**CHRYSOGARD RPO-902**

## Description

Chrysogard RPO 902 oils are soft film, solvent deposited, and water displacing type, rust & corrosion preventives. These fluids can be applied directly to water wet metal surfaces, where they displace water, leaving a protective film. All these fluids have excellent spread-ability and they can be applied either by dipping or by spraying. The protective films of all these grades can be removed by wiping off with rags/waste soaked in kerosene/mineral turpentine or by alkaline/ solvent degreasers.

## Application

Chrysogard RPO 902 leaves a greasy film, resistant to handling and gives excellent protection. It can be used for protection against Rust during storage of valuable machine tools and can also be used as a final protective coating under severe conditions. The application can easily be done by spray or brush. For deeper penetration and better dewatering effect, dipping is the recommended method. The component after complete soaking of oil should be allowed to drain excess oil for proper film formation.

## Product Benefits

- Provides best in class rust protection.
- Minimum carries over.
- Optimum film thickness to provide best coverage resulting in savings for customers.
- Minimum evaporation loss in its class.
- Soft film is easily removable.
- Excellent dewatering properties.

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## *GENERAL MATERIAL SAFETY DATA :*

### Section 1. COMPANY DETAILS & CONTACT INFORMATION

**Company Details:**

M/s Chrysol Petrochem Pvt Ltd
Sy No 14, 148/B , Pragati Nagar , BachupalliVillage,
Qutubullapur Mandal , RR Dist
Telangana-500090

**Contact Details:**

**Mail:- Sales@chrysolindia.com, info@chrysolindia.com & chrysolpetrochem@gmail.com,**
**Website:- www.chrysolindia.com**
**Customer Care No:-8810530120**

### Section 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture of highly Refined Petroleum Mineral Oils Chemical Additives.

| Composition | Amount % |
|---|---|
| Highly Refined Petroleum Mineral Oils: | **>75%** |
| Chemical Additives: | **<25%** |

**Hazardous information:**

Highly Refined Mineral & Heavy petroleum hydrocarbon, by definition, are considered hazardous because they carry the Threshold limit value (TLV) for oil mist.

### Section 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS

**Warning statement:**

Caution! Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation in some cases.

**Precautionary Measures:**

Avoid breathing vapour and mist. Keep container closed.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat.

**Potential health effect:**

Eyes: May cause minor irritation.

Skin: May cause minimal skin irritation.

Inhalation: Vapour or mist, in excess of permissible concentrations, or in unusually high concentrations generated from spraying, heating the material, or as from exposure in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces, may cause irritation of the nose and throat, headache, nausea, and drowsiness.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, or diarrhoea.
Sensitization properties:

Chronic Properties: If prolonged exposure occurs, nausea, headache, diarrhoea, and physical discomfort.

Other remarks: None

**Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Eyes: Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed.

Ingestion: Do not make person vomit unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically.

**Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

As per Petroleum Act 1934,

- "Petroleum Class A" means petroleum having a flash-point below Twenty-three degrees centigrade
- "Petroleum Class B" means petroleum having a flash point of twenty- Three degrees centigrade and above but below sixty-five degrees Centigrade
- "Petroleum Class C" means petroleum-having flash point of sixty- Five degrees Centigrade

**This product falls under excluded Petroleum Class C**

Extinguishing media: $CO_2$, dry chemical, or foam. Special firefighting procedures: Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering. Material will float on water. Unusual fire & explosion hazards: Toxic fumes, gases or vapors may evolve on burning.

Explosion data: Material does not have explosive properties.

**Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures in Case of Accidental Release, Breakage or Leakage:

Stop the source of the leak or release. Clean up releases as soon as possible. Contain liquid to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up small spills using appropriate techniques such as sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases.

**Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

In case of MS Drums do not weld heat or drill container. Replace cap or bung. Emptied container still contains hazardous material which may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Minimum feasible handling temperatures should be maintained. Periods of exposure to high temperatures should be minimized. Water contamination should be avoided.

**CAUTION:** Do not use pressure to empty drum or drum may rupture with explosive force.

**Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Eye Protection: Chemical type goggles or face shield optional.

Skin Protection: Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact by wearing impervious protective clothing including gloves.

Respiratory Protection: Wear a breathing mask.

Ventilation: No special ventilation is usually necessary. However, if operating conditions create high air borne concentrations of this material, special ventilation may be needed.

Other clothing and Equipment: No special clothing or equipment is usually necessary.

**Section 9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: See the Handling and storage section for further details.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Acids. Oxidizing agents. Halogens and halogenated compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Thermal decomposition: Smoke, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion. Hydrogen sulfide and alkyl mercaptans and sulfides may also be released. Under combustion conditions, oxides of the following elements will be formed: Calcium, Sulfur, Zinc.

**Section 10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute Oral: No Data Available: Believed to be greater than 5 g/kg (rat) Practically non-toxic

Dermal: No Data Available: Believed to be greater than 3 g/kg (rabbit) Practically non-toxic

**Section 11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Biodegradation: No Data Available

Environmental fate: This material is not expected to present any environmental problems other than those associated with oil spills.

**Section 12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal Method:

Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal of this material.

Material safety data sheets are provided as reference information on the safe handling of hazardous or harmful materials to companies using such materials. When referring to this data sheet, companies should remember that they must take responsibility for implementing the proper measures for their own particular situations. This data sheet is not a guarantee of safety.

For more specific information please contact CHRYSOL Sales representative