

SAFETY DATA SHEET Ref. No. 69046

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Trade Name | ROCOL Moisture Guard Fluid |
| Manufacturer/Supplier | ROCOL Limited |
| Address | ROCOL House, Swillington, Leeds, LS26 8BS, ENGLAND. |
| Phone Number | +44 (0) 113 2322700 |
| Fax Number | +44 (0) 113 2322760 |
| Emergency Phone Number | +44 (0) 113 2322600 |

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

| Hazardous Components in Product for EC | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Component Name | Codes | Concentration | R Phrases | Classification |
| ISOPAR G | | 60.00 - 100.00 | R10, R65 | f, Xn |
| R10 | Flammable. | | | |
| R65 | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. | | | |
| Xn | Xn - Harmful | | | |
| f | Flammable | | | |

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Main Hazards | Flammable. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. |
| Health Effects - Eyes | Liquid may cause slight transient irritation. |
| Health Effects - Skin | Repeated or prolonged contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis. |
| Health Effects - Ingestion | Swallowing may have the following effects:- nausea. lung damage. |
| Health Effects - Inhalation | Exposure to vapour at high concentrations may have the following effects:- drowsiness. Higher concentrations will have the following effects:- irritation of nose, throat and respiratory tract. Exposures during normal handling and use are likely to be well below those that would be expected to produce the above effects. |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| First Aid - Eyes | Wash out eye with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists. |
| First Aid - Skin | Wash skin with soap and water. Apply a reconditioning skin cream. |
| First Aid - Ingestion | Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If any material enters the lungs, for example during swallowing or vomiting, obtain medical attention urgently. If vomiting occurs naturally, lean victim forward to reduce risk of aspiration. |
| First Aid - Inhalation | Remove from exposure. |
| Advice to Physicians | Keep under medical surveillance for 48 hours if aspiration could have occurred. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|---|--|
| Extinguishing Media | Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. |
| Unsuitable Extinguishing Media | Do not use water jet. |
| Special Hazards of Product | This product may give rise to hazardous fumes in a fire. |
| Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighting | Wear self contained breathing apparatus. |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Personal Precautions | Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Material can create slippery conditions underfoot. |
| Environmental Precautions | Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. |
| Spillages | Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Handling | Use in well ventilated area. To avoid the build-up of electrostatic charges, earth all containers and piping when transferring from one vessel to another. |
| Storage | Storage temperature should be controlled to between 1 and 40 °C. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | |
|---|--|
| Occupational Exposure Standards ISOPAR G | An exposure limit of 200ppm is recommended. |
| Engineering Control Measures | Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Use of the basic principles of Industrial Hygiene will enable this material to be used safely. |
| Respiratory Protection | Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations. |
| Hand Protection | PVC or rubber gloves. |
| Eye Protection | Chemical goggles if there is a risk of splashing. |
| Body Protection | Normal work wear. |
| Protection During Application | During application, adequate ventilation must be provided. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Physical State | Liquid. |
| Colour | Green. |
| Odour | Characteristic. |
| Boiling Range/Point (°C) | Boils above 150. |
| Flash Point (PMCC) (°C) | 43 |
| Explosion Limits (%) | 0.9 to 8.0. (based on major component) |
| Solubility in Water (kg/m3) | Insoluble. |
| Vapour Pressure (mm.Hg./20 °C) | <5 |
| Density (kg/m3) | 0.78. (measured as kg/litre) |
| Auto-flammability (°C) | Above 400. |
| Viscosity (cSt) | Mobile liquid at ambient temperatures. |
| Vapour Density (Air = 1) | Heavier than air. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Evaporation Rate <0.5 (referenced as n-butyl acetate = 1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid High temperatures.
Materials to Avoid Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products Combustion will generate: oxides of sulphur. smoke, possibly thick and choking, resulting in zero visibility.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity Low order of acute toxicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. If released to water the product will float. The product will leach into soil.

Persistence/Degradability The product is expected to be resistant to biodegradation.
Bio-accumulation Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL

Product Disposal If recovery is not possible, allow the material to evaporate, provided it is safe to do so; if not then incinerate. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Container Disposal Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near to the container. Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number 1993
UN Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon)
UN Class 3
UN Packaging Group III
ADR/RID - Class 3
ADR/RID - Item No. 31c
IMDG - Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, N.O.S. (Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon)
IMDG - Packaging Group III
IMDG - Class 3.3
IMDG - Marine Pollutant No.
IMDG - Ems Number 3-07
IMDG - MFAG Table Number 311
IATA - Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, N.O.S. (Isoparaffinic Hydrocarbon)
IATA - Packaging Group III
IATA - Class 3
Tremcard No. TEC(R) 527

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Labelling
Information**

Harmful

Flammable

R phrases**S phrases**

Flammable. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Use only in well ventilated areas. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Keep out of reach of children.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Product Use

For industrial use only. Corrosion inhibitor.

MSDS first issued

12 August 1997

MSDS data revised**Revisions Highlighted**

COMPLETELY REVISED 8/97

17. NATIONAL LEGISLATION

EC Legislation

EC Directive 91/155/EEC defining the laying down and detailed arrangements for the system of specific information relating to dangerous preparations.

EC Directive 88/379/EEC relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.

UK Guidance Publications

EH40, Occupational Exposure Limits, HSE. Revised Annually. CHIP 97 Guidance on Regulations (ISBN 0-7176-1366-6) page 12 - reference application of the aspiration hazard (R65) to preparations.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. Although certain hazards may be described we cannot predict that these are the only hazards, or combination of hazards, that may exist in a workplace. This MSDS, therefore, forms a component only of a risk assessment carried out by, or on behalf of, the user.