

1. Product and Company Identification

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Product Name : Water Clearifier
Part Number : RXSOL-31-3047-005

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
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2. Composition / Information on ingredients

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Name of Substance	Cas Number
Diallyldimethylammonium chloride homopolymer	26062-79-3
Proprietary Blend	-----

3. Hazards Identification

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Signal Word	Warning
Hazard Statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary statements - prevention	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements - response	P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label). P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Other hazards	REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.
Possible respiratory sensitizer*.	

4. First Aid Measures

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Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should wait until advised by the attending physician. Remove lenses if they do not come out immediately.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation:	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove

Ingestion:

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed after initiating first aid procedures.

Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a pocket mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay

Immediately give a glass of water.

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a poison centre.

See Section 11

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

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Suitable extinguishing media

Advice for firefighters

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Fire Fighting

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of fire.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Non combustible.

Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may be damaged by fire.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

6. Accidental Release Measures

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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Environmental Precaution

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Reference to other sections

See section 8

See section 12

Minor Spills: Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using appropriate protective equipment.

Major Spills: Moderate hazard.

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Minor Spills

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using appropriate protective equipment.

Major Spills

Moderate hazard.

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in another section of this document.

7. Handling and Storage

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Advice on safe handling

Suitable container

Safe handling

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with the skin.

Fire and explosion protection See section 5

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from damage.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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Engineering Control

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or reduce exposure. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in preventing worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job is done.

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses are preferred.

Skin protection See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the chemical, but also on the quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is not known, the permeability of the glove material

can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be determined by testing. The exact break through time for substances has to be determined for each glove and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Body protection See Other protection below

Other protection

Overalls.

P.V.C. apron.

Personal Protection

Exposure Limits:

Ingredients	CAS No
diallyldimethylammonium chloride homopolymer	-----



Gloves Suit

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Form	Liquid
Colour	Colourless to slightly Yellow
Odour	Not Available
Boiling point and boiling range	Not Available
Flash Point	Not Available
Freezing Point	Not Available
pH	3-5
Evaporation rate	Not Available

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Upper explosion limit	Not Available
Lower explosion limit	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not Available
Vapor pressure	Not Available
Relative vapor density	Not Available
Relative density	1.0
Water solubility	Miscible
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available
VOC	Not available

10. Stability and reactivity

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Recativity	See section 7.2
Stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous Decomposition	See section 5.3
Condition to Avoid	See section 7

11. Toxicological information

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Route of Exposure	Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact
Eyes	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.
Skin	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy skin of experimental animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic or local harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is due to the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident.
Inhalation	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation. In contrast to most organs, the lung is able to respond to a chemical insult by removing or neutralising the irritant and then repairing the damage. The repair process, which initially evolved to protect mammalian lungs from foreign matter and antigens, may however, produce further lung damage resulting in the impairment of gas exchange, the primary function of the lungs. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by inhalation". This is due to the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. In the absence of such evidence, care should be taken nevertheless to ensure exposure is kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used, in an occupational setting to control vapours, fumes and aerosols.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related symptoms.

	problems. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, and other organs or biochemical systems.
diallyldimethylammonium chloride homopolymer	LD50: 3000 mg/kg[2]
Acute toxicity	----- ----
POOL CLARIFIER & DIALLYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.

12. Ecological information www.rxmarine.com

diallyldimethylammonium chloride homopolymer	Not Available
POOL CLARIFIER	Not Available
Persistence and degradability	Persistence: Water/Soil :No Data available for all ingredients Persistence: Air : No Data available for all ingredients
Bioaccumulation	No Data available for all ingredients
Mobility	No Data available for all ingredients
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	P B T Relevant available data: Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable PBT Criteria fulfilled? : Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Other adverse effects	No data available

13. Disposal considerations www.rxmarine.com

RemarksProduct / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may vary from country to country. User must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be controlled. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or processing operations to enter the sewer system, unless specifically designated for disposal. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local authority approval first. Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or contact local authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed for this purpose or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

14. Transport information www.rxmarine.com

Hazard Pictograms:

UN Number	Not Applicable
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class(es) 8 Not Applicable	
Subsidiary risk IMDG	-----
Packing group	Not Applicable
Environmental hazards	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler) : Not Applicable Classification code : Not Applicable Hazard Label : Not Applicable
	Special provisions : Not Applicable Limited quantity : Not Applicable Tunnel Restriction Code : Not Applicable
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code	Not Applicable

15. Regulatory information

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Regulations

Europe ADN - European Agreement concerning Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
Europe European Agreement concerning the International Dangerous Goods by Road
European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification
Chemwatch Harmonised classification
European Union (EU) Transport of Dangerous Goods List
IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances
International Air Transport Association (IATA)
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Regulations
Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2009
United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations
This safety data sheet is in compliance with applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulations updated through ATPs

Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out

National Inventory Status

National Inventory Status

Australia - AICS Yes
Canada - DSL Yes
Canada - NDSL No (diallyldimethylammonium chloride)
China- IECSC Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS /NLPNo (diallyldimethylammonium chloride)
Japan - ENCS Yes
Korea - KECI Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC Yes
Philippines - PICCS Yes
USA - TSCA Yes
Taiwan - TCSI Yes
Mexico - INSQ Yes
Vietnam - NCI Yes
Russia - ARIPS Yes

Legend: Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are listed
No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not listed(see specific ingredients in brackets)

16. Other information

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Other Information

The information above is believed to be accurate and complete as available to us. However, we make no warranty of accuracy, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we do not intend that you should make their own investigations to determine the accuracy of the information for particular purposes. In no event shall we be liable for any damages, including for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages arising, even if **Rx Marine International** has been advised in writing of the nature and extent of the damages.

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