

SAFETY DATA SHEET CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Product identity Product identifier SWO-D77

Alternative names Chemical family: Mixture

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

expected use : Demulsifier

Application Method : See technical data sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company name OILFLUX ™.

Migdia Street 37, Level 7 Girona, Spain. 17002

Emergency

Emergency number: +34 695949325

Oilflux ™

Customer service: +34 695949325 Fax number: +34 972215835

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance.

Classification (REGULATION (EC) nº 1272/2008)

Dangers	Category	Code
Flammable liquid	Category 4	H227
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H351
Eye irritation	Category 2	H319
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure); Central nervous.	Category 3	H336
Hazardous to the aquatic environment (long-term hazard)	Category 3	H412



2.2 Label elements Classification (REGULATION (EC) nº 1272/2008)



Signal word: WARNING

Hazardous labeling components

Alkoxylated phenolic resin Polymerized Polyol.

Dangers H227 Fuel liquid.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizzinessH351 It is 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.

Provision

P501 Dispose of contents / container to approved waste plant of elimination.

2.3 Other hazards.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

PBT: Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable.



SECTION 3. COMPONENTS

3.1 Substances

Identifiers	Name	Concentrati on	(*) Classification - Regulation 1272/2008	
			Classification	Specific concentration limits
CAS No.: Mixture Registration number: Exempt	Polymerized Polyol	15 - 25%	Skin Sens. 1.H317	-
CAS No.: Mixture Registration number:	Alkoxylated resin	20 - 40%	Aspi. Tox. 1, H304 - STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic.Chronic 2 H411-	-
CAS No.: 64742-94-5 EC / List Nº: 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	-

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First measures

Aid in contact with the eyes

: Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove the lenses from

contact if it can be done easily), then provide assistance

medical.

First measures

contact aid with the skin

: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse and then wash skin with soap and

water. Provide medical assistance

First measures

aid in case of inhalation

: 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

First measures

aid in case of ingestion.

: 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.

: Repeated exposure to the product can cause its absorption through the skin, Symptoms and injuries

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.

Symptoms and injuries possible in case of inhalation : 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.

Symptoms and injuries possible in case of with the skin

: 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.

Symptoms and injuries possible in case of contact with the eyes

: 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.

General information

: 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

5.1 Extinguishing media

: 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.

5.2 Specific hazards derivatives of the substance or mix

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

5.3 Recommendations for firefighters:

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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: 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.

For emergency personnel

: Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor or spray. Ventilate the area. Equip

cleaning staff with adequate protection.

6.2. Precautions for environmental protection

To avoid it's releasing into the environment. Avoid entering the ground, sewers,

drains, surface or ground water.

6.3. Methods and materials containment and cleanup

: 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

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 / m³ 400 ppm 1600 mg / m³	Occupational Safety and Health Administration- Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
	TWA	200 mg / m³	American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	

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.

Eye protection: 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.

Skin care 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

Physical state at 20 ° C : Liquid.

Colour : Dark yellow.

Odor : Characteristic.

Odor threshold : Data not available.

PH value : 5.8

 Melting point [° C]
 : Data not available.

 Decomposition point [° C]
 : Data not available.

 Critical temperature [° C]
 : Data not available.

 Auto-ignition temperature [° C]
 : Data not available.

 Boiling point [° C]
 : Data not available.

 End boiling point [° C]
 : Data not available.

 Initial boiling point [° C]
 : Data not available.

Flash point [$^{\circ}$ C] : ≥ 60

Inflammability : Data not available. Density [g / cm3] : 0.9 - 0.95 g/cm3 Relative density of liquid (water) : Data not available. Vapor density : Data not available. **Evaporation rate** : Data not available. Acid / alkaline book [g NaOH / 100 g] : Data not available. Vapor pressure [20 ° C] : Data not available. Vapor pressure, 50 ° C : Data not available. **Viscosity** : Data not available. Viscosity at 40 ° C [mm2 / s] : Data not available. Water solubility : Data not available. Log P octanol / water at 20 ° C : Data not available.



SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Not established

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of reactions

dangerous

Not determined

10.4 Conditions to avoidExtremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Excessive heating.

Hot. Sparkles

10.5 Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong oxidants

10.6 Decomposition products

dangerous

Decomposition products depend on temperature, supplyof air and the

presence of other materials

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity 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.

Skin: mild skin irritation.

Based on available data on components.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures

Ingestion : 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.

Inhalation : Not classified as dangerous for Acute oral toxicity according to GHS

Based on available data on components.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures

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
Polyol components	91-20-3	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	NTP
Polyol components	91-20-3	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	IARC
Polyol components	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 criterio are not met.

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity and tests : The product itself has not been tested.

12.2 Persistence and degradabilityThe product itself has not been tested

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential The product itself has not been tested

12.4 Mobility in soil There is no information on mobility on the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available PBT and vPvB product.

12.6 Other adverse effectsNo information is available on adverse effects for the environment.

Ecotoxicity evaluation

Acute aquatic toxicity According to the data on the components.

Harmful to aquatic life.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

Chronic aquatic toxicity According to the data on the components.

Harmful to aquatic life.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.

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: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, NOS



14.2 UN or proper shipping name:

ADR
 FLAMMABLE LIQUID NEP (Polymerized Polyol.

Alkoxylated phenolic resin, Solvent naphtha)

IMDG
 FLAMMABLE LIQUID NEP (Polymerized Polyol.

Alkoxylated phenolic resin, Solvent naphtha)

IATA
 FLAMMABLE LIQUID NEP (Polymerized Polyol.

Alkoxylated phenolic resin, Solvent naphtha)

14.3 transport hazard:

* ADR, IMDG, IATA

Class

14.4 Packing group:

* ADR, IMDG, IATA

14.5 Environmental hazards: The product contains hazardous material for atmosphere environment:

Polymerized Polyol, alkoxylated phenolic resin, Solvent naphtha.

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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