Safety Data Sheet: Anti-Rust 165
Revision Date: January 2nd 2020

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: Anti-Rust 165
Product Description: Base Oil and Additives
Intended Use: Corrosion inhibitor

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: Beacon Lubricants
P.O Box 754
Edinboro, PA 16412

Emergency Telephone: 1-877-734-7334 – Beacon Lubricants, Inc.
Emergency Telephone: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours) – Chemtrec approval
Website: www.beaconlubricants.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 4.
Skin irritation: Category 2. Serious eye damage: Category 1. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1.

LABEL:
Pictogram:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H227: Combustible liquid. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315: Causes skin irritation. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements: P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. –No smoking. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapors. P264: Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection. P301 _ P352: If ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338: If IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310: Immediately call a POSION CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P391: Collect spillage. P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains: CALCIUM SULFONATE; STODDARD SOLVENT

Other hazard information:

HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 20 CFR 1900. 1200.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Material can accumulate static charges which m ay cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Combustible.

HEALTH HAZARDS

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage. Mists may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May be irritating to nose, throat, and lungs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

NFPA HAZARD ID:	Health: 2	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0
HMIS HAZARD ID:	Health: 2	Flammability: 2	Reactivity: 0

Note: This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks, which may vary from person to person.

SECTION 3 COMPOSTION / INFORMATION INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a mixture.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure.

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	70 - < 80 %	H226, H304, H336, H315, H401, H411
NAPTHALENESULFONIC ACID, DINONYL- ,CALCIUM SALT	57855-77-3	5 - < 10 %	H315, H318, H317
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	64742-65-0	5 - < 10%	H304

All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910. 1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself and others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may be significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Steams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Sulfur oxides, Aldehydes, Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon, incomplete combustion products.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: >71°C (160°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Auto ignition Temperature: N/D

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting release of this material to the environment, which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills, which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at 800-424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. See Section 5 for firefighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: respiratory protection will be necessary online in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirators with filter(s) for dust/organic vapor or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to hydrocarbons are recommended. Gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large Spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface

by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges, which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and ground may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional reference includes American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics- Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

Static Accumulator: This material is a static accumulator.

Storage:

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Keep away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m3 – ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5mg/m3 – OSHA PEL.

Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard			NOTE	Source
STODDARD SOLVENT	Stable Aerosol.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	Beacon Lubricants
STODDARD SOLVENT	Vapor.	TWA	200 mg/m3		N/A	Beacon Lubricants
STODDARD SOLVENT [as total hydrocarbon vapor]	Non-Aerosol	TWA	200 mg/m3		Skin	ACGIH
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Inhalable fraction.	TWA	5 mg/m3	500 ppm	N/A	ACGIH
SOLVENT REFINED LIGHT NAPTHENIC DISTILLATE (PETROLEUM)	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH

Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product: When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended. 5 mg/m3 – ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m3- OHSA PEL.

Note: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

No biological limits allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

Control measures to consider:

No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level, which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove stability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for you use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of glove to be considered for this material include:

No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact.

Specific Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

ENVIORNMENTALS CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Physical State: Liquid
Color: Light Amber
Odor: Characteristic
Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Relative Density (at 15.6 °C): .0.809
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A
Flash Point [Method] > 71°C (160°F) [ASTM D-92]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.9 UEL: 7.0
Auto ignition Temperature: N/D
Vapor Density (Air =1): > 2 at 101 kPa
Vapor Pressure: < 0.665 kPa (5 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D
pH: N/A
Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): N/D
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Viscosity: 3.1 cSt (3.1 mm2/sec) @ 40 °C

OTHER INFORMATION
Freezing Point: N/D
Melting Point: N/A
DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 % wt

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: See sub-sections bellows.
STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High-energy sources of ignition
MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSTION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose to ambient temperatures.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks
Inhalation	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Irritation: No end point data for material	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
Ingestion	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin	
Acute Toxicity: No end point data for material.	Minimally Toxic. Based on assessment of the components.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible irritation to skin at ambient temperatures. Based on assessment of the components.
Eye	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: No end point data for material.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on assessment of the components.
Sensitization	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: No end point data for material	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on assessment of the components.
Aspiration: Data available	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physic-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No end point data for material	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on assessment of the components.
Carcinogenicity: No end point data for material	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on assessment of the components.
Reproductive Toxicity: No end point data for material	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on assessment of the components.
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on assessment of the components.

OTHER INFORMATION
For the product itself:

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components or similar formulations. Oil Mist (highly refined oils): Animals exposed to high concentrations of mist developed oil retention, inflammation, and oil granulomas in the respiratory tract. Oils exposed to high temperatures, cracking conditions, or mixing with tramp / used oils may introduce polycyclic aromatic compounds or microbial contaminants that could result in cancer or severe respiratory hazards.

Contains:
Base oil severely refined. Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitizing in test animals. Stoddard Solvent: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Lifetime skin painting tests produced tumors, but the mechanism is due to repeated cycles of skin damage and restorative hyperplasia. This mechanism is considered unlikely in humans where such prolonged skin irritation would not be tolerated. Did not cause mutations in vitro. Inhalation of vapors did not result in reproductive or developmental effects in laboratory animals. Inhalation of high concentrations in animals resulted in respiratory tract irritation, lung changes and some reduction in lung function. Non-sensitizing in animal tests.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None.

	--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--	
1= NTP CARC	3. IARC 1	5 = IARC 2B
2= NTP SUS	4. IARC 2A	6. OSHA CARC

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

ECOTOXICITY

Material – Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

MOBILITY

More volatile component – Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Base oil component – Expected to be inherently biodegradable

Atmospheric Oxidation:

More volatile component – Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Base oil component—Has the potential to bio accumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcetration or limit bioavailability.

OTHER ECOLOGICLA INFORMATION

VOC: 535.5 G/L [ASTM E1868-10]

SECTION 13 DISPOAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations and material characteristics at time of disposal.

DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products. Protect the environment. Dispose of used oil at designated sites. Minimize skin contact. Do not mix used oils with solvents, brake fluids or coolants.

REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RCRA Information: The unused product, in our opinion is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials, which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrositivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.

Empty Container Warning- Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTIRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITIONS. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND (DOT): Not regulated for Land Transport

LAND (TDG): Not regulated for Land Transport

SEA (IMDG): Not regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-CODE

Marine Pollutant: No

AIR (IATA): Not regulated for Air Transport

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, KECI, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

CWA / OPA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which product a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways, sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY: This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3	70 - < 80 %	H226, H304, H336, H315, H401, H411

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED

1= ACGIH ALL	6= TSCA 5a2	11= CA p65 REPRO	16= MN RTK
2= ACGIH A1	7= TSCA 5e	12= CA RTK	17= NJ RTK
3= ACGIH A2	8= TSCA 6	13= IL RTK	18= PA RTK
4= OSHA Z	9= TSCA 12b	14= LA RTK	19= RI RTK
5= TSCA 4	10= CA P65 CARC	15= MI 293	

Code Key: CARC+Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

N/D= Not determined, N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor; Flammable Liquid, Cat 3
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; Aspiration, Cat 1
H315: Causes skin irritation; Skin Corr/Irritation, Cat 2
H317: May cause allergic skin reaction; Skin Sensitization, Cat 1
H318: Causes serious eye damage; Serious Eye Damage/Irr, Cat 1
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness; Target Organ Single, Narcotic
H401: Toxic to aquatic life; Acute Env Tox, Cat 2
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; Chronic Env Tox, Cat 2

THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:
Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Beacon Lubricant's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. You can contact Beacon Lubricant's to insure that this document is the most current available for Beacon Lubricant's. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use.