



Material Safety Data Sheet

N/A=Not Applicable

(Prepared According To 29 CFR 1910, 1200)

Effective Date: 02/02/03

Product Identification

Product Name: Rust Out
Generic Name: Rust Remover
Supplier's Name: HydraMaster
Supplier's Address: 11015 47th Avenue West, Mukilteo, WA 98275

Chemical Family: Spotter
Formula: Mixture
Phone Number: (425) 775-7272
Emergency: (425) 775-7272

NPCA Hazardous Materials Identification System

Health	2
Flammability	0
Reactivity	0
Maximum Personal Protection	D

Ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	WT. %	PEL	TWA-TLV	STEL-TLV	CARCINOGEN
Oxalic Acid	144-62-7					
Water	7732-18-5					

Physical Data

Boiling Range: 214° F
Specific Gravity: 5%(W/W)=1.02 (17.5C/4C); 10%(W/W)=1.04(17.5C/4C)
Vapor Pressure: No information found
Vapor Density: No information found
%Volatile: No information found
pH: No information found
Solubility in Water: Soluble in water
Evaporation Rate: No information found
Physical Description: Clear, colorless solution, odorless.

Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Alkalis, chlorites, hypochlorites, oxidizing agents, furfuryl alcohol, and silver compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. May also form formic acid.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Concentrate Flash Point (Method): None
Explosive Limits
Propellant Flash Point (Method): N/A
Upper: N/A
Flash Point (Method): N/A
Lower: N/A
Extinguishing Media: Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Storage and Handling Information

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Keep in a tightly closed container. Protect from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area away from sources of heat, moisture and incompatibilities. Protect from freezing. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.
Other Precautions: None

Health Hazards and First Aid

Effect of Overexposure:

Primary Route of Entry:

Skin: An irritant to the skin. May cause redness, pain, and burns to the skin. May be absorbed through the skin.
Eyes: Splashes may cause severe irritation and possible eye damage.
Inhalation: Inhalation of mist or vapor may cause irritation and burns to mucous membranes of the respiratory tract.
Ingestion: Corrosive. Toxic. May cause burns of the mouth and esophagus, nausea, gastroenteritis and shock. Absorption can occur causing systemic poisoning. Symptoms may include headache, weak pulse, and muscle cramps. May cause kidney damage. Severe poisoning may be fatal.
Estimated fatal does of oxalic acid is 5-15 grams.

First Aid Procedures

Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician, immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting! Give large quantities of limewater or milk to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection: If the exposure limit is exceeded, a half-face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist filter may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.
Other Protective Equipment: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Ventilation: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the airborne exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial ventilation, a manual of recommended practices", most recent edition, for details.
Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer. J.T. Baker Neutrasorb (TM) or Team(TM) 'Low NA+' acid neutralizers are recommended for spills of this product.

Waste Disposal Method:

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from Federal Disposal Regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements.