TRITON-LEO GROUP (PTY) LTD.
Est: 1934 CO. REG. 1934/005473/07
Website: www.tritonleo.co.za • E-mail: info@q20.co.za

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Q10

Other means of identification : None.

Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Q10 is a quick acting, penetrating rust solvent and release agent for rusted or seized nuts, bolts, pipes, fittings etc.

Supplier's details : Triton Leo Group (Pty) Ltd
45 Brunton Circle, Founders View South,
Modderfontien
1685

Emergency telephone number : 011 452 7048

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 2

SANS 10234: 2007 (GHS) label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable aerosol.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None identified.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : None.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : No data available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Kerosine (petroleum)	60 - 80	8008-20-6
Paraffin oils	10 - 20	8012-95-1
diacetone alcohol	<5	123-42-2
Amines, N-tallow alkyltrimethylenedi-, oleates	<5	61791-53-5

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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get

Section 4. First aid measures

medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life. 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
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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-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. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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 and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe 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. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Kerosine (petroleum)	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hour(s).
Paraffin oils	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
diacetone alcohol	**ACGIH (United States).** TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 150 ppm **ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 238 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2004).** TWA: 238 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: All forms TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms **Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)** TWA: OEL:RL 50 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 240 mg/m³ STEL: OEL:RL 75 ppm

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.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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.

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 eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection

Hand protection : 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.

Body protection : 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures 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 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Aerosol.]

Color : Straw. [Dark]

Odor : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]

Odor threshold : No data available.

pH : No data available.

Melting point : No data available.

Boiling point : No data available.

Flash point : No data available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : No data available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : No data available.

Vapor pressure : No data available.

Vapor density : No data available.

Relative density : No data available.

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available.

Decomposition temperature : No data available.

SADT : No data available.

Viscosity : No data available.

Type of aerosol : Spray

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : Oxidizers

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum) diacetone alcohol	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg 13500 mg/kg 2520 mg/kg	- - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Mililiters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Paraffin oils	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
diacetone alcohol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

No significant risk level

Mutagenicity

No significant risk level

Carcinogenicity

No significant risk level

Reproductive toxicity

No significant risk level

Teratogenicity

No significant risk level

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No specific data.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No specific data.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Kerosine (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No specific data.

Potential delayed effects : No specific data.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No specific data.

Potential delayed effects : No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

No data available.

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	102060 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure

Section 12. Ecological information

Paraffin oils	Acute LC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
diacetone alcohol	Acute LC50 420000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm	96 hours
Amines, N-tallow alkyltrimethylenedi-, oleates	Acute EC50 0.01 to 0.1 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.001 to 0.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.1 to 1 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Kerosine (petroleum)	Fresh water <28 days	2 to 3.4 day(s)	Inherent
diacetone alcohol	-	12 day(s)	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Kerosine (petroleum)	-	190 to 5800	high
diacetone alcohol	-0.14 to 1.03	0.5	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : No data available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Hazardous chemical waste. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Waste must be disposed to a landfill permited in terms of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's minimum requirements for waste disposal to landfill, and the minimum requirements for the handling, classification and disposal of hazardous waste.

Section 14. Transport information

	SANS 10228:2012	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Special precautions for user	None.	None.	None.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information		**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-D, S-U	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 **Cargo Aircraft Only**Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 **Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y203

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).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 18/03/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 18/03/2015.

Date of previous issue : No previous issue..

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations : ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations
ACGIH = American Conference on Industrial Hygienists
TWA = Total Weighted Average
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV = Threshhold Limit Value

References : Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.
Toxnet

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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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.