SAFETY DATA SHEET

Vuba Rust Remover

This Safety Data Sheet contains information concerning the potential risks to those involved in handling, transporting and working with the material, as well as describing potential risks to the consumer and the environment. This information must be made available to those who may come into contact with the material or are responsible for the use of the material. This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with formatting described in the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, and the UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
Product Name: **Vuba Rust Remover**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Industrial and professional cleaning.
No uses advised against. Use only as instructed.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Vuba Building Products Limited
Units B2, B3 and B4 Grovehill Industrial Estate,
Beverley, HU17 0LF.

Tel: 01482 778897
E mail: sales@vubaresin.com
Web: www.vubaresinproducts.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

In case of emergency Tel. 01482 778897 **(08:00-17:30 Mon-Fri)**

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and the retained CLP Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008, as amended for Great Britain:

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) – H301, **Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)** – H311.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

DANGER

Names of dangerous components placed on label:

Contains: Sodium 2-sulfanylacetate, Lauryldimethylamine oxide.

Hazard statements:

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P330 Rinse mouth
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Additional information:

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

2.3 Other hazards

The components do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation REACH. The product reacts with water with emission of carbon dioxide which can burst sealed containers. At higher temperatures the reaction is accelerated.

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

Risk of release of toxic hydrogen sulphide gas in contact with acids or under decomposition conditions.

SECTION 3: Composition

3.2 Mixtures

Name	EC CAS Index no	% w/w In mixture	Classification
Sodium 2-sulfanylacetate	206-696-4 367-51-1 -	< 10%	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral, Dermal) – H301/ H311, Acute Tox. 2 (Inhal.) – H330, Skin Sens. 1 – H317, Met. Corr. 1 – H290.
Lauryldimethylamine oxide	216-700-6 1643-20-5 -	< 1%	Not classified in mixture at this concentration.

See section 16 for full list of H statements.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Information: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur or if in doubt.
EYE CONTACT: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove affected person to fresh air, keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation or symptoms persist.
INGESTION: Give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatments needed
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Use water-spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or CO_2
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Specific hazards: May release toxic fumes in fire, including: Sulphur oxides (SO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrogen sulphide (SH_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may rupture when heated.
Hazardous combustion products: Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Chlorine. Oxygen. Nitrogen oxides (Nox).

5.3 Advice for fire fighters
Wear full protective gear and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Keep containers cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up and possible rupture. Prevent run-off from entering drains, surface water, or groundwater. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and decomposition products.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clearing up
Small spill: Stop leak if possible without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

Large spill: bund area to prevent spread. Pump into suitable container for recovery or disposal. Clean with plenty of water. Do not flush into drains or sewers.

6.4 References to other sections
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in a well-ventilated area. Avoid inhalation of vapours or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed, properly labelled containers. Incompatible materials: acids (may release toxic hydrogen sulfide), strong oxidisers.

7.3 Specific end uses(s)

The identified end uses for this product are detailed in section 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

No exposure limits known for ingredients(s).

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls
Ensure adequate local exhaust ventilation. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses.

Respiratory protection
In case of insufficient ventilation or potential for inhalation of vapours/mist: Use a properly fitted respirator with a suitable filter.

Hand Protection
Wear protective gloves resistant to chemicals (EN 374) and protective clothing (EN 13688). Recommended glove material: PVC, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber.

When using protective gloves during work with chemical products, it should be noted that the efficacy levels and corresponding breakthrough times do not indicate actual times of protection at a particular workplace, because the protection can be affected by many factors, e.g. temperature, other substances etc. If there are any signs of degradation, damage or change in appearance (colour, flexibility, shape), it is recommended to replace the gloves with a new pair. Please follow the manufacturer's instructions, not only in terms of gloves' usage, but also in terms of their cleaning, maintenance and storage. It is also important to know how to take off the gloves in order to avoid hands contamination.

Eye protection: Wear tightly fitting glasses (EN 166) or face shield.

