

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 444
Product Name: Rusticide (12 ozs.)
Trade Name: SP #444
Company Name: Servpro Professional Cleaning Products,
LLC.
801 Industrial Blvd.
Gallatin, TN 37066 (800)535-5053
Emergency Contact: Infotrac

2. Hazards Identification

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1B

Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4

Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4



GHS Signal Word: **Danger**

GHS Hazard Phrases: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

GHS Precautionary Phrases: P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P362+364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

GHS Response Phrases: P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P321 - Specific treatment see ... on this label.
P301+312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

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GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:	P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...
Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):	Chronic: May cause liver and kidney damage. Sophisticated modeling has clearly proven that 2-butoxyethanol does not build up in the body under any kinds of normal use.
Inhalation:	Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. May cause lung damage. May cause anemia. May cause central nervous system effects such as nausea and headache.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin burns. Skin Absorption: Skin absorption may occur. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin irritation. Substance is rapidly absorbed through the skin. Causes symptoms similar to those of inhalation. Skin sensitization testing with human volunteers produced negative results. A skin notation is not recommended by ACGIH, based on estimates from physiologically based pharmacokinetic models which indicate that, even in worst-case dermal-exposure scenarios, 2-butoxyethanol is not absorbed in amounts sufficient to cause red blood cell hemolysis in humans.
Eye Contact:	Causes eye burns. Causes eye irritation. Causes redness and pain.
Ingestion:	Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	<=15.0 %
144-62-7	Oxalic acid	<=10.0 %
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	<=10.0 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid

Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation:	Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
In Case of Skin Contact:	Get medical aid immediately. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.
In Case of Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately. In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.
In Case of Ingestion:	Get medical aid immediately. If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a poison control center.
Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:	To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.
Note to Physician:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: Method Used: Estimate

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Autoignition Pt:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Suitable: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Specific Hazard(s): Will burn if involved in a fire. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: EXPLOSION DATA.
Dust Potential: This material, like most materials in powder form, is capable of creating a dust explosion.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks: Do not let this chemical enter the environment. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL. Evacuate area. PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)
Methods for cleaning up.
Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section).

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest or inhale. User Exposure:

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Suitable: Keep tightly closed. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	PEL: 1 mg/m3	TLV: 1 mg/m3 STEL: 3 mg/m3	
144-62-7	Oxalic acid	PEL: 1 mg/m3	TLV: 1 mg/m3 STEL: 2 mg/m3	
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	

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Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.
Eye Protection:	Wear chemical splash goggles. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Protective Gloves:	Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves. Eyes:
Other Protective Clothing:	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Safety shower and eye bath. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	[] Gas [X] Liquid [] Solid
Appearance and Odor:	Clear and colorless liquid Acid-like, tangy odor
pH:	< 2
Melting Point:	-70.00 C - 189.50 C
Boiling Point:	NA - 171.00 C
Flash Pt:	Method Used: Estimate
Evaporation Rate:	
Flammability (solid, gas):	
Explosive Limits:	LEL: UEL:
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):	
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):	
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	
Density:	~ 1.900 G/CM3
Solubility in Water:	

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:
Autoignition Pt:
Decomposition Temperature:
Viscosity:

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [] Stable []
Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Incompatible materials, Metals. Excess heat, ignition sources.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, Reacts with most common metals to produce hydrogen gas. Is corrosive to many materials including leather, rubber, and many organics. Avoid contact with metals. Strong bases, Aluminum.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Phosphine, oxides of phosphorus, hydrogen gas. Carbon monoxide.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [] Will not occur []
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: Epidemiology: No Data Available

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: Teratogenicity: No data available.
Reproductive Effects: Mutagenicity: Neurotoxicity: Other Studies: No information found.
CAS# 7664-38-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. CAS# 111-76-2: ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
California: Not listed.
NTP: Not listed.
IARC: Not listed.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: Environmental: No information available.
Physical: No information available.
Other: Do not empty into drains. TERRESTRIAL FATE: Based on a recommended classification scheme, an estimated Koc value of 67,, determined from an experimental log Kow and a recommended regression-derived equation, indicates that ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether is expected to have high mobility in soil. An estimated BCF value of 2.5 was calculated for ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether, using an experimental log Kow of 0.83 and a recommended regression-derived equation. According to a recommended classification scheme, this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
Physical: No information found.
Other: An estimated BCF value of 2.5,, from an experimental log Kow, suggests that ethylene glycol mono-n-butyl ether bioconcentration in aquatic organisms will be low, according to a recommended classification scheme.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA U-Series: None listed. APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Phosphoric acid, liquid. D.O.T. Regulated: Not regulated if shipped in non-aluminum containers (49 CFR 173.154 (d))
DOT Hazard Class: 8 CORROSIVE
UN/NA Number: UN1805 **Packing Group:** II



LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG):

TDG Shipping Name: No information available. Not Regulated.

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Phosphoric acid, liquid. D.O.T. Regulated: Not regulated if shipped in non-aluminum containers (49 CFR 173.154 (d))
UN Number: 1805 **Packing Group:** II
Hazard Class: 8 - CORROSIVE

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
144-62-7	Oxalic acid	No	No	No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	CA PROP.65: No
144-62-7	Oxalic acid	CA PROP.65: No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	CA PROP.65: No

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	International Regulatory Lists
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No
144-62-7	Oxalic acid	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No

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16. Other Information

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**Additional Information About
This Product:**