Material Safety Data Sheet

Alkali Cleaner RXSOL ORG - 6 (RXSOL-20-2059-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	**RXSOL - 20-2059-025 SUPER ALKA CLEAN EDA (EMULSIFIED DEGREASING ADDITIVE)**
Product Type	RXSOL ORG - 6

Company Details:

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

Stock Point : Mumbai, Kandla, Kolkata, Chennai, Vizag, Surat, Fujairah, Muscat

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

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Chemical Description : Blended mixture containing alkali metal hydroxide.

Dangerous Components:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	CONC.%	CLASSIFICATION
EMULSIFIED Hydroxide	Proprietory	50 – 60 %	C ; R34
Sodium Metasilicate	13517-24-3	15 – 25%	C; R36 R37 R38
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	10 – 20 %	R36,R37
Corroision Inhibitor - POlymer Blend	Proprietory		

3. Hazards Identification

Personal Hazard :

Eye Contact	May cause irritation of eyes
Skin Contact	May cause temporary irritation if contacted area not washed
Inhalation	May cause mild irritation to respiratory tank

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes :	Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult doctor
Skin :	Instantly wash with water and rinse thoroughly for at least 15 mins. Remove contaminated clothings
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention
Ingesting :	Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or having convulsions. Call physician

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing media :	Water spray and carbon-dioxide.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures :	Avoid eye and skin contact. Do not breath fumes

6. Accidental Release Measures

Approach release from upwind. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Carefuly neutrallize spill with dilute HCl. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Use water spray to cool, absorb, and disperse vapors. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!.

7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING:
Information for safe handling :
Prevent formation of dust.Ensure good ventilation / exhaustion must be removed regularly.

STORAGE :
Information about storage in one common storage facility :
Do not store together with acids. Store under dry conditions.Keep container tightly sealed.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Engineering Controls :	Ensure adequate ventilation (eg. Local exhaust ventilation).
Personal Protection :	For eye and face protection wear chemical workers goggles. Respiratory protection is not required. For other clothing and equipment, rubber or PVC gloves and protective clothing, an eyewash emergency shower should be available. Use fresh clothing, daily take hot shower after work using plenty of soap. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance :	Solid
Colour :	Creamish.
Odour :	Product Specific
Changes in physical state :	Not determined
Flash Point :	None.
Specific Gravity : .	N/A
Solubility in water (10%) :	Complete.
pH value :	N/A.
Molecular weight :	N/A.
Other :	N/A.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Very hygroscopic. Can slowly pick up moisture from air and react with carbon dioxide from air to form sodium carbonate.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: .	Sodium oxide. Decomposition by reaction with certain metals releases flammable and explosive hydrogen gas
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Incompatibilities:	Sodium hydroxide in contact with acids and organic halogen compounds, especially trichloroethylene, may causes violent reactions. Contact with nitromethane and other similar nitro compounds causes formation of shock-sensitive salts. Contact with metals such as aluminum, magnesium, tin, and zinc cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas. Sodium hydroxide, even in fairly dilute solution, reacts readily with various sugars to produce carbon monoxide. Precautions should be taken including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry.
Conditions to Avoid:	Moisture, dusting and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological information

NTP Carcinogen

Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Potassium Hydroxide	No	No	None

12. Ecological information

Environmental Fate: No information found.

Environmental Toxicity: No information found

13. Disposal considerations

Recommended Disposal : Waste material can be incinerated under conditions, which meet federal, state, and local regulations..

14. Transport information

CHEMICAL NAME : CAUSTIC SODA
U.N.NO: 3262
CLASS NO: 8.0
PACKING GROUP : II

15. Regulatory information

Risk Phrases:	R 35: Causes severe burns. R37 : Irritating to respiratory systems. R 52/53 : Harmful to aquatic organisms , may causelong –term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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Safety Phrases: S 22 :	Do not breathe dust. S 26: In case of contact with eyes , rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S 36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S 45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S 61: Avoid release to the environment.

16. Other information

HMIG Rating
Health : 3
Flamm : 0
React : 2

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