Material Safety Data Sheet

Corrosion Inhibitor for metal RUST Preventive (RXSOL-16-1027-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	:	RXSOL-16-1027
Product Type	:	RUST Preventive Metal Corrosion Inhibitor

Company Details:

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

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

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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	by Weight
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons (Stoddard Type)	8052-41-3	20-30
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	9-19
Zinc Chloride	7645-85-7	10-20
2-Phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic Acid	37971-36-1	10-20
Nitrite	7632-00-0	10-20
Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	149-30-4	5-10
Metasilicate as a Aluminium protector	6834-92-0	10-15
Borate	1330-34-4	6-10

3. Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Eye	Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.
Skin	Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and may add to toxic effects from breathing or swallowing.
Swallowing	Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage.
Inhalation	Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful.
Symptoms of Exposure	stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), and death.
Target Organ Effects	Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs in humans: blood abnormalities, liver abnormalities, anemia, spleen damage, testis damage, kidney damage, lung damage, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans, and may aggravate preexisting disorders of these organs: central nervous system effects.

Developmental Information	This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.
Cancer Information	No data
Other Health Effects	No data
Primary Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact.

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes	If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention. Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
Swallowing	Do not induce vomiting. This material is an aspiration hazard. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with the head down. Seek medical attention. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.
Inhalation	If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.
Note to Physicians	No data

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point	106.0 F (41.1 C) PMCC
Explosive Limit	(for component) Lower 1.0 Upper 7.0 %
Autoignition Temperature	No data
Hazardous Products of Combustion	May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.
Extinguishing Media	regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.
Fire Fighting Instructions	Water or foam may cause frothing which can be violent and possibly endanger the life of the firefighter. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.
NFPA Rating	Health - 1, Flammability - 2, Reactivity - 0

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill	Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.
Large Spill	Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required.Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for disposal. Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occured.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Storage Not applicable

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Eye Protection	Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.
Skin Protection	Wear resistant gloves such as: neoprene, nitrile rubber, To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots..
Respiratory Protections	If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).
Exposure Guidelines Component	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS (STODDARD TYPE) (8052-41-3) OSHA VPEL 100.000 ppm - TWA ACGIH TLV 100.000 ppm - TWA ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-47-8) No exposure limits established

9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling Point	(for component) 315.0 F (157.2 C) @ 760 mmHg
Vapor Pressure	(for component) 2.000 mmHg @ 68.00 F
Specific Vapor Density	No data
Liquid Density	7.420 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F .891 kg/l @ 15.60 C
Percent Volatiles (Including Water)	42.0 - 48.0 %
Volitile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Maximum)	3.150 lbs/gal
Evaporation Rate	SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER
Appearance	No data
State	LIQUID
Physical Form	No data
Color	No data
Odor	No data
pH	No data

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Hazardous Decomposition	May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.
Chemical Stability	Stable
Incompatibility	Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

11. Toxicological information

- No Data

12. Ecological information

- No Data

13. Disposal considerations

- Waste Management Information
- Destroy by liquid incineration. Dispose of in accordance with all
- applicable local, state and federal regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT Information	:	49 CFR 172.101
DOT Description	:	Not Regulated
Container/Mode	:	DRUMS/SURFACE - NO EXCEPTIONS
NOS Component	:	PETROLEUM NAPHTHA
RQ (Reportable Quantity) - 49 CFR 172.101	:	Not applicable

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status	
TSCA (UNITED STATES)	The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.	
CERCLA RQ	40 CFR 302.4	None
SARA 302 Components	40 CFR 355 Appendix A	None
Section 311/312 Hazard Class	40 CFR 370.2	Immediate(X) Delayed(X) Fire(X) Reactive( ) Sudden Release of Pressure( )
SARA 313 Components	40 CFR 372.65	None
International Regulations	Inventory Status	Not determined
State and Local Regulations	California Proposition 65	None
New Jersey RTK Label Information	STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3
Pennsylvania RTK Label Information	STODDARD SOLVENT	8052-41-3

16. Other information

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstance.