Material Safety Data Sheet

Aluminium Brightener Conc. ABC (RXSOL-41-4131-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	**Alubrite Rx**
Part Number	**RXSOL-41-4131-025**

Company Details:
RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Chemicals /Ingridents	CAS No.	EC No.	Contents weight-%	Hazard symbol/ Risk phrase*
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	----------	20-40	R8, R35
Hydrofluoric acid, HF	7664-39-3	231-634-8	10-15	R26, 27, 28-35

Other ingrdient and surfactant is not hazardous.

3. Hazards Identification

CLASSIFICATION:

Health hazard in case of accidental exposure (R-phrases):	Very toxic by inhalation, contact with skin and if swallowed. It causes severe burns.
Environmental effects:	Strongly reduce pH in water. Must be neutralised. See also section 12.

Physical and chemical risks:	Toxic if swallowed and in contact with skin,May cause Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. . Vomiting when inhaled. Symptoms may be delayed

LABEL ELEMENTS:
Hazard symbols:

Corrosive

Risk phrases:
R 26/27/28
R 35

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep victim lying down, quiet and warm. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Might require assistance with breathing. Seek medical care even if only slight discomfort occurs.

Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert give milk or water to drink. Thereafter 20 lime tablets dissolved in 2 L of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical care.

Skin contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, then treat with 2.5% Calcium Gluconate gel, or wash with soda water , soap etc.

Eye contact: Protect intact eye. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical care (eye specialist). Inform the doctor that the injury has been caused by contact with hydrofluoric and nitric acid mixtures.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Use most appropriate media to extinguish surrounding fire .

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE MIXTURE:
Keep fire exposed containers cool using water spray. Move them only is no risk involved.

ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:
Danger of fire/explosion:
Fluid is non-flammable. Bottles close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Protective clothing for firemen:
Appropriate protective acid-resistant clothing should be used.

Breathing protection:
Gas mask with filter of chlorine type B (grey) and dust filter P2, according to CEN (Central European Norms).

How to clean or destroy soiled fire equipment:
Thoroughly wash with water.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:
Avoid direct contact. If there is still a risk of direct contact or stench protect with some form of acid-resistant material. Wear eye protection, skin protection, rubber gloves and breathing apparatus. Keep working area well ventilated.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:
Spillage (water, air, soil):
Prevent spillage from entering sewage or public waters or nature.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP
Methods for cleaning up:
Neutralise with RXSOL Neutralising Agent or a strong alkaline compound i.e. slaked lime. Embank with sand. Arrange for pick up. Rinse with plenty of water.Spillage should be picked up and disposed of in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations as acid waste.

7. Handling and Storage

Handlng : Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Practice good personal hygiene. Wash hand before eating, smoking and drinking.

Storage : Store in tightly closed containers in dry, ventilated and locked hazardous chemical store with leak containment. Protect against physical damage and keep away from heat, source of ignition and incompatibles.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Engineering Control : Provide mechanical ventilation for confined spaces.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Eye Protection : Wear chemical safety googles and face shield. Have eye-wash station available where eye contact can occur.
Skin Protection : Wear glove impervious to conditions of use. Additional protection may be necessary to prevent skin contact including use of apron, face shield, boots or overall.
Respiratory Protection : Full face shield operated at positive pressure. Self-contained breathing apparatus may be required in confined spaces or non routine or emergency situations. .
Hand protection:
Acid resistant rubber gloves.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state (form, colour, smell) at 20oC:	Liquid
Boiling point:	100oC
Flash point / Explosion properties:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	1.2
pH:	1
Vapour pressure	None
Vapour Density:	None
Solubility in water at 20oC:	100 weight %

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable
Possibility of hazardous reaction	Reacts with most metals producing hydrogen gas and oxides of phosphorus
Condition to avoid	Intense heat.
Incompatible materials	Bases, metallic oxides, nitromethane. Metals, alkali hydroxides, strong alkalis, silicon compounds, fluorine, potassium permanganate, phosphorus oxides, bismuth acid
Hazardous decomposition material	Formation of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible

11. Toxicological information

Signs and symptoms of overexposure : Eye irritation, headache, nausea, vomiting**.**

Acute Effects

Eye contact	May cause severe conjunctival irritation and cornea damage
Skin contact	Burn. Harmful if absorbed through the skin,
Inhalation	Irritations in the respiratory tract, coughing, dyspnoea

Acute Toxicity

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:
Oral LD50 1530 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50 2740 mg/kg (rabbit)
Sensitization : No sensitizing effects known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Harmful effect on aquatic organisms due to pH shift
Persistence and degradability	No data available

Bio-accumulative potential	No data available
Mobility	Date note yet
Other adverse effects	No data available

13. Disposal considerations

Neutralize the product with lime soda or ash before dispose. Upon neutralization of remaining acid rests and rinsing water can heavy metals precipitate and these constitute hazardous waste.

Additional information:
Effluent must be separated and disposed of as acidic waste. The product has in the undiluted form toxic effects on soil and water. The remaining acid rests and rinsing water can lower the pH value of wastewater and therefore should not be released until it has undergone a neutralization process.

14. Transport information

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)
Classification Code:
CT1

PACKING GROUP
II

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
IMDG (Sea):
Class 8 (6.1) EmS F-A, S-B
Marine Pollutant: No

ADR/RID (road, rail):
Class 8 (6.1)
Tunnel restriction code: (E)

IATA/DGR (air):
Class 8 (6.1)

15. Regulatory information

Risk Phrase : 26/27/28 very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
35 causes severe burns

Safety Phrase : 7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advise. 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

Other regulations:
IMDG
ADR/RID
IATA/DGR

16. Other information

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Rx Marine International be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rx Marine International has been advised of the possibility of such damages.