



Safety Data Sheet

Issued: April 8, 1999

SDS No. SN10M086

ENSIS RX

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product name: ENSIS RX
Product type: Solvent based rust preventive
Supplier:
Address:
Contact numbers:
Telephone:
Telex:
Fax:
Emergency telephone number:

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation description: A solvent based blend of mineral oil, sulphonates, waxes and proprietary additives.

**Dangerous
Components/constituents:**

Component name	CAS number	Content range	EC hazard	R phrases
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (< 0.1% w/w benzene)	64742-48-9	80 82	Xn, Xi	R65, R38 Exposure Limit see Section 8
Base oil unspecified (< 3% DMSO extract by IP346)	64741-88-4	8 12	-	Exposure Limit see Section 8
Rosin amine	61790-47-4	1	C	R22-35-41
Oxidised wax	68440-09-5	< 2	Xi	R36
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	2	Xi	R36

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Human health hazards:	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Irritating to skin. Inhalation of vapours may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness. Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin may give rise to dermatitis.
Safety hazards:	Combustible. Spills may cause a slip hazard.
Environmental hazards:	Expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic organisms. Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Symptoms and effects:	Prolonged exposure to vapour/mist may give rise to headaches, dizziness, nausea, unconsciousness and irritation to the eyes and upper respiratory tract.
First Aid - Inhalation:	In the unlikely event of dizziness or nausea, remove casualty to fresh air. If breathing but unconscious, place in the recovery position. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.
First Aid - Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before re-use.
First Aid - Eye:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
First Aid - Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water and obtain medical attention. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
Advice to physicians:	Treat symptomatically. Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards:	Combustion is likely to give rise to complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide, oxides of sulphur, and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Will float and can be re-ignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Extinguishing media:	Foam and dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool by spraying with water.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	WATER JET. Use of Halon extinguishers should be avoided for environmental reasons.
Protective equipment:	Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Vapour can travel along the ground for considerable distances. Extinguish naked flames. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risk.
Personal protection:	Wear protective clothing as per Section 8.
Environmental precautions:	Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform local authorities if this cannot be prevented.
Clean-up methods - small spillage:	Absorb liquid with sand or earth. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.
Clean-up methods - large spillage:	Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Dispose of as for small spills.
Other information:	Risk of explosion. Inform the emergency services if liquid enters surface water drains.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Do not breathe vapours, spray or mists. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Prevent spillages. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all equipment is properly earthed.
Storage:	Keep in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closable containers. Avoid direct sunlight, heat sources, and strong oxidising agents. Protect from frost.
Storage temperature:	Ambient.
Recommended materials:	For containers, use mild steel.
Unsuitable materials:	For containers or container linings, avoid PVC.
Other information:	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering control measures:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is a risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
Occupational exposure standards:	Threshold limit values are given below. Lower exposure limits may apply locally:

Component name	Limit type	Value	Unit	Other information
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (< 0.1% w/w benzene)	OELsol	800	mgm-3	EH40 (UK)
Base oil - unspecified	OES/LTEL	5	mgm-3	EH40 (UK)
	OES/STEL	10	mgm-3	EH40 (UK)

Hygiene measures:	Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet.
Respiratory protection:	If product is applied by spraying, use approved respirator if exposure is likely to exceed MEL/OEL.
Hand protection:	Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves.
Eye protection:	Wear chemical goggles/full face shield if splashes or spray deposition are likely to occur.
Body protection:	Minimise all forms of skin contact. Wear overalls to minimise contamination of personal clothing. Launder overalls and undergarments regularly. In the event of risk from splashing during handling, wear neoprene or nitrile rubber apron. Safety shoes or boots chemical resistant.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid at ambient temperature.
Colour:	Red/brown
Odour:	Characteristic
Initial boiling point:	
Vapour pressure:	
Density:	828 kg/m ³
Kinematic viscosity:	Data not available
Vapour density (air=1):	> 1
Pour point:	Data not available
Flash point:	
Flammability limit - lower:	0.8
Flammability limit - upper:	6.8
Auto-ignition temperature:	Data not available
Solubility in water:	Negligible
n-octanol/water partition coefficient:	Data not available

10. STABILITY/REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to avoid:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidising agents
Hazardous decomposition products:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage. Thermal decomposition/incomplete combustion will generate a complex mixture of particulates, unidentified inorganic/organic compounds, and gases such as CO, CO ₂ , SO ₂ .

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment:	Toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.
Acute toxicity - oral:	LD ₅₀ expected to be above 2000 mg/kg. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Acute toxicity - dermal:	LD ₅₀ expected to be above 2000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity - inhalation:	LC50 > 5 mg/l
Eye irritation:	Irritating to eyes.
Skin irritation:	Irritating to skin.
Respiratory irritation:	If vapours/fumes are inhaled, slight irritation of the respiratory tract may occur.
Skin sensitization:	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer
(Sub) chronic toxicity:	Data not available.
Carcinogenicity:	Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Mutagenicity:	Components are not known to be associated with mutagenic effects.
Other information:	Prolonged and/or repeated contact with this product can result in de-fatting of the skin, particularly at elevated temperatures. This can lead to irritation and possibly dermatitis, especially under conditions of poor personal hygiene.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment:	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Mobility:	Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater. Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces, but a significant proportion will remain after one day.
Persistence/degradability:	Major constituents are slowly biodegradable. Persists under anaerobic conditions.
Bioaccumulation:	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
Ecotoxicity:	Likely to harm aquatic life. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.
Sewage treatment:	Product is expected to be toxic to organisms in sewage treatment works.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:	Recycle or dispose of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the contractor to deal satisfactorily with this type of product should be established beforehand.
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Product disposal:	As above.
Container disposal:	Drums should be emptied and returned to the supplier or sent to a drum re-conditioner without removing or defacing markings or labels. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.
Local legislation:	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS FOR TRANSPORT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EC Classification:	Harmful
EC Symbols:	Xn
EC Risk Phrases:	R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
EC Safety Phrases:	S23 Do not breathe vapour. S37 Wear suitable gloves. S51 Use only in well ventilated areas. S62 If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S24/25 Avoid contact with eyes and skin. S43 In case of fire use foam, dry powder or CO2 extinguishers, never use water.
Dangerous Constituents:	Low boiling point naphtha
EINECS (EC):	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA (USA):	All components listed.
Other information:	For listing on other inventories, eg MITI (Japan), AICS (Australia) and DSL (Canada), please consult suppliers. This Safety Data Sheet does not constitute a workplace risk assessment.
UK Legislation:	Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994 (as amended) Carriage of Dangerous Goods (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) and Use of Transportable Pressure Receptacles Regulations 1996. Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 1996 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (as amended) Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended) Special Waste Regulations 1996 (as amended) Guidance Notes HSE EH 26 Occupational skin diseases and health and safety precautions. HSE EH 40 Occupational exposure limits HSE IND(G)233L Preventing Dermatitis at Work Other Literature Concawe Report No 98/54

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Uses and restrictions:****Technical contact point:****Technical contact number:****Telephone:****Telex:****Fax:****SDS history:**

Edition: 2

FIRST ISSUE: 27.1.98

Revised: April 8, 1999

Revisions highlighted:

2,3,7,11,12,14,15,16

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.