

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS Revision: 1.1

Page 1 of 7

MSDS Revision Date: 02/20/2011

MSDS-E-RBR100L

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION CHEMICAL RESPONSE CARD: 01 Product Name: CaiKleen<sup>TM</sup> RBR, RBR100L **RESPONSE** (low odor formula) **TEAM PPE:** 1.2 Chemical Name: See ingredients listed in section 3 1.3 Synonyms: CaiKleen™ RBR, RBR100L WHMIS: 1.4 Trade Names: 1.5 Product Use: Rubber Cleaner & Rejuvenator **HEALTH:** 1 1.6 Manufacturer's Name: CAIG Laboratories, Inc. FLAMMABILITY: 1 1 7 Manufacturer's 12200 Thatcher Court, Poway, CA 92064-6876 0 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: 1.8 Business Phone: +1 (800) 224-4123 PERSONAL PROTECTION: В 1.9 Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC +1 (703) 527-3887/+1 (800) 424-9300 1.10 Other Product Names: CaiKleen™ RBR, Pump Spray, 150 mL (Part No. RBR100PS-6) CaiKleen™ RBR, Oiler Pen, 6 mL (Part No. RBR100L-P6C) CaiKleen™ RBR, Oiler Pen, 25 mL (Part No. RBR100L-25C) CaiKleen™ RBR, Dropper Bottle, 59 mL (Part No. RBR100L-2) CaiKleen™ RBR, Liquid, 354 mL (Part No. RBR100L-12) 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION Hazard Identification: 2.1 Combustible Liquid. This product is classified as a HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE but NOT as DANGEROUS GOODS according to the classification criteria of NOHSC: 1008(2004) and ADG Code (Australia). Routes of Entry: 22 NO YES YES Inhalation: Absorption: Ingestion: 2.3 Effects of Exposure: EYES: This product can cause transient mild eye irritation with short-term contact with liquid sprays or mists SKIN: This product can cause mild, transient skin irritation with short-term exposure. INGESTION: If swallowed, no significant adverse health effects are anticipated. Ingestion can cause a laxative effect. If aspirated into the lungs, liquid can cause lung damage. INHALATION: No significant adverse health effects are expected to occur upon short-term exposure to this product. Aspiration of liquid into the lungs can cause lung damage. 24 Symptoms of Overexposure Mild irritation, redness, and watering. EYES: Possible irritation, defatting, or dermatitis (rash), characterized by dry, scaling, red, itching, skin. SKIN: INGESTION: Laxative effects. Gastrointestinal discomfort, nausea and headache. INHALATION: May cause irritation to the upper respiratory system. Overexposure to sprays or mists may cause chemical pneumonitis. Acute Health Effects: EYES: Mild to moderate irritation, but will not injure tissue SKIN: Low toxicity. Frequent or prolonged contat may irritate the skin. INGESTION: Low toxicity. Laxative effects. Gastrointestinal irritation and nausea and headahe. INHALATION: Negligible. At elevated temperatures or through mechanical action, may form vapors, mist or fumes that may be irritation to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. Chronic Health Effects: Contains a petroleum-based mineral oil. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause mild irritation and inflammation characterized by drying, cracking, (dermatitis) or oil acne. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of petroleum-based mineral oil mists at concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels can cause respiratory irritation or other pulmonary effects. 27 None reported by the manufacturer. 28 Toxicological Properties: None reported by the manufacturer. NA = Not Available; ND = Not Determined; NE = Not Established; NF = Not Found; C = Ceiling Limit; See Section 16 for Additional Definitions of Terms Used NOTE: all WHMIS required information is included. It is located in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-2010 format



