


## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Rustilo DWX 32
<b>Product code</b>	451220-TH04
<b>SDS no.</b>	451220
<b><u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u></b>	
<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Rust preventive/Water displacement fluid For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Manufacturer Supplier</b>	BP (China) Industrial Lubricants Co., Ltd. 19-22F, Youyou International Plaza No. 76 Pujian Rd. Shanghai P.R.C. , 200127 Tel: +86 21 38605888
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Carechem: +86 10 5100 3039 (24/7)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
<b><u>GHS label elements</u></b> <b>Hazard pictograms</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b> <b>Prevention</b>	P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Response</b>	P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	P405 - Store locked up. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	Defatting to the skin.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Mixture	
Hydrocarbon solvent, film forming corrosion preventives and additives		
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	≥50 - <75	64742-48-9
Base oil - unspecified	≥10 - <25	Varies - See Key to abbreviations
2-Butoxyethanol	≥3 - <5	111-76-2
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	≥1 - <3	8002-74-2
calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	≥1 - <2	57855-77-3
Carboxylates	≥0.25 - <0.3	Proprietary

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.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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 immediately.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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	China	(ENGLISH)

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Notes to physician

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

### Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

### 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapour. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life.

#### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Combustion products may include the following:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulphur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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.

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

Immediately contact emergency personnel. 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. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources.

#### For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### 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.

#### 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. 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 only non-sparking tools. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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. 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.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 300 ppm
Base oil - unspecified	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
2-Butoxyethanol	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2003
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	<b>GBZ 2.1 (China).</b> PC-STEL: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/2002 Form: Fume PC-TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2002 Form: Fume

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

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.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

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.

#### **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.

### Individual protection measures

#### **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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### **Skin protection**

##### **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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.  
Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.  
Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.  
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.

### Respiratory protection

Use with adequate ventilation.  
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.  
Recommended: half-face mask - organic vapor filter (Type A).  
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application.  
Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Hazy. Brown.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Drop Point	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: 47°C (116.6°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	<1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: <7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (<7 cSt) at 40°C

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects Not available.

Potential delayed effects Not available.

**Potential chronic health effects**

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	17796.5 mg/kg
Dermal	39152.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	391.5 mg/l

**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

Environmental effects This material is harmful to aquatic life.

**Persistence/degradability**

Expected to be biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
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**Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) Not available.

Mobility Volatile. Liquid. insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.




**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. 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.



## Section 14. Transport information

	China	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3295	UN3295	UN3295
UN proper shipping name	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy)	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy, mixture)	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy, mixture)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-D	-

Special precautions for user	Not available.
Packaging	Not applicable.
Matters needing attention for transportation	Ensure that any additional local government transport conditions are met

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### Regulation according to other foreign laws

<b>REACH Status</b>	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.
<b>Australia inventory (AICS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan inventory (CSNN)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

Date of printing	11/01/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	11/01/2016
Date of previous issue	18/08/2015
Version	3.01

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## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists  
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number  
GHS = Global Harmonised System  
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organisation  
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.  
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit  
SDS = Safety Data Sheet  
STEL = Short term exposure limit  
TWA = Time weighted average  
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.  
Varies = may contain one or more of the following 101316-69-2, 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6, 101316-72-7, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64741-97-5, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 74869-22-0, 90669-74-2

### References

Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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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