Material Safety Data Sheet

Wire Rope Lubricant (RXSOL-92-9007-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	RXSOL-92-9007-025
Product Type	Wire Rope Lubricant

Company Details:

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

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

2. Composition / informationon ingredients

	CAS Registry #
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphthenic Distillate	64742-52-5

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR1910.1200)
Based on the data available to American Oil & Supply Co., this product is not considered a hazard under OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR1910.1200.

Exposure limit for oil mist in air:	TWA	
Chemical Family: Petroleum Hydrocarbon	ACGIH, TLV(ppm)	5
Hazardous Ingrediants: None Known	OSHA,PELS (ppm)	5
	NIOSH, TWA (ppm)	5

3. Hazards Identification

Overview
Dark amber, turbid liquid with slight odor. Can burn in a fire

Potential Health Effects:
Inhalation: Will not produce vapors unless heated to temperatures of 300 F.

Eye Contact: Irritating, but will not permanently injure eye tissue.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

Ingestion: Small amounts (Tablespoonful) swallowed are not likely to cause injury. Larger amounts may cause nausea and Vomiting. Consult a physician promptly.

Chronic (Cancer) Information: IARC Monographs state that when laboratory animals are exposed to severly hydrotreated oil, such as these products, there is insufficient evidence for cancer. Thus, these oils are Unlabeled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin:	Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists

Ingestion:	If more than several mouthfuls have been swallowed, give two glasses of water (16oz). Get medical attention.
Inhalation:	If irritation, headache, nausea, or drowsiness occurs, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or symptoms persist.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flashpoint & Method: 330? F/166?C (COC), 395?F/202?C (CC)
Flammable Limits: LFL & UFL are not available
Autoignition Temperature: Not Available

NFPA			
Fire	1	Health	1
Reactivity	0	Spec. Haz.	No

HMIS			
Health	1	Flammability	1
Reactivity	0	PPI	B

According to NFPA Guide, use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to cool fire exposed containers. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to provide protection for persons attempting to stop the leak.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Notify the appropriate authorities immediately. Contain spill, if possible. Avoid breathing vapor. Use self contained breathing apparatus or supplied air for large spills or in confined areas. Wipe up or use suitable absorbent material and shovel into appropriate container for disposal. Prevent entry into sewers of waterways. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

7. Handling and Storage

Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperature should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Protective Equipment:

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Chemical type goggles or face shield recommended to prevent eye exposure.

SKIN PROTECTION: Workers should wash exposed skin several times daily with soap and water. Soiled clothing should be laundered or dry cleaned at least weekly.

Respiratory Protection: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels. If vapor is generated, use respirator approved by OSHA or NIOSH as appropriate. Supplied air respiratory protection should be used for cleaning large spills or upon entry into tanks, vessels, or other confined spaces.

Ventilation: Must be adequate to meet exposure limits below.

Exposure Limit: (Total Product) 5 mg/m3 for mineral oil mist over an 8 hour daily exposure (ACGIH)

9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor Pressure torr @ 24 C: 7 x 10-3

Specific Gravity:	0.910 (H2O=1)
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
pH:	Not relevant
Boiling Point:	>400^{0}F/>148^{0}C
Viscosity:	275/300 SUS at 100^0 F
Vapor Density:	>8.0 (Air=1)
Evaporation Rate:	0.001 (butyl acctate=1)
Freezing Point:	Not applicable
Odor:	Slight
Appearance:	Dark amber, turbid liquid
Weight Per Pound	7.696

10. Stability and reactivity

General:	Vitalife 400 is stable; hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Materials & Conditions to Avoid:	Strong oxidants; acid or alkali. Will react with strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon Monoxide in case of incomplete combustion.

11. Toxicological information

(Animal Toxicity Data)

Median Lethal Dose (LD50 LC50)	(Species)
Oral	Believed to be>5g/kg (rat): Practically non-toxic
Inhalation	Not Determined
Dermal	Believed to be >3g/kg (rat) Practically non-toxic
Irritation Index:	Estimation of Irritation (Species)
Skin:	Believed to be 0.5/8.0 (rabbit); no appreciable effect
Eyes:	Believed to be 15/110 (rabbit); no appreciable effects
Sensitization	Not Applicable
Other:	None

12. Ecological information

No data is available on the adverse effects of this material on the environment. A film or sheen will cause discoloration of the water surface or adjourning shoreline.

13. Disposal considerations

This product has been evaluated for RCRA characteristics and does not meet the criteria of a hazardous waste if discarded in its purchased form. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This product is subject in service to chemical alteration, which may render the resulting material hazardous. Purchaser must follow all local, state and federal laws and should check with local governmental office for disposal information.

14. Transport information

DOT, ICAO/IATA and IMO – Not Regulated

15. Regulatory information

TSCA: All components of this material are listed in the U.S. TSCA Inventory.

OSHA: IARC Monographs state that when laboratory animals are exposed to severely hydrotreated oils such as these products, there is insufficient evidence for cancer. Thus, these oils are unlabeled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

SARA Title III: Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance (NONE) Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (NONE)

CERCLA: Section 102 (a) Hazardous Substance (No Reportable Quantity (RQ) Substances)

CALIFORNIA PROPOSTION # 65 (NOT LISTED)

Canadian Domestic Substances List: (All components are listed)

16. Other information

The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the revision date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws.