

OSDEC DEFRAG

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

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NA947SC(vs)

CHEMWATCH 20-8451

Version No:2.0

Section 1 – CHEMICAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name

Osdec Defrag

Molecular Weight

Not Applicable

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Osdec International Sdn Bhd

Address

No. 23, Jalan PJU 3/45
PJU 3 Sunway Damansara
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Section 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
nonhazardous ingredients		100

Section 3 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

State: Liquid

Solubility in Water (g/L): Partly Miscible

Boiling Point (°C): 80

Melting Range (°C): Not Applicable

Pressure (kPa): Not Available

Relative Density (air=1): Not Available

Specific Gravity (water=1): 0.921

Flash Point (°C): 178

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C): 316

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

pH(1% solution): Not Available
pH(as supplied): <7
Volatile component (%vol): Not Available
Evaporation rate: Not Available
Viscosity: Not Available

APPEARANCE

Light yellowish translucent odorless liquid; partly mixes with water.

Section 4 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

RISK

None under normal operating conditions.

SAFETY

None under normal operating conditions.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

- The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, illhealth). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

EYE

- Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
- The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.

INHALED

- The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Section 5 – FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically.

Section 6 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- None known.

Section 7 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES / SPILL CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

Spills & Disposal:

Control vapour with water spray/fog.

Absorb with dry agent.

Stop leak if safe to do so.

MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.
- Recover product wherever possible.
- Put residues in labelled containers for disposal.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Section 8 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in cool, dry, protected area.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

TRANSPORTATION

- No restrictions.

Section 9 – EXPOSURE CONTROL /PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

- Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

OTHER

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 8 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Refer to data for ingredients, which follows:
OSDEC DEFRAG:

Fish toxicity:
Tilapia LC50 (96hr) - 880 mg/L (0.088%)

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Osdec Defrag		No data		

Section 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION

- Control vapour with water spray/fog.
- Absorb with dry agent.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: Burial in a licenced land-fill or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION
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Hazard Name None
UN/NA Number None
Packing Class None
Labels Required

International Transport Regulations
IMO None
IMDG Page Number None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: IATA, IMDG

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION
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RISK

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: IATA, IMDG
None under normal operating conditions.

SAFETY

Safety Codes Safety Phrases

REGULATIONS

No data for Osdec Defrag (CW: 20-8451)

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net/references.z