

Material Safety Data Sheet

SN-150 RX (RXSOL-19-1540-210)



1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name RXSOL-60-6604-001

Product Type SN-150 RX

Revised date

Company Details:

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

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

Phone +91 22 27815541 / 42

Fax +91 22 2781 1318 ::AOH :0091 9821214367

Email mail@rxmarine.com

Product Name SN-150 RX

Identification of the substance: Mixture for cleaning

Chemical family: Hydrocarbon mixture

CAS No: 64742- 94-5

EINECS No: 265-198-5

Product description: Clear, colorless liquid

U.N No.: 1268

NFPA hazard rating: 2.3.0

IMO hazard group: 3

Stationary phase: Liquid

Solubility in water: Insoluble

2. Composition / information on ingredients

EINECS Number: 265-198-5

CAS Number: 64742- 94-5

Components Or Ingredients: C5 -C10+ ALKYL AROMATICS MIXTURE OF ISOMERS C5 -C10+ ALKYL AROMATICS MIXTURE OF ISOMERS ISOMERS C5 -C10+ ALKYL AROMATICS MIXTURE OF ISOMERS

R-phrases: R37 , R20/21, R36/37/38

3. Hazards Identification

Physical And Chemical Hazards / Fire And Explosion Hazards

Moderate hazard: Liquids can release vapors that can readily form amammable mixtures upon moderate heating to temperature at or above the ash point
Liquids can release vapors that can readily form amammable mixtures upon moderate heating to temperature at or above the ash point

Static discharge: Product can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.
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4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:	Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention as required.
	Liquids can release vapors that can readily form flammable mixtures upon moderate heating to temperature at or above the flash point.
Skin Contact:	Flush with large amounts of water; use soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after drenching has begun. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
	Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, after drenching has begun. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides.
	If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Ingestion:	If irritation persists, get medical attention.
	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use water spray to cool re-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Use foam or dry chemical to extinguish fire as required. Liquids can release vapors that can readily form flammable mixtures upon moderate heating to temperature at or above the flash point.
Special Fire Precautions:	Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boiler explosion. See also section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" as well as section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".
Hazardous Combustion Products:	No unusual. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Land Spill:	Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants of downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas.
	Keep public away. Shut off source if possible to do so without hazard. Advise police if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation. Take measures to minimize the effect on the ground water. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. If liquid is too viscous for pumping, scrape up with shovels or pails and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. See section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" as well as section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".
Water Spill:	Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and request them to stay clear. Notify port or relevant authority and keep public away. Shut off source if possible. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies sinking and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-contaminated waters. Consult an expert on disposal of any recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. See also section 4 "FIRST AID MEASURES" and section 10 "STABILITY AND REACTIVITY".

7. Handling and Storage

Storage Temperature (Deg c el)	Ambient
Transport Temperature (Deg c el)	Ambient
Loading/Unloading Temperature (Deg cel)	Ambient
Viscosity (cSt)	C5 -C10+ ALKYL AROMATICS MIXTURE OF SOMERS ISOMERS C5 -C10+ ALKYL AROMATICS MIXTURE OF ISOMERS 0.92

Storage/Transport Pressure (Kpa)	Atmospheric
Electrostatic	Use proper grounding procedure.
Usual Shipping Containers	Tank cars , tank trucks, tankers, barges, drums
Materials And Coatings Suitable	Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Polyester, Teflon
Materials And Coatings Unsuitable	Natural Rubbers, Butyl Rubber, EPDM, Polystyrene, Polyethylene, Polypropylene, Polyvinyl chloride, Polyvinyl alcohol, Polyacrylonitrile
Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary;	we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use.
Storage / Handling, General Notes	Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.
Compatibility with Plastic Materials can vary;	we therefore recommend that compatibility is tested prior to use.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Workplace Exposure Limits:

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be stored and handled in a lab hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. See respiratory protection recommendations. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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Occupational Exposure Limits: 50 ppm total hydrocarbon

Personal Protection: For open systems where contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves, rubber boots, a chemical jacket and a face shield. Where contact may occur, wear long sleeves, chemical

resistant gloves and a face shield. Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this Section and engineering, work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

9. Physical and chemical properties

These are indicative values only. Please refer also to the product specification sheet.

Form/Color	Clear colorless liquid
Odor	Aromatic hydrocarbon odor
Freezing /Melting Point -	50.00 deg cel
Boiling Point Range	110 -190 deg cel
Flashpoint (Tcc)	> 65 deg cel
Autoignition Temperature	> 420 deg cel
Explosive Limits (In Air)	0.8 - 7.0 vol %
Vapor Pressure @ 20 C	0.104 kPa
Vapor Pressure @ 38 C	0.207 kPa
Vapor Pressure @ 55 C	0.754 kPa

Density @ 15 C	0.881 g/cc
Vapor Density (1013 Kpa/Air)	> 1.00 kPa
Solubility In Water @ 20.00 Degc	0.01 Wt%
Viscosity @ 25 C	0.92 cSt
Evaporation Rate (N-Bu Acetate=1)	
0.100Evaporation Rate (N-Bu Acetate=1)	0.100
0.100	

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization	No
Conditions To Avoid Polymerization	Not Applicable
Stability	Stable
Conditions To Avoid In-Stability	Not Applicable
Materials And Conditions To Avoid(Incompatibility):	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None

11. Toxicological information

INHALATION:	Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels may be irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, could be anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.
SKIN CONTACT:	- Low order of toxicity - Frequent or prolonged contact may defeat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. discomfort and dermatitis. - Frequent or prolonged contact may defeat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
EYE CONTACT:	- Will cause eye discomfort, but will not injure eye tissue.
INGESTION:	- Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema. - Minimal toxicity.

Additional information is available on special request

12. Ecological information

Environmental Mobility	
Henry's Law Constant (Pa-M3/Mole)	3.0E -02
T 1/2 Hydrolysis (Days)	HYDROLYSIS UNLIKELY
T 1/2 Atmospheric (Days)	6
Bioconcentration Factor	670 (calculated)

13. Disposal considerations

The following advice only applies to the product as supplied. Combination with other materials may well indicate another route of disposal. If in doubt, contact local authorities. Empty drums should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with EC, national and local regulations. This product is not suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ash less and can be burned directly in appropriate equipment.

14. Transport information

ADR /RID Class , Item:	3,31c	Empty Containers:	3,41
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Danger Number:	30	Substance Id Number:	
Danger Label:	9		
Max. Kg Exempt:	500		
Sea (IMDG)			
UN Number:	1268		
IMO Class:	9	IMDG Code:	3345
Marine Pollutant:	Yes		
Packaging Group:	III		
- Risk Label:	3	Subsidiary Risk:	
Air (ICAO/IATA)			
- ICAO/IATA Class:	9	Passenger Packing	
- Instruction:	309/Y309		
- Passenger Max.		Quantity/Pack:	60/101
- Cargo Packing			
0.100Evaporation Rate		Instruction:	310
(N-Bu Acetate=1)			
0.100			
- Cargo Max.		Quantity/Pack:	2201

15. Regulatory information

Classification And Labeling According To EEC Directives

Classification/Symbol:	Harmful/Xn
Classification/Symbol:	Flammable/
Governing Directive:	

Dangerous Substances Directive 88/379/Eec, As Modified.

Label Name: Solvent Naphtha Heavy	- 200
Nature Of Special Risk	R10 Flammable
Safety Advice	S43a
In Case Of Fire Use Sand, Earth, Chemical Powder Or Foam.	

16. Other information

MSDS Creation Date:	July 23, 2015
Revision #0 Date	

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