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# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

# **SECTION 1**

# PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR: CONTACT PERSON: EMERGENCY PHONE #(24 HOUR): TRADE NAME: PRODUCT NUMBER: CHEMICAL NAME: FORMULA: Rainbow Technology Corporation (800) 637-6047 Larry Joe Steeley, Jr. Chem-Tel Inc. (800) 255-3924 Rainbow "Stormy" All-Weather Corrosion Protector 4401 Proprietary Proprietary

ISSUE DATE: REPLACES SDS DATED: September 26, 2023 February 26, 2016

# **SECTION 2**

# **HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# **CLASSIFICATION:**

Aspiration toxicant:	Category 1
Acute Toxicity (Oral):	Category 4
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Category 1
Skin corrosion/ irritation:	Category 2
Flammable Aerosol:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated	Category 1

# LABEL:



Signal Word: Danger

# Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye damage/irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes organ damage through prolonged or repeated exposure.

# **Precautionary Statements:**

P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.P405: Store locked up.P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

### **SECTION 3**

# **COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Name	CAS#	Concentration*	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT	64742-47-8	55-60 %	
CARBOXYLATE DERIVATIVE	110-25-8	1-5	
IMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVE	Proprietary	1-5	
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-54-7	15-20 %	
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	64742-65-0	15-20 %	
ZINC SALT OF AROMATIC SULFONIC ACID	Proprietary	1-5	
MEDIUM ALIPHATIC NAPHTHA	64742-88-7	1-5	
CARBON DIOXIDE	124-38-9	1-5	

\* All concentrations are percent by weight.

# **SECTION 4**

FIRST AID MEASURES

#### INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or 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.

# EYE CONTACT

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

#### INGESTION

**SECTION 5** 

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

### 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 Streams 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:** Aldehydes, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Sulfur oxides

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: Undetermined Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.003 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 releases 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. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the 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 only in special cases, e.g., formation of mists. Half-face or full-face respirator 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.

Page 3 of 9

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

# Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation and in closed systems. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. In case of rupture. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

<u>Conditions for safe storage, including any</u>

# incompatibilities

Storage

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated. Protect from moisture. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### **SECTION 8**

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Star	ndard	NOTE	Source
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Inhalable	TWA	5 mg/m3	N/A	ACGIH
PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	fraction.		-		

Substance Name	Form Limit / Standard			NOTE	Source	
SEVERELY HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	OSHA Z1
PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE						
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE		TWA	2000 mg/m3	500 ppm	N/A	OSHA Z1
SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE	Mist.	TWA	5 mg/m3		N/A	ACGIH
PETROLUEM DISTILLATES HYDROTREATED LIGHT	Vapor	RCP-TWA	152 ppm	1200 mg/m3	Total hydrocarbons	Exxon/Mobil

**Exposure limits/standards for materials that can be formed when handling this product:** When mists/aerosols can occur the following are recommended: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction), 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - OSHA PEL.

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

#### **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.

**Hand Protection:** Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability 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 your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves 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.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL 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: Aerosol Liquid Color: Amber Odor: Characteristic Odor Threshold: N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Specific Gravity (concentrate only): 0.7895 Flammability (Solid, Gas): N/A Flash Point [Method]: Undetermined Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 0.003 UEL: 7.0 Auto ignition Temperature: N/D Boiling Point / Range: Undetermined Decomposition Temperature: N/D Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 1 Vapor Pressure: 50-110 psig Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): N/D pH: N/A Solubility in Water: Negligible Viscosity: >18.5 cSt (18.5 mm2/sec) at 40 °C | 4.1 cSt (4.1 mm2/sec) at 100°C

Freezing Point: N/D Melting Point: N/A Pour Point: N/A

#### SECTION 10

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers, acids, and alkalis

Page 6 of 9

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, HCN possible in reducing atmospheres.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Benzotriazole Oral LD 50 (rat): 560 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) : >2000 mg/kg Eye Irritation (rabbit): Eye irritant

### Petroleum Distillate Hydro treated Light

Inhalation Acute Toxicity: LC50> 5000 mg/m3 (Vapor) Oral LD 50 (rat) : >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) : >5000 mg/kg

Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed.
Eye:	Causes serious eye damage
Skin:	May dry the skin and lead to discomfort and dermatitis.

While ingestion as an aerosol is unlikely, small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

#### **SECTION 12**

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

This mixture contains chemical(s) that are very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Benzotriazole

Bluegill Sunfish (96 hr. Tlm): 28 mg/l Minnow (96 hr. Tlm): 28 mg/l Trout (96 hr. LC50): 39 mg/l Algae (96 hr. EC50): 15.4 mg/l Daphnia Magna (48 hr. LC50): 141.6 mg/l

# **SECTION 13**

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazard characteristics and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition.

When disposing of unused contents, the preferred options are to send to licensed reclaimers or to permitted incinerators. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water Page 7 of 9 Page 8

# Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

**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 ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

### SECTION 14

#### **TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT STATUS: This material is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: (to ship on the ocean): UN1950,AEROSOLS,FLAMMABLE, (each not exceeding 1L capacity), 2.1,LTD.QTY.354401

HAZARD CLASS: 2.1PACKING GROUPS: None for aerosolsPLACARDS: None RequiredEMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NO: 126

#### **SECTION 15**

# **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD:** This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) STATUS: Listed

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

CHEMICAL

Fire Hazard: YES Pressure Hazard: YES Reactivity Hazard: NO Immediate Hazard: YES Delayed Hazard: YES

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) TITLE III:

CAS NUMBER CONCENTRATION %

123-95-5

123-95-5

Proprietary

None listed

FEDERAL EPA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires the notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (rqs) in 40 CFR 302.4.

CHEMICAL CAS NUMBER None listed CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: MASSACHUSETTS RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

Zinc Salt of Aromatic Sulfonic Acid

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes

NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW: Yes Butvl Stearate

**Butyl Stearate** 

CONCENTRATION % UPPER BOUND RQs IN #

Page 8 of 9

# **SECTION 16**

#### OTHER INFORMATION

ABREVIATIONS:

N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not Determined IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Administration

NE: Not Established

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Information System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency NIOSH: National institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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