Page 2 of 7

MSDS-E-RBR100L

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards				Μ	MSDS Revision: 1.1 MSDS Revision Date: 02/20/2011				1					
		3 C	OMPOSITI	ON & INC	RFD	IFNT	INFO	RMΔ1	ION					
	3. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION  EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (mg/m³)													
						AC	GIH		NOHSC			OSHA	l	
						ppm			ppm	1		ppm	1	OTHER
CHEMICAL NAME(S)		CAS No.	RTECS No.	EINECS No.	%	TLV	STEL	ES- TWA	ES- STEL	ES- PEAK	TLV	STEL	IDLH	
MINERAL SEAL OIL		64742-30-9		235-183-3	≤ 90.0	5	10	NF	NF NF	NF	5	3	NA	MIST
CHLO	RINATED FATTY ESTE	R 68440-29-9	NA	270-448-1	≤ 15.0	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
d-LIMONENE		5989-27-5	GW6360000	227-813-5	≤ 5.0	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	AN	NA	
			4.	FIRST AID	ME	ASUR	ES							
4.2	SKIN: INGESTION: INHALATION:  Medical Conditions Agg	As a precaution re 15 minutes, holdinattention. Remove contamin Then wash the si contaminated clot Do not induce vo physician. Never g Vapor inhalation immediately remo immediate medicate revoted by Exposure:existing skin disore	ated clothing.  kin with soap  thing until after  miting unless of  tive anything brunder ambien  ve victim to fre  al attention. If I	Use a waterle and water it has been p directed to be y mouth to a t conditions esh air at oncoreathing sto	re con  ess han  If irrita  roperly  y a ph  persor  is nor  ce. If  os, per	nplete ind clear tition per y clean to ysician to who is mally no breathir form and	flushing ner, min ersists, : ed Do no not fully oot a pi ng is dif	eral oil, seek protest	or peti compt anythin ious. Se If ov dministon.	persists, roleum jumedica medica medi	elly to all atter ink uni dical a by v elemen	removention.  less direction approximation oxymmetric immediately	re the r Do n rected in imme of hot gen a	medical material. of wear to by a ediately. product nd seek
										AL HA				0
										TIVE	EQU	IPME	NT	В
								EYES		SKIN				
			5. FI	REFIGHTII	NG N	ΛΕΔS	URES							
5.1	Flashpoint & Method:		0. 11		10 /	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	OKLO							
	> 200 °F, Clevelan	d Open Cup (base	d on mineral se	eal oil)										
5.2	Autoignition Temperatur	e:												
5.3	Flammability Limits:		Lower Exp	olosive Limit (L	.EL):	1	NA	Upp	er Expl	osive Lin	nit (UEI	L):	N.	A
5.4	Fire & Explosion Hazards:	:	-											
	point. Carbon dio	nperature that can i ignite with explosi xide, carbon mono , zinc and nitrogen	ignite when e ve force. Mists oxide, smoke, f	xposed to a or sprays mo fumes, unbur	source sy burr ned hy	e of igni n at tem /drocar	ition. In iperatur bons ar	enclose es belo nd trace	ed spa w the f e oxide	ces, lash es of	•	1	0	>
5.5	Extinguishing Methods:											\	/	
	Dry chemical, foa	m, carbon dioxide	and water fog.											



Page 3 of 7

MSDS-E-RBR100L

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards

MSDS Revision: 1.1

MSDS Revision Date: 02/20/2011

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES - continued

5.6 Firefighting Procedures:

Keep containers cool until well after the fire is out. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personal. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers because of danger of boilover. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering sewers, drains, drinking water supply, or any natural waterway. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Spi

Secure spill area, remove or minimize all sources of ignition, and maximize ventilation. Stop spill or leak at source if safely possible. Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Individuals involved in the cleanup must wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Recover free liquid or cover with inert absorbent material and place into appropriate container(s) for disposal. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Contain large spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. If necessary, dike well ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers or any natural waterway or drinking supply. Contact appropriate local and/or provincial authorities for assistance and/or reporting requirements. For water spills, remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by federal & provincial environmental agencies, sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in unconfined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Ensure disposal on compliance with government requirements & secure conformity to local disposal regulations. Notify the appropriate federal & provincial authorities immediately. Take all additional action necessary to prevent & remedy the adverse effects of the spill.

### 7. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION

7.1 Work & Hygiene Practices:

Wash hands thoroughly after using this product and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove soiled clothing to prevent prolonged skin contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid direct skin contact.

7.2 Storage & Handling:

Use and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from excessive heat, open flames, sparks, and other possible sources of ignition. Do not store in unmarked containers or storage devices

7.3 Special Precautions:

Empty containers may contain product residues. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld empty containers. Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Ventilation & Engineering Controls:

The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne concentrations below the recommended occupational exposure limits, whenever this material is used in a confined space, is heated above normal temperatures (up to 38°C) or is agitated.

