



## 2.2 Label elements

Classification (REGULATION (EC) n° 1272/2008)



Signal word: WARNING

<b>Dangers</b>	H227	Fuel liquid.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
	H331	Toxic if inhaled
	H351	It suspected of causing cancer.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic organisms with harmful effects durable

### Precautionary statements: Prevention

P201	Ask for special instructions before use.
P202	Do not drive until all safety precautions have been read and it is understood.
P210	Keep away from hot surfaces, sparks from open flames and others. Sources of ignition. No Smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing / eye / face protection.

### Answer

P308 + P313	IN CASE OF exposure or in question: Obtain medical advice / Attention.
P370 + P378	In cafire protection: Use sand and dry powder or foam resistant to alcohol to extinguish
P312	Call a Poison Control Center / or to a doctor if found wrong.

### Storage

P403 + P233	Store in a well ventilated place. Keep containers well closed.
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### Provision

P501	Dispose of contents / container to approved waste plant of elimination.
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## 2.3 Other hazards.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Identifiers	Name	Concentration	(*) Classification - Regulation 1272/2008	
			Classification	Specific concentration limits
CAS No.: 64742-94-5 EC / List N°: 265-198-5	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	40-60%	Flam, Liq. 4; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	-
CAS No.: 91-20-3 EC / List N°: 202-049-5	Naphthalene	5-10%	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	-
CAS No.: 61791-26-2 EC / List N°: 500-153-8	Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	20-30%	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	-

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>First measures Aid in contact with the eyes</b>	: Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove the lenses from contact if it can be done easily), then provide assistance medical.
<b>First measures contact aid with the skin</b>	: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse and then wash skin with soap and water. Provide medical assistance
<b>First measures aid in case of inhalation</b>	: Get out into the fresh air. If the victim is not breathing, immediately begin rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate attention
<b>First measures aid in case of ingestion.</b>	: To act quickly. Do not induce vomiting in order to avoid the product enter the lungs by aspiration. Protect the respiratory tract, apply artificial respiration if necessary. Keep the affected person at rest and seek medical attention immediately

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and main effects, both acute and delayed.

<b>Symptoms and injuries</b>	: Repeated exposure to the product can cause its absorption through the skin, with the consequent serious danger to health. Swallowing a small amount of this product is a serious health hazard. Risk of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
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<b>Symptoms and injuries possible in case of inhalation</b>	: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor in case of discomfort. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Make sure you are breathing clean air. Rest. Risk of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Symptoms and injuries possible in case of with the skin</b>	: Immediately call an INFORMATION CENTER Contact TOXICOLOGICAL or a doctor). Wash with water and soap abundantly. Rinse skin with water / shower. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Symptoms and injuries possible in case of contact with the eyes</b>	: Immediately call an INFORMATION CENTER TOXICOLOGICAL or a doctor. Remove contact lenses, if wearing and it's easy. Keep clarifying. Clear out carefully with water for several minutes. Causes serious eye damage.
<b>General information</b>	: If you do not feel well, see a doctor (if possible, show him the label). Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>5.1 Extinguishing media</b>	: Suitable extinguishing media: Use powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. Unsuitable media: No vapors precipitated with water, to avoid the extension of water penetration in surface or underground waters.
<b>5.2 Specific hazards derivatives of the substance or mix</b>	Combustible liquid. In case of fire or heating, the pressure will rise in the container which can lead to an explosion. Vapors They are heavier than air and spread close to the ground. Vapors can accumulate and travel to other sources of ignition
<b>5.3 Recommendations for firefighters:</b>	Special Fire Fighting Procedures: In case of fire, the People evacuate quickly at the scene. No action is needed if it involves personal risk or if they are not properly trained. * Wear a full protective suit. * Wear SCBA. * Make the gases do not inhale caused by fire or explosion

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	: Take special care to avoid static electricity. Wear protective equipment. Keep away from unprotected people. Wear respiratory protection equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition.
<b>For emergency personnel</b>	: Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor or spray. Ventilate the area. Equip cleaning staff with adequate protection.
<b>6.2. Precautions for environmental protection</b>	To avoid it's releasing into the environment. Avoid entering the ground, sewers, drains, surface or ground water.
<b>6.3. Methods and materials containment and cleanup</b>	: Collect spills and put in appropriate containers. Absorb spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Dry the sweep powder and dispose of it properly. Use appropriate containers for disposal.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for a safe handling

: Use waterproof gloves, goggles or a face shield if there are probability of splashing, chemical apron type is recommended. Avoid breathing vapors and prolonged or repeated skin contact. Do not allow contact with skin or eyes clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

### General handling

: Use adequate ventilation to avoid accumulation of vapors. Close containers when not in use, and open at slow release pressure. Landing containers and containers. Do not pressurize, cut, heat or weld containers.

