



Trade name:	CG 4250
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SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier: CG 4250.
Synonyms: None available.
Product Code Number: FG02010.
SDS number: CGF020A
Recommended use: Rust Inhibitor.
Recommended restrictions: None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information:

Company Name: CGF Inc.
Company Address: 317 Peoples Ave
Rockford, IL 61104
Company Telephone: Office hours (Mon – Fri)
8.00am – 4:30pm (CST)
(815) 967-4400
Company Contact Name: Main Office.
Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBER:
(800) 424 9300.

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

Physical hazards

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria

Health hazards

Aspiration hazard (Category 1) H304.
Skin Irritation (Category 2), H315.
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, (Category 3), H335.

Environmental hazards

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment, (Category 2), H411.

GHS Signal word: DANGER.

GHS Hazard statement(s): May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Hazard symbol(s):



GHS Precautionary statement(s):

- Prevention:** Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
- Response:** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see instructions on this label as required).
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use.
Collect spillage.
- Storage:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
- Disposal:** Dispose of contents/containers to an approved disposal site in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC): None known.

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:
90% of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown acute toxicity (oral/dermal/inhalation).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture:

Chemical name	Concentration (weight %)	CAS#
Stoddard solvent	< 50 %	8052-41-3
Proprietary rust inhibitor mixture	< 10%	Proprietary
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	< 50%	64742-52-5

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret due to the proprietary nature of one of the components.

Note: The balance of the ingredients are not classified as hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: First-aid Measures

Inhalation: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

Skin contact: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally, get medical attention.

Ingestion: If ingested, seek medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: There is no specific antidote and treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Regular foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical are recommended.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (including residue) can ignite explosively.

Combustion products - Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with liquid and vapors. For large spillages, notify persons downwind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Small Spill: Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

Large Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until cleanup has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent and other absorbent material and shoveled into containers. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles: Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

"Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:

US OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200): Permissible Exposure Limits		
Substance	PEL-TWA (8 hour)	PEL-STEEL (15 min)
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	5 mg/m ³	No data available
Proprietary rust inhibitor mixture	No data available	No data available

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
Substance	TLV-TWA (8 hour)	TLV-STEEL (15 min)
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	5 mg/m ³	No data available
Proprietary rust inhibitor mixture	No data available	No data available

NIOSH Exposure Limits		
Substance	TWA	STEEL
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Proprietary rust inhibitor mixture	No data available	No data available

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: The use of eye protection, chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised, however, OSHA also permit other type safety glasses. to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury.

Skin and Hand protection: The use of rubber gloves (such as nitrile rubber) impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection: If excessive misting occurs, or if associated TLV is exceeded, provide NIOSH approved respiratory equipment with TC-21C-XXX cartridge combination. A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Other: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Chemical (rubber) aprons should be used.

Thermal hazards: No data available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid
Form:	Liquid
Color:	Amber.
Odor:	Mild petroleum odor.
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial Boiling Point/Range:	>378 F
Flash point:	105 F
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit – lower (%):	0.8%
Flammability limit – upper (%):	6.0%
Explosive limit – lower (%):	No data available
Explosive limit – upper (%):	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Specific gravity:	0.84
Solubility in water:	Negligible.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity:

Other information:

% Volatile by volume: > 70%
Pour Point: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Not chemically reactive.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions not anticipated.
Conditions to avoid: No data available.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition Products: Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness and even death.
Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation.
Eyes: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:
None known.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:
None known.

Acute toxicity:

Ingredient Information:

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
Severely	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	No data available

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	No data available
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	No data available
Proprietary rust inhibitor mixture	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	No data available
	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	No data available
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Mouse)	No data available

Product Acute Toxicity Estimates:

Acute Oral Toxicity – no data available
Acute Dermal Toxicity - no data available
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - no data available

- Skin corrosion/irritation:** Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
- Respiratory sensitization:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for respiratory sensitization.
- Skin sensitization:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified as a skin sensitizer (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
- Germ cell mutagenicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for Germ cell mutagenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
- Carcinogenicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
- Reproductive toxicity:** No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for reproductive toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
- Specific target organ toxicity-
Single exposure:** Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea,

headache and possible unconsciousness and even death

**Specific target organ toxicity-
Repeat exposure:**

No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for STOT RE (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

Aspiration hazard:

This product is classified as an Aspiration hazard due to the components classifications.

Further information:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Product data: No data available

Ingredient Information:

Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	LC ₅₀	Fish	No data available
	LC ₅₀	Aquatic crustacea	No data available
	EC ₅₀	Algae	No data available
Proprietary rust inhibitor mixture	LC ₅₀	Fish	No data available
	LC ₅₀	Invertebrate	No data available
	EC ₅₀	Algae	No data available

Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: None anticipated.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions:

The generator of a waste is always responsible for making proper hazardous waste determinations and needs to consider state and local requirements in addition to federal regulations.

See Sections 7 and 8 for information on handling, storage and personal protection and Section 9 for physical/chemical properties. It is possible that the material as produced contains constituents which are not required to be listed in the SDS but could affect the hazardous

waste determination. Additionally, use which results in chemical or physical change of this material could subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

DOT: UN 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (as Stoddard solvent)). Class 9 PG III.

IATA: UN 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (as Stoddard solvent)). Class 9 PG III.

IMDG: UN 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (as Stoddard solvent)). Class 9 PG III.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All substances in this product are listed, as required, on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Superfund and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III sections 302, 311,312 and 313:

Section 302 – No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List, 40 CFR 302.4: This product does not contain chemicals listed on CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):
None

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3): None

SARA Title III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A): None

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):

Acute Health Hazard: Yes

Chronic Health Hazard: Yes

Fire Hazard: No

Pressure Hazard: No

Reactivity Hazard: No

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372):

None

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): No components are listed on Prop 65.

Massachusetts Right to Know: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (as Stoddard solvent) is listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know List.

Minnesota Hazardous Substance List: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (as Stoddard solvent) is listed on the Minnesota Hazardous Substance List.

New Jersey Right to Know: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (as Stoddard solvent) is listed on the New Jersey Right to Know list.

Pennsylvania Right to Know: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (as Stoddard solvent) is listed on the Pennsylvania Right to Know List.

Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List: Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (as Stoddard solvent) is listed on the Rhode Island Hazardous Substance List.

Canada WHMIS Hazard Class: D2B - Toxic materials.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision Date: May 14, 2015

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However CGF INC does not assume 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 which exist.