

## 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

### 1.1 Identification of the substance or mixture

**Product name** Rustilo 431

**SDS no.** 451292

**1.2 Use of the substance/mixture** Rust preventive  
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

### 1.3 Company/undertaking identification

**Supplier** BP Petrolleri A.Ş.  
Sarı Kanarya Sokak No:14 K2 Plaza  
34742 Kozyatağı, İstanbul  
TURKEY

Telephone: 0216 5712800  
Fax: 0216 5712950

**E-mail address** MSDSadvice@bp.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** CASTROL DIRECT 0212 473 77 37  
Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24 hours)

## 2. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/preparation

Highly refined mineral oil and additives.

Chemical name	CAS no.	%	EINECS / ELINCS.	Classification	
residual oil solvent extract	64742-10-5	5 - 10	265-110-5	Not classified.	[1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] PBT-substance

[4] vPvB-substance

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

## 3. Hazards identification

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC as amended and adapted.

### Additional hazards

Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.

See 'Notes to physician' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

### Skin contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. 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.

### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Conforms to the regulation on preparation and distribution of safety data sheets on hazardous materials and preparations 26.12.2008 – 27092.

<b>Substance/preparation Name</b>	Rustilo 431	<b>Product code</b>	451292-GB06	<b>Page:</b>	1/6
<b>Date of revision</b>	28 August 2013	<b>Number of Revisions</b>	1	<b>Format</b>	Turkey
<b>First issue date</b>	1 December 2009	<b>Build</b>	2.0.1	<b>Language</b>	ENGLISH
			(Turkey)		( ENGLISH )

## 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.  
Note: High Pressure Applications  
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable

In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

#### Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides

### Unusual fire/explosion hazards

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

### Special fire-fighting procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

### Protection of 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions - 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. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### Personal precautions - 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 spilt 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).

### Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. Suction or scoop the spill into appropriate disposal or recycling vessels, then cover spill area with oil absorbent. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

### Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Use a tool to scoop up solid or absorbed material and place into appropriate labelled waste container.

### Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## 7 . Handling and storage

### 7.1 Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### Handling - Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Storage

Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

### 7.3 Specific uses

For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

Conforms to the regulation on preparation and distribution of safety data sheets on hazardous materials and preparations 26.12.2008 – 27092.

Substance/preparation Name	Rustilo 431	Product code	451292-GB06	Page: 2/6
Date of revision	28 August 2013	Number of Revisions	1	Format Turkey Language ENGLISH
First issue date	1 December 2009	Build	2.0.1 (Turkey)	( ENGLISH )

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Occupational exposure limits

#### Ingredient name

Base oil - unspecified

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits.

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

#### 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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

##### 8.2.1.1 Respiratory protection

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

##### 8.2.1.2 Hand protection

#### General Information:

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

#### Breakthrough time:

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.

Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

#### Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

#### Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

#### Glove Thickness:

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.

Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account

Conforms to the regulation on preparation and distribution of safety data sheets on hazardous materials and preparations 26.12.2008 – 27092.

Substance/preparation Name	Rustilo 431	Product code	451292-GB06	Page:	3/6
Date of revision	28 August 2013	Number of Revisions	1	Format	Turkey
First issue date	1 December 2009			Build	2.0.1
				(Turkey)	( ENGLISH )

to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

- Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
- Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

#### 8.2.1.3 Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### 8.2.1.4 Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. 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. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

#### 8.2.2 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

### 9.1 General information

#### 9.1.1 Appearance

Physical state

Solid.

Colour

Brown. [Dark]

#### 9.1.2

### 9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information

Flash point

Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Vapour pressure

<0.01 kPa (<0.075 mm Hg) at 20°C

Boiling point / range

>250°C (>482°F)

Density

<1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) at 20°C

Solubility

insoluble in water.

#### 9.3 Other information

Not available.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.1 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

#### 10.2 Materials to avoid

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

#### 10.3 Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion products may include the following:  
carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)  
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<sub>2</sub> etc.)  
sulphur oxides (SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, etc.)

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Chronic toxicity

#### Effects and symptoms

Eyes

Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Skin

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Repeated and prolonged inhalation of any respirable dust may result in changes in lung function. Overexposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Conforms to the regulation on preparation and distribution of safety data sheets on hazardous materials and preparations 26.12.2008 – 27092.

Substance/preparation Name	Rustilo 431	Product code	451292-GB06	Page: 4/6
Date of revision	28 August 2013	Number of Revisions	1	Format Turkey Language ENGLISH
First issue date	1 December 2009	Build 2.0.1	(Turkey)	( ENGLISH )

## 12 . Ecological information

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity

**12.2 Environmental hazards** Not classified as dangerous.

**12.3 Mobility** Non-volatile. Solid. insoluble in water.

**12.4 Persistence/degradability** Expected to be biodegradable.

### 12.5 Bioaccumulative potential

#### Other ecological information

## 13 . Disposal considerations

### Disposal considerations / Waste information

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste product residues should not be disposed of via the sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Refer to all national, regional, and local regulations for disposal requirements**

## 14 . Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA)

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Label requirements

<b>Risk phrases</b>	This product is not classified according to EU legislation.
<b>Other regulations</b>	
<b>REACH Status</b>	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Australia inventory (AICS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	Not determined.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	Not determined.

## 16 . Other information

### History

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** 8/28/2013.

**Date of previous issue** No previous validation.

**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Conforms to the regulation on preparation and distribution of safety data sheets on hazardous materials and preparations 26.12.2008 – 27092.

<b>Substance/preparation Name</b>	Rustilo 431	<b>Product code</b>	451292-GB06	<b>Page:</b>	5/6
<b>Date of revision</b>	28 August 2013	<b>Number of Revisions</b>	1	<b>Format</b>	Turkey
<b>First issue date</b>	1 December 2009			<b>Language</b>	ENGLISH
		<b>Build</b>	2.0.1	<b>(Turkey)</b>	<b>( ENGLISH )</b>

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

Conforms to the regulation on preparation and distribution of safety data sheets on hazardous materials and preparations 26.12.2008 – 27092.

<b>Substance/preparation Name</b> Rustilo 431		<b>Product code</b> 451292-GB06		<b>Page:</b> 6/6
<b>Date of revision</b> 28 August 2013	<b>Number of Revisions</b> 1	<b>Format</b> Turkey	<b>Language</b> ENGLISH	
<b>First issue date</b> 1 December 2009		<b>Build</b> 2.0.1 (Turkey)	<b>( ENGLISH )</b>	