Skin protection: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Prevent product from entering water systems, drains, or soil. Use bunding or containment where appropriate.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Physical state:	Liquid
b) Colour:	Colourless to pale yellow
c) Odour:	Putrid
d) Melting point:	0 °C
e) Boiling point:	> 100 °C
f) Flammability:	> 93 °C (non-flammable)
g) Upper/lower flammability limits:	Not determined
h) Flashpoint:	Not determined
i) Autoignition temperature:	Not determined

j) Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
k) pH:	7 – 9.5
l) Viscosity, dynamic:	Not measured.
m) Solubility:	Fully miscible in water
n) Partition coefficient (log Kow):	No components classified accumulative
o) Vapour pressure:	Not determined
p) Density and/or relative density:	1.05 gcm^{-3} @ 20 ^oC
q) Relative vapour density:	1.23 – 1.31
r) Particle characteristics	Not applicable

9.2 Other information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product is not self-reactive under normal conditions. Reacts with acids to release hydrogen sulphide (SH_2), a toxic and flammable gas.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid elevated temperatures and exposure to air or light over long periods.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Contact with acids may liberate toxic hydrogen sulphide gas. May react with strong oxidising agents, producing exothermic reactions. No polymerisation expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Acids. Heat, open flames, sparks. Prolonged exposure to air or light.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Acids. Strong oxidisers. Heavy metals and salts.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hydrogen sulphide (SH_2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Sulphur oxides (SO_x).

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

This product has not been tested. Judgements on the expected toxicity of this product have been made based upon consideration of its major components.

Toxicity of components
Sodium 2-sulfanylacetate [CAS: 367-51-1]:

LD50 (oral, rat)	50 - 200 mg/kg (OECD 423)
LC50 (inhalation, rat)	>2729 mg/L/4h (OECD 403)

Toxicity of mixture

(a) acute toxicity	ATE_{mix} (oral)* estimated ~ 63 mg/kg (Cat. 3) ATE_{mix} (dermal)* estimated ~ 126 mg/kg (Cat. 3)
(b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.
(c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified.
(d) respiratory/skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
(e) germ cell mutagenicity	Based on ingredients, the classification criteria are not met.
(f) carcinogenicity	Based on ingredients, the classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity	Based on ingredients, the classification criteria are not met.
(h) STOT-single exposure	No specific data.
(i) STOT-repeated exposure	No specific data.
(j) aspiration hazard	Not classified as an aspiration hazard.

*The acute toxicity estimate (ATE_{mix}) was determined using the appropriate conversion value from Table 3.1.2 in Annex I to CLP as amended.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:
The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

Other information:
No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Ecotoxicity
High acute aquatic toxicity. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity of components

Sodium 2-sulfanylacetate [CAS: 367-51-1]:

Acute toxicity for fish LC_{50}	> 100 mg/l/96h/Fish
Acute toxicity for invertebrates EC_{50}	38 mg/l/48h/Daphnia magna (C.2)
Acute toxicity for algae EC_{50}	> 100 mg/l

Lauryldimethylamine oxide [CAS: 1643-20-5]:

Acute toxicity for fish LC_{50}	2-5 mg/l/96h static Brachydanio rerio
Daphnia EC_{50}	2-3 mg/L/48h

Contributes minimally to overall classification at this level.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
This product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable. Lauryldimethylamine oxide readily biodegradable. Overall, mixture contains persistent components.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Sodium 2-sulfanylacetate low bioaccumulation expected (logKow < 1). No significant potential for bioaccumulation in mixture.

12.4 Mobility in soil
The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
None of the components are known to be PBT, PMT, vPvM or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information : May cause oxygen depletion in aquatic environments at high concentrations. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

Disposal methods Dispose of via an authorized and appropriately licensed waste contractor.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

	ADR	IMDG	ICAO
14.1 UN Number	Not regulated for transport	Not regulated for transport	Not regulated for transport
14.2 UN Proper shipping name	Not regulated for transport		
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4 Packing group	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not regulated		

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not regulated.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance) as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Regulation (EU) No 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.
Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.
Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
Commission Directive 2017/164/EU of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.
Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH) E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS Volatile organic compounds
Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds (VOCV) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: < 0% w/w no VOC duties Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: < 0% w/w

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

Annex XVII of REACH:
Sodium 2-sulfanylacetate [CAS: 367-51-1]
Lauryldimethylamine oxide [CAS: 1643-20-5]

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this product.
Contains no substances of very high concern (SVHC) which are included in the Candidate List (EU/UK)

SECTION 16: Other Information

Revision information:
New SDS

List of key Abbreviations used in this SDS:

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008
EC	European Community/Commission
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PMT	Persistent, Mobile, Toxic
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
vPvM	very Persistent, very Toxic
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
LD_{50}	Median lethal doses (the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals)

References:
Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ February 2025

Method used for classification of mixtures:

Ingredient based approach

H Statements used in Section 3

H301	Toxic if swallowed
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction