

1. Product and Company Identification

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Product Name High Foaming Aircraft Cleaner
Part Number RXSOL-41-4126-025

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
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2. Composition / Information on ingredients

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Mixtures

Chemical nature : Aqueous solution of alkali salts and surfactants.

Chemical Name	CAS No	Concentration
Benzenesulfonic acid, Na-salt	127184-52-5	>= 2.5 - < 10
Sodium xylene sulphonate	1300-72-7	>= 1 - < 2.5
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	>= 1 - < 2.5
Potassium silicate	1312-76-1	>= 1 - < 2.5
Trisodium phosphate dodecahydrate	10101-89-0	>= 1 - < 2.5
Trisodiumnitrilotriacetate	5064-31-3	>= 0.1 - < 1
Benzothiazole-2-thiol	149-30-4	>= 0.1 - < 0.25
2-(3- Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol	34590-94-8	>= 1 - < 2.5
Proprietary Blend	---	84-90

3. Hazards Identification

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Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008): Skin corrosion, Category 1B H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Signal Word

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC): Corrosive R34: Causes burns. Danger.

Hazard Statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Precautionary statements Response

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 IF exposed or concerned.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Disposal

4. First Aid Measures

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General advice

First-aid crew: Ensure self-protection.

Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Move to fresh air.

Eye Contact

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.

Swallowed

Call a physician immediately.

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Skin Contact

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a physician immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : corrosive effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If swallowed, severe burns in the oral cavity and throat as well as danger of perforation of the digestive tract and stomach.

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

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Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Dry powder.

Alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water spray.

High volume water jet.

Special hazards arising during firefighting

May form toxic gases on heating or in case of fire.

Carbon monoxide.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Sulphur oxides.

Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. Accidental Release Measures

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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Protective equipment: see section 8 Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration. Inform the relevant authorities if it enters sewers, aquatic environment or soil.
Advice for emergency responders	
Environmental Precaution	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Ensure adequate ventilation. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

7. Handling and Storage

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Advice on safe handling	Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at the work place.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Further information on storage conditions : Protect from frost. Storage period : 36 month Storage temperature : > 0 °C
Specific end use(s)	Cleaning agent

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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Appropriate engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Breathing equipment	In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Recommended Filter type: A-P2
Protection of hands	Neoprene gloves. Protective gloves complying with EN 374. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
Eye protection	Eye protection (EN 166). Tightly fitting safety goggles. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at the work place.
Body protection:	Chemical resistant protective clothing according to DIN EN 13034 (Type 6)
Hygiene measure	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Environmental exposure controls

- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Do not breathe vapour.
- Do not breathe spray.
- Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
- Avoid subsoil penetration.
- Inform the relevant authorities if it enters sewers, aquatic environment or soil.

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Green
Odour	characteristic
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
pH	12.3 at 20 °C (undiluted)
Melting Point	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	ca. 100 °C
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Combustible
Explosive limits	No Data Available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure	Not Applicable
Density	1.055 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Vapour Density	No Data Available
Freezing point	No data available
Specific Gravity	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Solubility	soluble
Relative density	Not Applicable
Ignition temperature	No information available.
Particle characteristics	No data available
Viscosity dynamic	5 mPa*s at 20 °C

10. Stability and reactivity

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Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Stability	Stable under normal conditions,
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known.
Conditions to avoid	Protect from frost.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

11. Toxicological information

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Acute toxicity	Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
	Acute oral toxicity Sodium xylene sulphonate : LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: rat
	2-Butoxyethanol : LD50: 1,746 mg/kg Species: rat
	Trisodium phosphate dodecahydrate : LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: rat
	Trisodium-nitritotriacetate : LD50: 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg Species: rat Method: Calculation method
	Benzothiazole-2-thiol : LD50: > 2,000.0 mg/kg Species: rat
	2-(3- Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol : LD50: 5,135 mg/kg Species: rat
	Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l vapour. Exposure time: 4 h Method: Calculation method
	Acute inhalation toxicity Trisodium-nitritotriacetate : LC50: > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h. Species: rat Information taken from reference works and the literature.
	Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
	Acute dermal toxicity Sodium xylene sulphonate : LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: rabbit
	2-Butoxyethanol : LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
	Trisodium-nitritotriacetate : LD50: > 10,000 mg/kg Species: rabbit
	Benzothiazole-2-thiol : LD50: > 2,000.0 mg/kg Species: rabbit
	2-(3- Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol : LD50: 9,510 mg/kg
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Sensitisation : Contains one or more substance(s) classified as sensitising.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Skin irritation : Causes severe burns.
	Eye irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Trisodium-nitritotriacetate : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
Reproductive toxicity	Trisodium-nitritotriacetate : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Teratogenicity	Trisodium-nitritotriacetate : Animal testing did not show any effects on foetal development.
Carcinogenicity	Trisodium-nitritotriacetate : Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

12. Ecological information

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Toxicity	
Toxicity to fish	Sodium xylene sulphonate : LC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Fish
	2-Butoxyethanol : LC50: 1,490 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Trisodium phosphate dodecahydrate : LC0: 2,400 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe)

Trisodium-nitrilotriacetate : flow-through test LC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: *Pimephales promelas* (Fathead minnow) Information taken from reference works and the literature.

2-(3- Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol : LC50: 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow)

Sodium xylene sulphonate : static test EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: *Daphnia*

2-Butoxyethanol : EC50: 1,720 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Species: *Daphnia*

Trisodium-nitrilotriacetate : EC50: 98 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: *Gammarus salinus* (seawater shrimp) Information taken from reference works and the literature.

2-(3- Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol : LC50: 1,919 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

Sodium xylene sulphonate : static test EC50: > 230 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Algae

ErC50: 310 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Algae

2-Butoxyethanol : Cell multiplication inhibition test EC0: 900 mg/l Exposure time: 168 h Species: *Scenedesmus quadricauda* (Green algae)

Trisodium-nitrilotriacetate : static test EC50: > 91.5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: *Scenedesmus capricornutum* (fresh water algae) Method: Tested according to Directive 92/69/EEC.

Benzothiazole-2-thiol : EC50: 0.23 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

2-(3- Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol : EC50: 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: *Selenastrum capricornutum* (green algae).

2-Butoxyethanol : EC0: 700 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Species: *Pseudomonas putida*

Trisodium-nitrilotriacetate : EC50: 3,200 - 5,600 mg/l Exposure time: 8 h Species: . Information taken from reference works and the literature. *Pseudomonas fluorescens* 2

-(3- Methoxypropoxy)propan-1-ol : Growth inhibition EC10: 4,168 mg/l Species: *Pseudomonas putida*

Biodegradability : The surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.907/2006 on detergents.

Biodegradability 2-Butoxyethanol : 100 % Testing period: 28 d Readily biodegradable Zahn-Wellens Test; EG 88/302

Trisodium-nitrilotriacetate : 90 - 100 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B rapidly biodegradable

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae

Toxicity to bacteria

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential