chemicals, Inc.  
3630 E. Kemper Rd.  
Cincinnati, OH 45241 USA  
Phone: 1-800-438-2647  
  
DuBois Chemicals Canada, Inc.  
1155 North Service Road West  
Unit 6  
Oakville, Ontario, L6M 3E3 Canada  
Phone: 1-866-861-3603  
  
**Recommended use** : Industrial applications: Rust/Corrosion Inhibitor  
**MSDS #** : DUB00407  
**Product code** : 4586019, 11014100  
**Validation date** : 2/12/2014.  
**Version** : 1  
**Responsible name** : Regulatory Department 1-800-438-2647  
**In case of emergency** : 1-866-923-4919 (US and Canada)  
01-651-523-0314 (Int'l and Mexico)

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health           | * | 2 |
| Flammability     |   | 3 |
| Physical hazards |   | 0 |



## 2. Hazards identification

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]  
**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).  
**Emergency overview** : WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.  
**Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

## 2. Hazards identification

- Skin** : Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.  
**Eyes** : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### Potential chronic health effects

- Chronic effects** : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea, testes.

- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Name             | CAS number | % by weight |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| Asphalt          | 8052-42-4  | 70 - 80     |
| Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3  | 10 - 20     |
| Palygorskite     | 12174-11-7 | 5 - 10      |
| xylene           | 1330-20-7  | 1 - 5       |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

## 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Flammability of the product** : 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.

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor 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 spilled 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods for cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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 (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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

## 7. Handling and storage

material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Storage

- : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient       | Exposure limits                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Asphalt          | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b><br>TWA: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as benzene soluble aerosol) 8 hours. Form:<br>Inhalable fraction                                                                                                                                                   |
| Stoddard solvent | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 525 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b><br>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 2900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                                                                        |
| xylene           | <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. |

### Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

**Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

### Personal protection

#### Respiratory

- : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.  
Recommended: nitrile rubber
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.  
Recommended: splash goggles
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.  
When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** :



## 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F) [Pensky-Martens (ASTM D93)]
- Flammable limits** : Lower: 1%  
Upper: 6%
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon. Solvent.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Dilution pH** : Not available.
- Boiling/condensation point** : 143°C (289.4°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 0.93
- Density** : 7.76085 lbs/gal
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result               | Species | Dose        | Exposure |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| Asphalt<br>xylene       | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
|                         | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat     | 5000 ppm    | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 4300 mg/kg  | -        |

### Carcinogenicity

#### Classification

| Product/ingredient name | ACGIH | IARC | EPA | NIOSH | NTP | OSHA |
|-------------------------|-------|------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| Asphalt                 | A4    | 2B   | -   | +     | -   | -    |
| Palygorskite            | -     | 2B   | -   | -     | -   | -    |
| xylene                  | A4    | 3    | -   | -     | -   | -    |

### Acute toxicity estimates

| ATE value     | Route                        |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 92757.1 mg/kg | Oral                         |
| 23728.6 mg/kg | Dermal                       |
| 107857.1 ppm  | Inhalation (gases)           |
| 237.3 mg/l    | Inhalation (vapors)          |
| 32.36 mg/l    | Inhalation (dusts and mists) |

## 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

None known.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**RCRA classification** : D001 [Flammable]

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

## 14. Transport information

IATA/IMDG/DOT/TDG: Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.

## 15. Regulatory information

### United States

#### U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory : Not determined.  
(TSCA 8b)

**SARA 311/312 Hazards identification:** Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**SARA 302/304:** No products were found.

**CERCLA:** Hazardous substances.: xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg);

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed  
(b) Hazardous Air  
Pollutants (HAPs)

#### SARA 313

|                       | Product name | CAS number | Concentration |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| Supplier notification | xylene       | 1330-20-7  | 1 - 5         |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

#### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT FUMES; STODDARD SOLVENT; XYLENE

**Rhode Island** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT; ASPHALT (TYPICAL); STODDARD SOLVENT; XYLENES; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: ASPHALT; STODDARD SOLVENT; BENZENE, DIMETHYL-

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|-----------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Asphalt         | Yes.   | No.          | No.                       | No.                             |
| Palygorskite    | Yes.   | No.          | No.                       | No.                             |

#### Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid  
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).  
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

WHMIS (Pictograms) :



#### Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Stoddard solvent; Xylene (all isomers)

Canada inventory : Not determined.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

#### International regulations

## 15. Regulatory information

**International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Japan inventory**: Not determined.  
**Korea inventory**: Not determined.  
**Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.  
**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.

## 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)** :

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health           | * | 2 |
| Flammability     |   | 3 |
| Physical hazards |   | 0 |
|                  |   |   |

**Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.**

**The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.**

**Date of issue** : 2/12/2014.  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.  
**Version** : 1

**Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

### Notice to reader

**To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.**

**Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.**