### 7.2 Conditions of safe storage, including possible incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and flames. Store in a cool place and away from sources of ignition. Use adequate ventilation and stored in carbon steel containers (C1018), stainless Steel.  
Fire proof: Separated from strong oxidants. Tightly closed. Compatibility with plastic materials may vary, test before use. Empty containers should be handled with care due to the danger of their liquid content and residual vapors; therefore, they must be treated in an environmentally safe manner. Do not pressurize, cut, puncture, crush, or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; They can explode and cause injury or death.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with limit values that can be checked at the workplace:

ingredients	Value type	Value	Base
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) heavy arom.	TWA	500 ppm 2000 mg / m <sup>3</sup> 400 ppm 1600 mg / m <sup>3</sup>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration- Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	TWA	200 mg / m <sup>3</sup>	American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Futher information: CNS impar: Central Nervous Systemimpairment URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Skin irr: Skin irritation P: Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption Total hydrocarbon vapor			

Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm 50 mg / m <sup>3</sup>	American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
Naphthalene	ST	15 ppm 75 mg / m <sup>3</sup>	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm	American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
	The evaluate in mg / m <sup>3</sup> is approximate.		
Naphthalene	STEL	15 ppm 75 mg / m <sup>3</sup>	American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
The evaluate in mg / m <sup>3</sup> is approximate.			
Naphthalene	TWA	10 ppm 50 mg / m <sup>3</sup>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration- Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	TWA	10 ppm	American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	The evaluate in mg / m <sup>3</sup> is approximate.		

The product contains significant amounts of materials with limit values to be controlled at work.

**Additional Information** : The lists in force at the time of processing have been used as a basis.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Engineering controls

: Use local ventilation systems, or other engineering controls to keep ambient levels below necessary exposure limits or guidelines. In the event that no applicable limits or guidelines require exposures, usual ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local ventilation in some operations may be necessary.

### Hygiene measures

: I am still away from food, drink and feed.  
Remove contaminated clothing immediately.  
Wash your hands before breaks and after work.  
Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

### Respiratory protection

: When respirators are needed, select NIOSH / MSHA equipment based on actual or potential concentration and in accordance with appropriate regulatory standards and industry recommendations.  
Use an approved filter respirator if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

<b>Eye protection</b>	: Contact with the eyes should be avoided by using: Safety glasses with side protection. Make sure eyewash stations and safety showers are located near the job site.
<b>Skin care</b>	Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance in the workplace. Recommend preventive skin protection. Footwear protection against chemicals. Waterproof clothing.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state at 20 ° C</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Reddish Brown
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Data not available.
<b>PH value</b>	: 5.7
<b>Melting point [° C]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Decomposition point [° C]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Critical temperature [° C]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature [° C]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Boiling point [° C]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>End boiling point [° C]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Initial boiling point [° C]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Flash point [° C]</b>	: ≥40
<b>Inflammability</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Density [g / cm<sup>3</sup>]</b>	: 0.95-0.9
<b>Relative density of liquid (water)</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Acid / alkaline book [g NaOH / 100 g]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Vapor pressure [20 ° C]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Vapor pressure, 50 ° C</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Viscosity at 40 ° C [mm<sup>2</sup> / s]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Water solubility</b>	: Insoluble
<b>Log P octanol / water at 20 ° C</b>	: Data not available.
<b><u>9.1 Additional information</u></b>	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Explosion limits - Upper [%]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Explosion limits - Low [%]</b>	: Data not available.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	: Data not available.

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	Not established
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>10.3 Possibility of reactions dangerous</b>	Not determined
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Excessive heating. Hot. Sparkles
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	Strong acids. Strong oxidants
<b>10.6 Decomposition products dangerous</b>	Decomposition products depend on temperature, supply of air and the presence of other materials

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	It is not classified as dangerous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS. Based on available data on components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
<b>Skin</b>	: It is not classified as dangerous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS. Based on available data on components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
<b>Serious eye damage / irritation</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation Based on available data on components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: It is not classified as dangerous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS. Based on available data on components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Not classified as dangerous for Acute oral toxicity according to GHS Based on available data on components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

### Potential Health Effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Inhalation of aerosol may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
<b>Skin</b>	: May cause skin irritation
<b>Serious eye damage / irritation</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation
<b>Ingestion</b>	: May causes irritation of the mucous membranes.



**Symptoms of overexposure** : The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards as shown in section 2. No specific product related symptoms are known.

**Toxicology assessment**  
Further information : Suspected of causing cancer.

### 11.2 Delayed and immediate effects, chronic effects of short or long-term exposure.

**Acute** : Data not available.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### CMR effects: (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

**Mutagenicity** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Ingredients	CAS No	Classification	Base
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	NTP
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	IARC
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans	ACGIH

**Teratogenicity** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Reproductive toxicity** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific organ toxicity target (STOT) - single exposure.** : Central Nervous System.

