

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Cemfuel

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY:

PRODUCT NAME: Cemfuel

SYNONYMS, TRADE NAMES: Cement Kiln Fuel, SLF, Solfuel

PART No.: E1992.....

APPLICATIONS: Suitable for use as a Supplement to Coal in a Rotary Kiln

EMERGENCY TELEPHONES: (24 HOURS) 01797 223 025

SUPPLIER: CHEMICAL MANUFACTURE & REFINING LTD
LIME KILN WORKS
RYE HARBOUR
EAST SUSSEX

TELEPHONE: 01797 223 936

FAX: 01797 223 017

CONTACT PERSON: Frank James

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

INGREDIENT NAME:	CAS No.:	CONTENT	HEALTH:	RISK:
TOLUENE	108-88-3			
METHANOL	67-56-1			
XYLENE	1330-20-7			

COMPOSITION COMMENTS:

This material is a balanced blend of Hydrocarbons, Esters, Ketones & Alcohols with Paint and Pharmaceutical Residues.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

HEALTH RISK TOXIC.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES:

GENERAL: NOTE! Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue!

INHALATION: Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering 100% oxygen. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

INGESTION: NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Get medical attention immediately!

SKIN: Remove affected person from source of contamination. Promptly flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove clothing if soaked through and flush the skin with water.

EYES: Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water spray, fog or mist. Foam. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Do not scatter spilled material with more water than needed to fight the fire. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

May explode in a fire. May develop highly toxic or corrosive fumes if heated. May form explosive or toxic mixtures with air. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapour explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors and in sewers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

SPILL CLEANUP METHODS:

Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted. Stop leak if possible without risk. **DO NOT touch spilled material!** Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in safe place (fume hood). Allow sufficient time for vapours to completely clear the hood ducts, then burn the paper in a location away from combustible materials. Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

USAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Avoid acids, moisture, and combustible materials. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations. Do not use contact lenses.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidizers, heat and flames. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and closed containers. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks.

STORAGE CRITERIA:

Flammable liquid storage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION:

VENTILATION: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Provide explosion proof ventilation for high concentrations.

RESPIRATORS: SCBA, Self-contained breathing apparatus.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Use protective gloves made of: Butyl rubber. Viton rubber (fluor rubber). or P.T.F.E (Teflon).

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical!

OTHER PROTECTION:

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash, quick drench. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

HYGIENIC WORK PRACTICES:

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes wet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE:	Liquid. Mobile.
COLOUR:	Brown.
ODOUR/TASTE:	Solvent.
SOLUBILITY DESCRIPTION:	Partially soluble in water.
DENSITY/SPECIFIC GRAVITY (g/ml):	0.900----- - 1.000
FLASH POINT (°C):	<21
	TEMPERATURE (°C): 20
	METHOD: CC (Closed cup).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

STABILITY: Avoid: Heat, sparks, flames.

MATERIALS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMP. PRODUCTS:

Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

HEALTH WARNINGS:

Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentration. This chemical may cause skin/eye irritation and burns (corrosive). Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. May cause chemical eye burns. Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation). Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

TARGET ORGANS:

Central nervous system. Eyes. Gastro-intestinal tract. Heart & cardiovascular system. Skin.

MEDICAL SYMPTOMS:

Extreme irritation of eyes and mucous membranes, including burning and tearing. Visual disturbances, incl. blurred vision. Respiratory failure, death. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Headache. Behavioral changes. Tremors, convulsions.

MEDICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Skin disorders and allergies.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

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When spilled on land some of the material will volatilise. The proportion absorbed may degrade fairly rapidly under aerobic conditions but this process may take months/years under anaerobic conditions. In surface waters volatilisation is the dominant removal process, although some absorption in sediment is likely to occur.

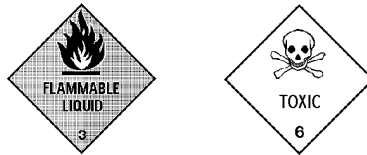
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

DISPOSAL METHODS:

Incinerate in suitable combustion chamber. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand, dispose in licensed special waste. Collect on absorbent material, place in cardboard kegs and incinerate. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

LABEL FOR CONVEYANCE:



ROAD TRANSPORT:

UN No. ROAD:

1992

ADR CLASS No.:

Class 3: Flammable liquids.

HAZARD No. (ADR):

33 Highly flammable liquid (flash-point below 23°C).

SEA TRANSPORT:

IMDG PACK GR.:

II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

LABEL FOR SUPPLY:



RISK PHRASES:

R-21 Harmful in contact with skin.
R-23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
R-38 Irritating to skin.

SAFETY PHRASES:

S-16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking.
S-24 Avoid contact with skin.
S-38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S-45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S-36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES:

Classification, Packaging and Labelling Regulations 1984. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

USER NOTES:

Please ensure that this Safety Data Sheet is passed onto the relevant person(s) in your company, who are capable of acting on the information given.

INFORMATION SOURCES:

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Chemicals, 6.edition, N.Sax, 1984. OSHA Air Contaminants - Permissible Exposure Limits (Title 29). Hazardous Materials, Emergency Response Guidebook, DOT-P 5800.3, 1984. NIOSH/OSHA Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, 1978. Chemical Hazards of the Workplace, Proctor & Hughes, Lippincott, 1978 Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1985-86. Chemical Safety Data Guide. Bureau of National Affairs, 1985.

REV. No./REPL. SDS GENERATED:

1 21/09/99

SIGNATURE: JAR

THIS SDS IS PRODUCED WITH SAFECEM for WINDOWS

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