8.2 Respiratory Protection:

Vaporization or misting is not expected at ambient temperatures. Therefore, the need for respiratory protection is not anticipated under normal use conditions and with adequate ventilation. If elevated airborne concentrations above applicable workplace exposure levels are anticipated, a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator equipped with a dust/mist prefilter should be used. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).

8.3 Eye Protection:

Safety glasses equipped with side shields should be adequate protection under most conditions of use. Wear goggles and/or face shield if splashing or spraying is anticipated. Wear goggles and face shield if material is heated above 125 °F (51 °C). Have suitable eye wash water available.

8.4 Hand Protection

Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as neoprene or heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. Use heat-protective gloves when handling product at elevated temperatures.

8.5 Body Protection

Avoid prolonged and/or repeated skin contact. Use clean and impervious protective clothing (e.g., neoprene or Tyvek®) if splashing or spraying conditions are present. Protective clothing should include long-sleeves, apron, boots and additional facial protection. Remove oil contaminated clothing. Launder oil contaminated clothing before reusing. Contaminated leather goods should be removed promptly and discarded.



Page 4 of 7

MSDS-E-RBR100L

	ared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI	, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards MSDS Revision: 1.1 MSDS Revision Date: 02/20/2011
		9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
1	Density:	0.913 g/cm3 @ 15 °C
2	Boiling Point:	NA
3	Melting Point:	ND
4	Evaporation Rate:	< 1.0 (n-butyl acetate = 1.0)
5	Vapor Pressure:	< 0.01 kPa
6	Molecular Weight:	NA
7	Appearance & Color:	Amber Liquid, Citrus Odor
8	Odor Threshold:	NA .
9	Solubility:	NA
10	Ph	NA
11	Viscosity:	NA NA
12	Other Information:	ND
		10 CTABILITY O DEACTIVITY
	Stability:	10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY
.1	<b>'</b>	onditions of use (see section 7).
.2	Hazardous Decomposition Pro	
_		n monoxide, metal oxides, and trace hydrocarbons.
.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Thoroxide, metal oxides, and ridee nyaloedisons.
.0	Will not occur.	
.4	Conditions to Avoid:	
		en flames, sparks, high heat (>100 °F) or other heat sources, and proximity to incompatible substances.
.5	Incompatible Substances:	en names, spaiks, mgn near (> 100 - 1) or omer near sources, and proximity to incompanie substances.
.0		s peroxides, nitrates, and chlorates.
	Tonong Oxidizoro soon d	s porovides, miratos, and emeratos
		11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
	Toxicity Data:	
.1		
.1		een tested on animals to obtain toxicological data. There are toxicology data for the components of th nd in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document.
	product, which are fou Acute Toxicity:	nd in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document.
1.1	product, which are fou Acute Toxicity: Mineral oil mists derive single and short-term	nd in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document.  ed from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from the repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposures.
	product, which are fou Acute Toxicity: Mineral oil mists derive single and short-term levels include lung in	nd in the scientific literature. These data have not been presented in this document.  ed from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposures flammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies
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Page 5 of 7

MSDS-E-RBR100L

MSDS Revision Date: 02/20/2011 Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards MSDS Revision: 1.1 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION 12.1 Environmental Stability: Analysis for ecological effects has not been conducted on this product. However, if spilled, this product and any contaminated soil or water may be harmful to human, animal, and aquatic life. Also, the coating action associated with petroleum and petroleum products can be harmful or fatal to aquatic life and waterfowl. Effects on Plants & Animals: 12.2 There is no specific data available for this product. Effects on Aquatic Life: 12.3 Petroleum-based (mineral) lube oils will normally float on water. In stagnant or slow-flowing waterways, an oil layer can cover a large surface area. As a result, this oil layer might limit or eliminate natural atmospheric oxygen transport into the water. With time, if not removed, oxygen depletion in the waterway can result in a loss of marine life or create an anaerobic environment. This material contains phosphorus which is a controlled element for disposal in effluent waters in most sections of North America. Phosphorus is known to enhance the formation of algae. Severe algae growth can reduce oxygen content in the water possibly below levels necessary to support marine life. 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Waste Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state or local regulations. Do not dump into sewers, on the ground or into any body of water. Special Considerations: 13.2 NA 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION The basic description (ID Number, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG and the CTDGR. 49 CFR (GND) **NOT REGULATED** 14.2 IATA (AIR): **NOT REGULATED** 14.3 IMDG (OCN): **NOT REGULATED** 144 TDGR (Canadian GND): **NOT REGULATED** 14.5 ADR/RID (EU): **NOT REGULATED** 14.6 MEXICO (SCT): **NOT REGULATED** 14.7 ADGR (AUS): **NOT REGULATED** 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION 15.1 SARA Reporting Requirements: This product does not contain any chemicals subject to SARA reporting requirements. 15.2 SARA Threshold Planning Quantity: NA 15.3 TSCA Inventory Status: All chemical substances of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory or are otherwise exempt from inventory status. 15.4 CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): This product has no CERCLA Reportable Quantity. However, release into a waterway may require reporting to the National Response Center. 15.5 Other Federal Requirements: NA 15.6 Other Canadian Regulations This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. None of the components of this product are listed on the Priorities Substances List. State Regulatory Information: 15.7 NA



