Material Safety Data Sheet

Fuel Oil Filter Cleaner (RXSOL-16-1074-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	RXSOL-16-1074-025
Product Type	**Filter Cleaner**

Company Details:

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

Stock Point : Mumbai, Kandla, Kolkata, Chennai, Visakhapatnam, Fujairah, Muscat, Canada

Phone	+91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999 / 27611360
Fax	+91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Chemical Nature:

Ingredients	CAS Number	Proportion	Classification
Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha	64742-88-7	5-20%	Xn: R65
Solvent Naphtha Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	70-90%	Xn, N: R65
Fatty Alcohol 5 moles Ethoxylate	Polymer Exemption	1-10%	Xi: R41

3. Hazards Identification

Colorless liquid, with characteristic odour (petroleum like). Flammable. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. First Aid Measures

INHALATION	Remove immediately the affected person to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately.
SKIN	Promptly flush the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing promptly remove the clothing and wash.
EYES	Immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

INGESTION	Contact a physician or emergency medical facility immediately. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

EXTINGUISH MEDIA	Use foam, water spray of fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Dike area to prevent run off and contamination of water sources. Persons who have been exposed to contaminated smoke should be immediately examine by a physician and checked for symptoms of poisoning.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	Possible formation of toxic Carbon Monoxide when combustion takes place in lack of oxygen.

6. Accidental Release Measures

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor. Extinguish naked flames. Remove ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid sparks. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	Prevent contamination of soil and water. Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand or other appropriate barriers.
METHODS FOR CLEANING UP	Absorb liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up and place in a labeled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labeled drum. Scrum contaminated surfaces with detergent solution.
OTHER INFORMATION	Risk of explosion. Inform the emergency services if liquid enters surface water drains. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not breathe vapor, spray mists. Extinguish any naked flames. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment do not empty into drains.
STORAGE	Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition. Do not smoke in storage areas.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic

As the product contains the following substances it is recommended the following exposure standards

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Stoddard Solvent	EU HSPA	TWA (8 h)	100ppm		
1,2,4 – Trimethyl benzene	ACGIH	TWA	25 ppm		

Medium Aliphatic Solvent Naphtha (petroleum)

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Aromatic solvents 160 – 185	EU HSPA	TWA (8 h)		100 mg/m3	

Fatty Alcohol 5 moles Ethoxylate

OSHA: N/R
ACGIH: N/R

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety glasses. Contact lenses should not be worn. Chemical goggles and face shield should be worn where splashing is a possibility.
Skin protection:	Wear solvent resistant gloves such as Viton, polyvinyl alcohol or equivalent and solvent resistant boots, safety shower and eyewash station should be available.
Respiratory protection:	Wear self a self contained breathing apparatus or air line respirator, with full face piece is required for vapour concentrations and for spills.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Characteristic aromatic solvent odor
Initial Boiling Point:	>145^{0}C
Final Boiling Point:	180^{0}C
Flash Point:	460 C
Autoignition Temperature:	>450oC
Lower Explosion Limit (vol %):	>0.6 % (v/v)
Upper Explosion Limit (vol %):	60 % (v/v)
Vapour Pressure:	0.2-0.6 kPa at 20oC
Relative vapor density (air=1):	Not available
Density (gr/ml):	0.85 at 15oC
Bulk Density (kg/m3):	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

STABILITY	Stable under normal use conditions.
CONDITIONS TO BE AVOIDED	Avoid contact with open flame, sparks and heating.
MATERIALS TO BE AVOIDED	Keep it away far from strong oxidant materials.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Possible the formation of toxic Carbon monoxide when no proper combustion takes place.

11. Toxicological information

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Solvent