

1. Product and Company Identification

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Product Name : Paraffin Wax Dispersant RXSOL

Part Number : RXSOL-81-3075-200

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL

105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.

VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

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2. Composition / Information on ingredients

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Name of Substance	Cas Number	EC No	Wt. Percent	Symbol
VM P naphtha	8032-32-4		45-48	
Xylene	1330-20-7	202-422-2	35-40	Xi
Thylbenzene	100-41-4	202-849-4	1.0-5.0	Xn
Terpene	68956-56-9		12-15	Xn
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10 16 Alkyl	68584-24-7		1.0 -5.0	Xn
1,2,4-Trimethyl benzene	95-63-6		0.5-1.0	
Proprietary Blend	---	---	---	

3. Hazards Identification

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Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statements - prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment.
Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
Wash hands after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statements - response

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, CO₂ or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

4. First Aid Measures

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Eye Contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush the eye(s) continuously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-60 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician

Skin Contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash affected area with soap and mild detergent for at least 20 - 60 minutes. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Ingestion:

Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway

Note to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

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Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet

Protective Equipment	Wear suitable fire fighting suit.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	For non-emergency : personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental Precaution	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Small Spill :: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

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Advice on safe handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other
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Storage	ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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Occupational exposure limits

ExposureLimits:			
ChemicalName	ACGIHTLV		OSHAPEL
	TWA	STEL	PEL STEL
VM&Pnaphtha	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av N/Av
Xylenes	100ppm	150ppm	100ppm(435 N/Avmg/m³)
Hydrocarbons,ter peneprocessingby- products	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av N/Av
Ethylbenzene	20ppm	N/Av	100ppm(435 N/Avmg/m³)
Benzenesulfonica cid,C10-16-alkyld erivatives, compoundswith2- Propanamine	N/Av	N/Av	N/Av N/Av
1,2,4-Trimethylbe nzene	25ppm(mixediso mers)	N/Av	25ppm N/Av (trimethylbenzene isomers)(finalrule limit)

Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protection

Eye protection : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles. If

Hygiene measures

inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant glove

Skin protection : Wear long sleeves and chemical resistant apron to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection : If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Physical State	Liquid
Colour	Clear Amber or yellow liquid
Odour	Characteristic aromatic hydrocarbon odour
Odor threshold	Not Available
pH	Not Available
Boiling Point	Not Available
Initial Boiling Point	Not Available
Freezing Point/ Melting Point	