



# Material Safety Data Sheet

# Cortron® RN-384

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name

Cortron® RN-384

Product use

Corrosion Inhibitor

Manufacturer

Champion Technologies, Inc.

P.O. Box 450499 Houston, TX, 77245

USA

Telephone

1-281-431-2561 (Champion)

In case of emergency

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC - International)

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical state

liquid

Color

Amber.

**Emergency overview** 

WARNING!

Flammable. Harmful. Irritant. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Potential health effects

Inhalation

Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Ingestion

Possible risk of irreversible effects. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin

Possible risk of irreversible effects. Irritating to skin.

Eyes

Irritating to eyes.

Chronic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

See toxicological information (section 11)

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Name</u>	CAS no.	Weight %
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	10 - 30
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	Proprietary	1 - 5

# 4. 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. Get medical attention.

**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.

Inhalation Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory

arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Maintain an open airway.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is

conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

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.

Notes to physician

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point

85 °F (29.4 °C), Pensky-Martens. Closed cup

Flammability of the product

Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards

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. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides

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.

Special remarks on fire hazards

Not available.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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 (see section 8).

# Environmental precautions

Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or 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. 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. 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.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling

Use only with adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

#### Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a well-ventilated area. Store in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Separate from oxidizing materials. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Personal protection

Hands

Use chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.

Eyes

Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Body

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.

Respiratory

If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

#### Occupational exposure limits

Component	Source	<u>Type</u>	<u>PPM</u>	MG/M3	<u>Notes</u>
Methanol					
	OSHA PEL	TWA	200 ppm	260 mg/m3	
	NIOSH REL	TWA	200 ppm	260 mg/m3	SKIN
	NIOSH REL	STEL	250 ppm	325 mg/m3	SKIN
	ACGIH TLV	TWA	200 ppm	262 mg/m3	SKIN
	ACGIH TLV	STEL	250 ppm	328 mg/m3	SKIN
Ethylene Glycol					
	NIOSH REL				
	ACGIH TLV	CEIL		100 mg/m3	

SKIN - Skin absorption can contribute significantly to overall exposure.

# Engineering measures

Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.

#### 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Emergency baths, showers, or other equipment appropriate for the potential level of exposure should be located close to the workstation location.

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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state

liquid

Color

Amber.

Odor

Not available.

Odor threshold

Not available.

Boiling/condensation point

Not available.

Pour point

-30 °F (-34.4 °C)

Flash point

85 °F (29.4 °C), Pensky-Martens. Closed cup

Flammable limits

Lower: Not available. Upper: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Нq

9.0 - 10.0, Method (neat)

**Evaporation rate** 

Not available.

Solubility

Water

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

0.9635 - 0.9935 @ 60 °F (15.6 °C)

Vapor pressure

Not available.

Viscosity

Dynamic: 8 - 20 cPs @ 75 °F (23.9 °C)

Octanol/water partition

Not available.

coefficient (LogPow)

Note: Typical values only - not to be interpreted as sales specifications

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

The product is stable.

Hazardous polymerization

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or

sources of ignition.

Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Materials to avoid

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Substance

Test type

**Species** 

Dose

Classification

Methanol

LD	50 Oral	Rat	5,600 mg/kg	Not applicable
LD	50 Oral	Mouse	5,800 mg/kg	Not applicable
LD	50 Oral	Rabbit	14,200 mg/kg	Not applicable
LC	50 inhalation	Mouse	41000 ppm	Not applicable
LC	50 inhalation	Rat	64000 ppm	Not applicable
LC	50 inhalation	Rabbit	81,000 mg/m3	Not applicable
LD	50 Dermal	Rabbit	15,800 mg/kg	Not applicable
Ethylene Glycol				• •
LD	50 Oral	Rat	4,700 mg/kg	Not applicable
LD	50 Oral	Mouse	5,500 mg/kg	Not applicable
LD	50 Oral	Guinea pig	6,610 mg/kg	Not applicable

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

**Target organ effects** 

Methanol: Ingestion may cause blindness.

### Carcinogenicity

None of the components are listed.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environmental effects** 

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Refer to the bill of lading or container label for DOT or other transportation hazard classification. Additionally, be aware that shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, shipment volume or weight, container size or type, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials / Dangerous Goods expert or your legal counsel for information specific to your situation.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **HCS Classification**

Component
Methanol
Ethylene Glycol
Nonylphenol ethoxylate

# Classification

Irritant., Target organ effects, Occupational exposure limits Harmful., Occupational exposure limits Irritant.

#### U.S. Federal regulations

### CERCLA: Hazardous substances - Reportable quantity:

SubstanceReportable quantityMethanol5000 lbs

Ethylene Glycol 5000 lbs

Product Reportable quantity
17,064 lb, 2,094 gal US

Substance
Methanol

Product spills equal to or exceeding the threshold above trigger the reporting requirements under CERCLA for the listed hazardous substance. Report the spill or release to the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802.

# SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely hazardous substances (40 CFR Part 355):

None of the components are listed.

# SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Immediate (acute) health hazard. Delayed (chronic) health hazard. Fire hazard.

#### SARA 313 - Supplier notification

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS no.</u>	Weight %	
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30	
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	10 - 30	

#### Clean Water Act (CWA) 307:

None of the components are listed.

## Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:

None of the components are listed.

# Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention:

The following components are listed: Ethylene oxide.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances:

None of the components are listed.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances:

None of the components are listed.

#### State regulations

Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed: Methanol. Ethylene Glycol.

New Jersey Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Ethylene Glycol. Methanol.

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed: Ethylene Glycol. Methanol.

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component	<u>Cancer</u>	Reproductive	No significant	Maximum acceptable
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	Yes. Yes.	<u>risk level</u> 2 µg/day No.	<u>dosage level</u> No. 20 μg/day
	Yes,	165.	NO.	20 μgruay

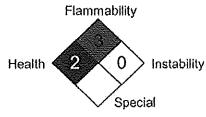
#### International regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory (DSL): Not determined.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):



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Version

3.0

Prepared by

Product Stewardship

# **Disclaimer**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. 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.

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