

Product Name: Demulsifier Fuel Oil Premium**Part No / SKU:** RXSOL-81-3733-025**Date of Issue:** October 02, 2026**Document Type:** Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Demulsifier Fuel Oil Premium
Part Number	RXSOL-81-3733-025

Company Details:

RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Branch : Kandla, Mumbai , Chennai, Vizag, Kolkata, UAE , OMAN , CANADA and KENYA

Phone	+91 22 20871200 - 1400
Fax	+91 22 27612100 ::::AOH :0091 9821214367
Email	mail@rxmarine.com
Website	www.rxmarine.com

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	Cas No	EC No	Weight	Formula
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)-	-	919-164-8	60-100	-

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Nervous system) (Inhalation) H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statements	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
Classification of the substance or mixture	No data available
Supplemental Hazard Statements	No data available
Other hazards	The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	No data available
If inhaled	No data available
Eye Contact	Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel
Swallowed	After swallowing make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult doctor if feeling unwell.
Skin Contact	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
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delaye	The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	No data available
Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit).Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No data available
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	No data available
Further information	No data available
Hazardous combustion products	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes
Advice for firefighters	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location
Protective Equipment	No data available
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See section 8
Spillage	No data available
Personal Protection	No data available
Environmental Precaution	See section 12
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, 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. Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation.
Reference to other sections	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	See section 5
Incompatible materials	No data available
Hygiene measures	Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2
Advice on safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. 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 storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS
Storage conditions	Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage class	No data available
Specific end use(s)	See section 1.2
Advice on general occupational hygiene	No data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls	Personal protective equipment
Engineering Control	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.
Eye/face protection	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 lenses 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
Body Protection	Overalls. P.V.C apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Skin protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.
Respiratory protection	Recommended Filter type Filter A-(P3) The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.
Other Protection Measure	No data available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Pale yellow
Odour	Ether-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting Point	No data available
Boiling Point	150-230
Flash Point	>61
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Explosive limits	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 7 Lower explosion limit 0.6
Autoignition temperature	>200
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Density	No data available
Relative Density	0.83
Specific Gravity	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Solubility	No data available
Ignition temperature	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7.2
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
Condition to avoid	See section 7.2
Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
Hazardous product decomposition	See section 5.3

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity	Dermal (Other) LD50: >3400 mg/kg[2] Not Available Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 13,1 mg/kg[2] Oral (Rat) LD50; >15000 mg/kg[2]
Skin corrosion/irritation	No data available
Serious eye damage/irritation	No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No data available
Carcinogenicity	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure	No data available
Additional Information	No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and degradability	No data available
Toxicity to fish	No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	No data available
Toxicity	No data available
Toxicity to bacteria	No data available
Toxicity to algae	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available
Results of PBT av PVB assessment	No data available
Endocrine disrupting properties	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduction Reuse Recycling Disposal (if all else fails) This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill
Contaminated packaging	No data available
Waste treatment Method	No data available

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	ADR/RID:	IMDG:	IATA:
UN proper shipping name	ADR/RID:Not dangerous goods	IMDG:Not dangerous goods	IATA:Not dangerous goods
Transport hazard classess	ADR/RID:	IMDG:	IATA:
Packaging group	ADR/RID:	IMDG:	IATA:
Environmental hazards	ADR/RID:No	IMDG:No	IATA:No
Special precautions for user	No data available		
Further information	No data available		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs
Other regulations	No data available
Chemical Safety Assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

16. OTHER INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMER

Other Information	The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall we be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Rx Marine International has been advised of the possibility of such damages. DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY :The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.
-------------------	---