



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **ELIMINATOR 106 – Rust Inhibitor**

Other means of identification: None

Supplier: HE&M Inc.
PO Box 1148
4065 South Main & Webb
Mid America Industrial Park
Pryor, OK 74361

Telephone: (888) 729-7787
(918) 825-4821

Fax: (918) 825-4824

In case of Emergency: INFOTRAC
US and Canada
(800) 535-5053
Outside the US or Canada
+01-352-323-3500

Recommended Use: Industrial Metalworking fluid. See product data sheet for full description on use.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification This material is classified in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUID – Category 4
ASPIRATION TOXICANT – Category 1

GHS Label
Hazard pictogram 

Signal word Danger

Hazard Statement H227: Combustible liquid
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statements

Prevention	P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. -No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.
Response	P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
Storage	P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 – Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

HEM[®] ELIMINATOR

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: ChemGuard RP 200 is a mixture.

Components/Ingredients	CAS No.	% Range*
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	80 – 90
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.1 – 1
Other non-hazardous components	-	Difference

*Specific percentages of composition are being withheld as a trade secret.

*Proprietary CAS numbers are being withheld as a trade secret.

Additional components, of which may or may not be present, in this mixture are not classified as hazardous to health or the environment and within the current knowledge of the manufacturer or supplier and current regulations, are required to be reported in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if applicable and available, are listed in Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.
Skin	Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless directed to do so by appropriate medical personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation	Remove from further exposure. For those aiding, 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.
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. Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Most important symptoms or effects, acute and delayed

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. For more detailed information on health effects and symptoms see Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Description of necessary first aid measures or specific treatments

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

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

HEM[®] ELIMINATOR

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Avoid using water jet.
Specific Hazards from Chemical	Not known.
Hazardous Combustion Products	Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fumes
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	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).
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	Combustible liquid Class IIIB.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures	<p>Spilled material may make surfaces slippery. Wear suitable protective gear, such as: chemically protective gloves, eye protection, chemically protective boots, and chemically protective clothing.</p> <p>For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H₂S, 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 aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: 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.</p>
Environmental Precautions	<p>Dike spilled material to prevent spreading and any releases of this material to the environment. DO NOT allow material to enter waterways or water systems. In the case of a spill or accidental release, notify proper authorities in accordance to 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. The National Response Center can be contacted at (800)424-8802.</p>
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	<p>Dike spilled material and soak up with inert absorbent material, such as: mops, sand, oil-dri, or fiber media. Dispose of material in accordance with all Federal, State and Local regulations. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.</p>

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	<p>Avoid contact with skin. Small metal particles from machining may cause abrasion of the skin and may predispose to dermatitis. 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 grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance.</p>
Static Accumulator:	<p>This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semi conductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi conductive, the precautions are the same. Several factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.</p>

HEM[®] ELIMINATOR

Storage Store in a closed, properly labeled container, in accordance with all regulations. Store in the original container, away from direct sunlight, and incompatible materials. Store at temperatures below 100°F. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Suitable storage containers: Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Teflon; Neoprene; Epoxy Phenolics; Inorganic Zinc Coatings

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls	The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Showers, eyewash stations, and ventilation systems are appropriate.
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.
Exposure Limit Values	
Metalworking Fluids – Particulates Not Otherwise Classified	OSHA – TWA 15 mg/m ³ (8 hour) NIOSH – TWA REL (Recommended Exposure Limit) 0.5 mg/m ³ total particulate (10 hour / day; 40 hour work week)
Naptha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (component)	OSHA – PEL 400 mg/m ³ TWA (8 hours)
Personal Protective Equipment	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.
Eye / Face Protection	If contact from spray or splashing, safety glasses with side-shields are recommended.
Skin 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. If contact is likely wear gauntlet style gloves.
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: Half-face filter respirator 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.
Special Instructions for Protection and Hygiene	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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear to amber liquid
Odor	Faint Odor
Odor Threshold	Not Determined

HEM[®] ELIMINATOR

pH	Not Applicable
Melting Point / Freezing Point	Not Determined
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	>350°F
Flash Point	>144°F
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate @ 25°C = 1)	Not Determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper Explosive Limit / Lower Explosive Limit (%vol in air)	LEL: 0.7 UEL: 6.0
Vapor Pressure (Water @ 20°C = 17.5 mmHg)	Not Determined
Vapor Density	Not Determined
Relative Density (20°C)	0.70 – 0.80
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water)	Not Determined
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not Determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not Determined
Viscosity	3-5 cSt at 40°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition materials	Does not decompose at ambient temperatures.
Reactivity	Not expected.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact	May cause discomfort to eyes
Skin Contact	Causes slight irritation to skin
Inhalation	May cause some discomfort if inhaled.
Ingestion	May cause stomach discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to; physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye Contact	Irritation, dryness, stinging.
Skin Contact	Irritation, redness, defatting, drying, and cracking. Sensitive individuals or persons with open wounds may experience higher degrees of irritation.
Inhalation	Not determined, may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Not determined.

Component	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
-----------	--------	---------	------	----------

Delayed / Chronic Health Effects

Eye Contact	Irritation, dryness.
Skin Contact	Irritation, redness, defatting, drying, and cracking.
Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physio-chemical properties of the material.
Ingestion	Not expected.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Mixture not determined
Eye Damage / Irritation	Mixture not determined
Skin Sensitizer	Mixture not determined
Respiratory Sensitizer	Mixture not determined
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Mixture not determined

HEM[®] ELIMINATOR

Teratogenicity	Mixture not determined
Developmental	Mixture not determined
Fertility	Mixture not determined
Carcinogenicity	Mixture not determined
Reproductive Toxicity	Mixture not determined
Aspiration Toxicity	Mixture not determined
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	Mixture not determined
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Mixture not determined
Additional information	Not Known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity	Do not release into waterways, water systems, or land. Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.		
	Component	Result	Species
Terrestrial Toxicity		Not determined.	
Persistence and Degradability		Expected to be inherently biodegradable	
Bio accumulative Potential		Mixture not determined.	
Mobility in Soil		Mixture not determined.	
Other Adverse Ecological Effects		Complete ecological effects of this mixture are not known. Do not release into waterways, water systems, or environment.	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty containers 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.**

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT	
UN Number	UN1268
UN Proper Shipping Name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
Packing Group	III
Environmental Hazards	Marine Pollutant – No
Transportation in Bulk (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code)	
Special Precautions	Spilled material may be a slip hazard.

Footnote: This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not



a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.

Canadian TDG
IMO / IDMG

Not Regulated for Land Transport
Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: The hazard classifications of this substance / mixture were made congruent to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards, established in OSHA Regulation Standards 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Complies with the following national/regional chemical inventory requirements: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

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

EPA SARA Title III Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification: aspiration hazard, flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, solids)

EPA SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372): 111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol

CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA): Not applicable

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA): Not Applicable

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and/or other reproductive harm.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Naptha, (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; 4,14, 16,17,18

--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 = MA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Revision Date: September 28th, 2018

Revision #: 3.1

Supersedes Revision #: 3.0

HMIS	Health 1*	Flammability 2	Physical Hazard 0	PPE B
NFPA	Health 1	Flammability 2	Chemical Reactivity 0	Special Hazards None Known

Disclaimer: The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate as of the date issued. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no warranty regarding the accuracy of such data or its suitability for any use or for any consequence of its use. The data in this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. Safe handling and use remain the responsibility of the purchaser and the purchaser has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of user contemplated. We assume no responsibility for injury to the recipient or to third persons or for any damage to any property and the recipient assumes all such risks.