Material Safety Data Sheet

AIR COOLER CLEANER (RXSOL-10-0009-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	Air Cooler Cleaning Chemical
Part Number	RXSOL-16-0009-025

Company Details:

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

Branch : Kandla, Mumbai , Chennai, Vizag, Kolkata, UAE , OMAN , CANADA and KENYA

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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	EC number	Weight
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)	64742-82-1	--	30% - 50%
2-Propylheptanol ethoxylate	160875-66-1	--	1% - 10%
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	64742-95-6	--	50% - 70%

3. Hazards Identification

Signal Word	Danger.
Hazard Statements	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H318: Causes serious eye damage. H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
P280 Wear protective gloves.P305 + P351 + P338	Wear eye protection/ face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Precautionary statements Response/Prevention/Storage/Disposal	P102: Keep out of reach of children. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P260: Do not breathe fume/mist/vapours/spray. P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. P403 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.
Classification of the substance or mixture	Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	None
Other hazards	Health Hazards: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details. Target organ(s): Auditory system. Safety Hazards: In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. This material is a static accumulator. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable airvapour mixtures can occur.

4. First Aid Measures

General advice	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
If inhaled	After inhalation: fresh air.
Eye Contact	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Swallowed	After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3° C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delaye	If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss and/or ringing in the ears.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.
Flash Point	Higher than 93.3°C (200°F).
Suitable extinguishing media	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water in a jet.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Further information	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.
Hazardous combustion products	Fire may cause the evolution of Sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides.
Advice for firefighters	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Additional Information: Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
Protective Equipment	Use personal protective equipment.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	Has a fire-promoting effect due to the release of oxygen. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Spillage	Oxidizing material. Stop leak if without risk. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substance damp using water spray. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal.
Personal Protection	Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: Protective equipment see section 8.
Enviromental Precaution	Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment (of product and fire fighting water) to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning	For small liquid spills (1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely

7. Handling and Storage

Advice on safe handling	Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Keep away from alkalis, strong oxidizing agents and metals. Provide containment walls of adequate capacity to hold any accidental spills.
Hygiene measures	Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.
Precautions for safe handling	Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (= 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then = 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) wellventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Storage Temperature: Ambient.
Storage conditions	Tightly closed. Dry.
Storage class	Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids
Specific end use(s)	Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated
Handling	Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material.. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, metals
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
Requirements for storage	Keep in cool and store under shade.
Additional Information	Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed. See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity). CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity)

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Determinant	Sampling time	BEI	Reference
Benzene	t,t-Muconic acid in Creatinine in urine	Sampling time: End of shift	500 µg/g	ACGIH BEL (2008)
	SPhenylmercapturic acid in Creatinine in urine	Sampling time: End of shift.	25 µg/g	ACGIH BEL (2008)

Xylene, Mixed Isomers	Methylhippuric acids in Creatinine in urine	Sampling time: End of shift	1.5 g/g	ACGIH BEL (2009)
	Methylhippuric acids in Creatinine in urine	Sampling time: End of shift.	650 mmol/mol	UKEH40BMGV (2005)

Exposure controls	General Information The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Eye washes and showers for emergency use. Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes.
Engineering Control	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Eye/face protection	Monogoggles (EN166) Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).
Body Protection	Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant. Wear antistatic and flame retardant clothing.
Hand protection	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739, AS/NZS:2161) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapors [Type A boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g., airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.
Other Protection Measure	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Control of environmental exposure	Do not let product enter drains.
Thermal hazards	No data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear, colorless
Odour	Aromatic solvent odor
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
pH	No data available
Melting Point	No data available
Boiling Point	>1450C/1800C
Flash Point	460 C
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Explosive limits	No Data Available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	>0.6 % (v/v)/60 % (v/v)
Autoignition temperature	>450oC
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Vapour pressure	0.2-0.6 kPa at 20oC
Density	No data available
Vapour Density	No Data Available
Freezing point	No data available
Specific Gravity	0.85 at 15oC
Partition coefficient	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Ignition temperature	No information available.
Particle characteristics	No data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Not applicable. The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following subparagraph.
Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Data not available.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 9.300 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) Symptoms: After uptake of large quantities:, Irritation of mucous membranes, Nausea LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 1.306 mg/l - dust/mist (OECD Test Guideline 403) Remarks: (highest concentration to be prepared) Symptoms: Possible damages:, Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract. LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - female - 20.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Toxicity to Animal	WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 689 mg/kg [Rat].
Toxic Effects on Human	May cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract. Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant, lung sensitizer).
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity - No carcinogenic properties suspected. (IUCLID)
Germ cell mutagenicity	NA
Reproductive toxicity	Does not impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant. Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. (Xylene) Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans.
Special Remarks on other Toxi Effects on Humans	Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reation, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal (digestive) tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema, inflammation, edema of bronchi and larynx. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin exposure may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation may affect respiration and metabolism.
Additional Information	RTECS: AF3675000 Gastrointestinal disturbance To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. After uptake of large quantities: muscular symptoms agitation Convulsions Headache Tremors Nausea psychoses
Endocrine disrupting properties	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. Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male - Oral - 2 yr - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 600 mg/kg RTECS: LS9625000 Gastrointestinal disturbance To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 67,5 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301B) Theoretical oxygen demand 827 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.) Ratio BOD/ThBOD 34 % Remarks: (Lit.)
Toxicity to fish	Semi-static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 100 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	Static test EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - > 100 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201) static test NOEC - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - > 100 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Eco Toxicity	Not Available
COD and BOD 5	Not Available
Products Biodegradation	The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.
Mobility in soil	No Information available
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Endocrine disrupting properties	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
Other adverse effects	No data available

13. Disposal considerations

Material Disposal	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water
Container Disposal	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
Local Legislation	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be in compliance.
Waste treatment Method	See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

14. Transport information

UN number	ADR/RID: 1993 IMDG: 1993 IATA: 1993
Transport hazard class(es)	ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3
Packaging group	ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III
Environmental hazards	ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No
Special precautions for user	Tunnel restriction code : (C/E)
Further information	Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.
Transport in bulk according to IMOinstruments	No data available

15. Regulatory information

Inventory status	Components are on the following inventories: Polymaleic acid: - US TSCA, Canadian DSL, EU EINECS, Australian AICS, Korean, Philippine PICCS and Chinese Xi irritant R 36/38 Irritant to eyes & skin R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes S26/28 In case of contact eyes & skin, rinse with plenty water and seek medical advice Section 312/313: Not listed. Not listed under California proposition 65.
Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) -Listed.EC Inventory Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory- Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not- Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)Listed. PICCS -Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory -Listed. IECSC Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) -Listed.
National legislation	Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. : OXIDISING LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS : ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Other regulations	Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.
Chemical Safety Assessment	A CSA has been carried out for the raw materials in this product, from the raw materials manufacturers (when needed to be carried out).

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 weassume 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 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.

Other Information

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