1. Product and Company Identifaction

Trade Name (as labeled)	SOLVENT C9
Synonyms:	Solvent 100
Part Number	RXSOL-19-1977-205
Product Use:	Solvent

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

Branch : Kandla, Mumbai, Chennai, Vizag , Kolkata, UAE, OMAN and Kenya

Phone	+91 22 2087 1200 - 1400
Fax	+91 22 2087 1500 :::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	123@rxmarine.com
Website	www.rxmarine.com

2. Composition / Information on ingredients

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

Substances

Name of substance	Registration number (REACH)	EC number	CAS number	Purity	Index No
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	01-2119455851-35-0002	918-668-5	64742-95-6	100%	649-356-00-4

3. Hazards Identification

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid	: Category 3
Carcinogen:	: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Catego
Signal Word	Danger
	Label Elements
GHS Hazard Classifications:	Flammable liquid: Category 3. Carcinogen: Category 2. Specific target organ toxicant (central nervous system): Category 3. Specific target organ toxicant (respiratory irritant): Category 3. Aspiration toxicant: Category 1
Hazard Statements	H226: Flammable liquid and vapor. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351: Suspected of causing cancer
Precautionary statements - prevention	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray .Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

	Use only non-sparking too
Precautionary statements -	P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P240: Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. P242: Use only non-sparking tools. P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261: Avoid breathing mist / vapours. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P331: Do NOT induce vomiting. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish. P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container i
Contains:	: SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC
Other hazard information:	HAZARD NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): None as defined under 29 CFR 1900.1200
PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS	Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.
HEALTH HAZARDS	May be irritating to the respiratory tract - effects are reversible. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. May cause centralnervous system depression.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures General notes	Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms per□sist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give any□thing by mou
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	none
Skin Contact	Wash with plenty of soap and water
Eye Contact	Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Inhalation:	If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically
NFPA Hazard ID:	NFPA Hazard ID:
HMIS Hazard ID:	Health: 1* Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

5. Fire-fighting Measures

General information: Extinguishing materials should be selected according to the surrounding area. The product itself is not combustible.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	
Appropriate Extinguishing Media:	Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) toextinguish flames
Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:	Straight Streams of Wate
Flammability of the Product	Flammable.
Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry extinguishing powder. Water fog. Foam.
FIRE FIGHTING	
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposedsurfaces and to protect personne
Unusual Fire Hazards:	Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8
Hazardous Combustion Product	Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon, Incomplete combustion products
FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES	
Flash Point [Method]:	46°C (115°F) [ASTM D-56]
Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):	LEL: 0.9 UEL: 6.2
Autoignition Temperature:	485°C (905°F)
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:	High power water jet.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	In case of fire. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (full face-piece type).
Additional information:	Contaminated fire-fighting water must be collected separately.

6. Accidental Release Measures

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES	In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.
PROTECTIVE MEASURE	Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.
Spillage	Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Personal Protection	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Enviromental Precaution	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning	Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry intowaterways, sewers, basements or confined areas

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Avoid breathing mists or vapors. Avoid all personal contact. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended
Storage	The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge
Storage Temperature:	[Ambient]
Storage Pressure:	: [Ambient]
Suitable Containers/Packing:	: Railcars; Tank Trucks; Barges; Drums; Tankers
Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility	Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Copper Bronze; Inorganic; Inorganic Zinc Coatings; Epoxy Phenolic; Polyamide Epoxy; Amine Epoxy; Viton
Unsuitable Materials and Coatings	Vinyl Coatings; Butyl Rubber; Natural Rubber; Ethylene proplyene-diene monomer (EPDM); Polyethylene; Polystyrene; PVC; Polyacrylonitrile; Polypropylene
Hygiene measures	Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Limit Values

Exposure limits/standards (Note Exposure limits are not additive)

Name of Substance	from	limit /standard	note	Source

Cumene	TWA 245 mg/m3 50 ppm Skin	OSHA Z
Cumene	TWA 50 ppm	ACGIH
PSEUDOCUMENE (1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)	TWA 25 ppm	ACGIH
SOLVENT NAPHTHA Vapor (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC	RCP - TWA 19 ppm 100 mg/m3	ExxonMob
XYLENES	TWA 435 mg/m3 100 ppm	OSHA Z1
XYLENES	STEL 150 ppm	ACGIH
XYLENES	TWA 100 ppm	ACGIH

Note : Limits/Standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

Biological Limits

Substance
XYLENES

Engineering Control: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protection: Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal uses

Respiratory Protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:Half-face filter respirator

Hand Protection: Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended.

