Emulsion Breaker DR-1511

Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product name : Emulsion Breaker DR-1511

Product form : Mixture

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

Identified uses : Demulsifier.

1.3. Supplier

FARSA Group Ltd

Sales@farsagroup.az

1.4. Emergency contacts

Emergency number : **+994512707856**

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

STOT-single exposure : Category 1

STOT-single exposure (respiratory tract irritation) : Category 3

STOT-single exposure (narcotic effects) : Category 3

Aquatic hazard (long term) : Category 2

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements - prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile or Neoprene gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non- sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statements - response : Collect spillage. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS No.
Methanol	45-50	67-56-1
Ionogenic and non-ionogenic surfactants	40-50	95-63-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	10-20	95-63-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation : Respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.

Skin contact : Irritation, redness.

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatment : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-

contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

If product is ingested and vomiting occurs naturally, have person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration into the lungs.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spills : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)	TWA: 125 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)	TWA: 125 mg/m³, 0 times per shift, 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hours.

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye/face protection : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant gloves: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.

Skin protection : Wear long sleeves to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory protection : If a risk assessment indicates it is necessary, use a properly fitted supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Appropriate engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear to pale-yellow to dark liquid
Specific gravity	0,92 -0,98 (20 °C)
pH (neat)	5-7
Solubility	Completely soluble in water and alcohol
Pour point	-36 °C
Freezing point	-55 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reaction

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis.
Addition of strong bases (such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide) to this product may release ammonia gas which is irritating and corrosive to the lungs.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity				
Ingredient name	**Results**	**Species**	**Dose**	**Exposure**
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Methanol	LC50 Inhalation vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation gas	Rat	145000 ppm	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation gas	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Human	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Corrosion/irritation : No available toxicity data.
Sensitization : No available toxicity data.
Mutagenicity : No available toxicity data.
Carcinogenicity : No available toxicity data.
Reproductive toxicity : No available toxicity data.
Teratogenicity : No available toxicity data.

STOT-single exposure			
Name	**Category**	**Route of exposure**	**Target organs**
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory track irritation
Methanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory track irritation
	Category 3	-	Respiratory track irritation
	Category 3	-	Respiratory track irritation
	Category 3	-	Respiratory track irritation
	Category 1	Oral	Respiratory track irritation

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation : Respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.
Skin contact : Irritation, redness.
Ingestion : No specific data.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient name	Results	Species	Exposure
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elasmopuspectenicrus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours
Methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	-
	-	Crustaceans - Palaemonetespugio	-
	-	Fish - Pimephales promelas	-
	-	Algae - Ulva pertusa	-

12.2. Persistence and degradability
Not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil
Not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Disposal methods : Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number
UN No. (DOT/TDG/IMDG/IATA) : UN1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Proper shipping name (DOT/TDG/IMDG/IATA) : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Light aromatic naphtha, Methanol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport hazard class : 3

14.4. Packing group

Packing group : III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Yes.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Not available.

Disclaimer:

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