Page 6 of 7

MSDS-E-RBR100L

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards

MSDS Revision: 1.1

MSDS Revision Date: 02/20/2011

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION- confinued

15.8 67/548/EEC (European Union) Requirements:

http://www.shipmate.com

The primary component of this product is not listed in Annex I of EU Directive 67/548/EEC. (Xi) Irritant . R: 42/43-48/20 - May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Harmful danger to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. S: 2-29-36 – Keep out of the reach of children. Do not empty into drains. Wear suitable protective clothing.



		47 ATHER INFORMATION			
		16. OTHER INFORMATION			
16.1	Other Information:				
	NA				
16.2	Terms & Definitions:				
See last page of this MSDS.					
16.3	Disclaimer:				
	This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & CAIG Laboratories, Inc.'s knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.				
16.4	Prepared for: CAIG Laboratories, Inc. 12200 Thatcher Court Poway, CA 92064-6876 +1 (800) CAIG-123 (244-4123) phone +1 (858) 486-8398 fax http://www.caig.com/	CAIG LABORATORIES, INC.			
16.5	Prepared by: ShipMate, Inc. P.O. Box 787 780 Buckaroo Trail Suite D Sisters, OR 97759 +1 (310) 370-3600 phone +1 (310) 370-5700 fax	ShipMate*  Dangerous Goods Training & Consulting			



Page 7 of 7

MSDS-E-RBR100L

Prepared to OSHA, ACC, ANSI, WHMIS & 2001/58 EC Standards

MSDS Revision: 1.1

MSDS Revision Date: 02/20/2011

### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Service Number

#### **EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:**

ACGIH	American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
OSHA U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration	
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit	
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

#### FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person					
	whose heart has stopped receives manual chest					
	compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide					
	oxygen to the body.					

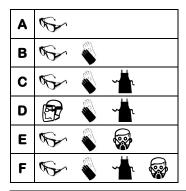
# HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

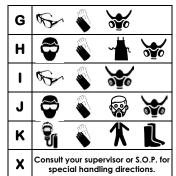
#### **HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:**

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard



#### PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:







#### OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

NIA	NI - L. A : II - II - I
NA	Not Available
NR	No Results
NE	Not Established
NF	Not Found
ND	Not Determined
ML	Maximum Limit
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

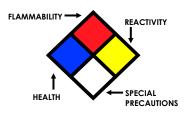
#### NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

#### FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Autoignition	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion
Temperature	in air with no other source of ignition
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by
	volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of
	an ignition source
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air,
	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of
	an ignition source

#### **HAZARD RATINGS:**

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard
ACD	Acidic
ALK	Alkaline
COR	Corrosive
<del>-W</del> -	Use No Water
ОХ	Oxidizer



#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD 50	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals s
LC 50	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal
ppm	Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts
TD <sub>Io</sub>	Lowest dose to cause a symptom
TCLo	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom
TD <sub>io</sub> , LD <sub>io</sub> , & LD <sub>o</sub> or	Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or
TC, TCo, LCio, & LCo	toxic effects
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
TLm	Median threshold limit
log Kow or log Koc	Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution

#### **REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System		
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation		
TC	Transport Canada		
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List		
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List		
PSL	Canadian Priority Substances List		
TSCA	TSCA U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act		
EU	European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC)		

#### EC INFORMATION:

		<b>1</b>	*		X	×	X
С	E	F	N	0	T+	Xi	Xn
Corrosive	Explosive	Flammable	Harmful	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritant	Harmful