Eye Protection: If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Skin

	and Body Protection: Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Exposure Limits	TWA: 100 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 435 (mg/m3) [Canada] TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
Specific Hygiene Measures:	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS	Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

Gloves Suit

9. Physical and chemical properties

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State:	Liquid
Form:	Clear
Colour	Colourless
Odour	pungent
Odor Threshold	N/D
	IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Relative Density (at 15 °C)	0.874
Boiling Point	140?□?200 °C
Flash Point	46°C (115°F) [ASTM D-56]
Density (at 15 ºC):	873 kg/m^3 (7.29 lbs/gal, 0.87 kg/dm^3)
Evaporation Rate	0.7
pH:	N/A
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	N/A
Explosive limits	Upper 6.7 % Lower 0.9 %
Vapour pressure	35 °C at 1,013 mbar
Hygroscopic:	No
	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion: 0.00085 V/VDEGC

10. Stability and reactivity

Recativity	risk of ignition if heated risk of ignition
Chemical Stability	The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure (see below "Conditions to avoid").
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No known hazardous reactions
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Hints to prevent fire or explosion	Use only non-sparking tools.
Incompatible materials	oxidisers
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No known hazardous decomposition products.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing

11. Toxicological information

Information on Toxicological Effects:

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Exposure route	Value	Endpoint	Species
dermal	>3,160 mg/kg	LD50	rabbit
oral	3,592 mg/kg	LD50	rat

1.Inhalation

Hazard ClassAcute Toxicity: (Rat) 4 hour(s) LC50 > 6193 mg/m3 (Max attainable vapor conc.)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s)equivalent or similarto OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material	May be irritating to the respiratory tract. The effects are reversible. Based on assessment of the components.

2.Ingestion

Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 3492 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404

4.Eye

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data availabl	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
Repeated Exposure: Data available	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated

exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 452

OTHER INFORMATION

For the product itself: Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. Contains: CUMENE: Repeated inhalation exposure of cumene vapor produced damage in the kidney of male rats only. These effects are believed to be species specific and are not relevant to humans.

The following ingredients are cited on the lists below:

Chemical Name	Cas Number	List Citations
Cumene	98-82-8	2,5

Regulatory Lists Searched

1 = NTP CARC 3 = IARC 1 5 = IARC 2B

2 = NTP SUS 4 = IARC 2A 6 = OSHA CARC

Acute oral toxicity: Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, Risk of aspiration upon vomiting., Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit.

Acute dermal toxic: Acute toxicity estimate : 1,134 mg/kg

Skin corrosion: Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin. Mixture causes skin irritation.

Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. Can be absorbed through skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation. Inhalation: Vapor causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in animal. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May cause adverse reproductive effects (male and femael fertility (spontaneous abortion and fetotoxicity) and birth defects based animal data.

Further information
After absorption: Headache, somnolence, Dizziness, euphoria, agitation, spasms, narcosis Effect potentiated by: ethanol Damage to: Kidney, Central nervous system, Liver

12. Ecological information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material and

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acu

Exposure time	Value	Endpoint	Species
96 h	9.2 mg/	LD50	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss
48 h	3.2 mg/l	EL50	daphnia magna
72 h	2.6 mg/l	EL50	algae

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Exposure time	Value	Endpoint	Species
28 d	1.23 mg/	NOELR	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
21 d	2.14 mg/l	NOELR	daphnia magna

ECOTOXICITY

Material -- Expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

MOBILITY

Material -- Highly volatile, will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Material -- Expected to be readily biodegradable

Photolysis:

: Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Hydrolysis:

: Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant

Atmospheric Oxidation

: Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance(s) in the mixture do(es) not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII, or a PBT/vPvB assessment was not conducted.

Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

VOC (EPA Method 24): 7.294 lbs/gal

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErL50 2.9 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 9.2 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s	Daphnia magna	EL50 3.2 mg/l: data for similar materials

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately re‐conditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suit‐ably qualified or licensed

	contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
List of wastes	Proposed waste code(s) for the used product: 07 01 04x Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS	Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products
REGULATORY DISPOSAL INFORMATION	RCRA Information: Disposal of unused product may be subject to RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261). Disposal of the used product may also be regulated due to ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Potential RCRA characteristics: IGNITABILITY.
Empty Container Warning	Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.
Waste treatment Method	Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself

14. Transport information

14.1 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping Regulations:

UN Number	1268
Proper shipping name/Technical name	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S\SOLVENT NAPHTHA, Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
Transport Hazard Class	3 (flammable liquids
Packing group	III

Information for each of the UN Model Regulation

 Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN

UN	Number	&n