**Specific organ toxicity target (STOT) frequent exposure.** : Based on available data, are not met criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

### TOXICOLOGY DATA FOR THE INGREDIENTS:

#### Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

CMR effects : Carcinogenicity: Suspected human carcinogens.

#### Naphthalene

CMR effects : Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

### Test result

#### Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Acute Oral toxicity : LD50: > 5000 mg/Kg  
Specie: Rat  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC50 (Rat): < 4688 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Skin irritation	: Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Eye irritation	: Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant-Single exposure	: Target Organs: Central nervous system May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b><u>Naphthalene</u></b>	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50: 2000 mg/Kg Species: Rat Method: Acute toxicity estimate
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 > 2500 mg/kg Species: Rat Information taken from reference Works and the literature.
Skin irritation	: Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation. Method: OECD test Guideline 404
Eye irritation	Species: Guinea pig Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Sensitization	Maximization Test Species: Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Information taken from reference Works and the literature.
<b>Amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated</b>	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50: >300 - 2000 mg/Kg Species: Rat Extrapolation (analogy)
Acute inhalation toxicity	CL50 (Rat): 0,473 mg/l Atmosphere test: dust / mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Open processing at elevated temperatures (ca. 60 °C) could generate toxic aerosols.
Serious eye damage / irritation	: Result: Risk of serious eye damage Extrapolation (analogy)

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>12.1 Toxicity and tests</b>	: The product itself has not been tested.
<b>12.2 Persistence and degradability</b>	The product itself has not been tested
<b>12.3 Bioaccumulative potential</b>	The product itself has not been tested
<b>12.4 Mobility in soil</b>	There is no information on mobility on the ground.
<b>12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	No data available PBT and vPvB product.
<b>12.6 Other adverse effects</b>	No information is available on adverse effects for the environment.

### Ecotoxicity evaluation

#### Components: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom

<b>Toxicity to fish</b>	LL50: 2-5 mg/l. Exposure time: 96h. Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 203.
<b>Toxicity to daphnia and other Aquatic invertebrates</b>	EL50: 3-10 mg/l. Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (water flea). Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
<b>Toxicity to algae</b>	EL50: > 1-3 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  NOELR: 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Component: Naphthalene

<b>Toxicity to fish</b>	LC50: 0.1-1 mg/l. Exposure time: 96h. Species: Fish.
<b>Toxicity to daphnia and other Aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC50: 1-10 mg/l. Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia.
<b>Toxicity to algae</b>	EL50: > 1-10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Species: algae.

#### Component: Amines, tallow alkyl, Ethoxylated

<b>Toxicity to fish</b>	CL50: 1-10 mg/l. Exposure time: 96h. Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 203.
<b>Toxicity to daphnia and other Aquatic invertebrates</b>	EC50: 1-10 mg/l. Exposure time: 48 h Species: Daphnia magna (water flea). Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
<b>Toxicity to algae</b>	EC50: > 1-10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h  
 Species: Phaeodactylum tricomutum- Algae  
 Method: ISO 10253

NOEC: 0.05 mg/l  
 Exposure time: 72 h  
 Species: Phaeodactylum tricomutum- Algae  
 Method: ISO 10253

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 13.1 Waste treatment methods** :Dispose of this substance and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and / or international regulations. Dispose of in accordance with local / national legislation. To avoid it's releasing into the environment.
- Special precautions** :Hazardous waste due to toxicity. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**14.1 UN number:** 1993

**Shipping Name:** SWO-Demulsifier

**14.2 UN or proper shipping name:**

- **ADR** FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),heavy aromatic )
- **IMDG** FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),heavy aromatic )
- **IATA** FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S (Solvent naphtha (petroleum),heavy aromatic )

**14.3 transport hazard:**

\* ADR, IMDG, IATA



**Class**

3

**14.4 Packing group:**

III

\* ADR, IMDG, IATA

**14.5 Environmental hazards:**

The product contains hazardous material for atmosphere environment: Polymerized Polyol, alkoxyated phenolic resin.

**14.6 Special precautions for users**

: Miscellaneous hazardous materials

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Does not apply.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 safety, health and environment / specific legislation for regulation substance or mixture.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of December 16, 2008, on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, Directives 67/548 / EEC and 1999/45 / EC are amended and repealed and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 is amended

<https://echa.europa.eu/es/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>.

### fifteen.2 Chemical Safety Assessment.

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This information is based on our current knowledge. However, this does not constitute any guarantee of the qualities of the product and they do not generate any contractual legal relationship.

### Relevant phrases

H227	Liquid fuel.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	It is suspected of causing cancer.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	European Agreement on the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service.
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
UN	United Nations.
IMDG	International maritime code for dangerous goods
IATA	International Air Transport Association
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure.

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