

RXSOL ORG SFB 100i (Flowback Surfactant)

Part No. RXSOL-81-8198-025 — Generated 06 Oct 2026

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name RXSOL ORG SFB 100i (Flowback Surfactant)

Part Number RXSOL-81-8195-210

Company Details:
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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	R Phrases
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	10 - 25	R41,R38,R43
Oxyalkylated alcohol	Proprietary	10-25	-----

3. Hazards Identification

Signal Word	:	Irritant , Harmful
Hazard Statements	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.May cause an allergic skin reaction.Harmful if inhaled. Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Label Elements	:	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.Avoid release to the environment.Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Environmental hazards	:	Environmental effects Sligh Dangerous for the environment light toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation	:	Remove to fresh air, treat symptomatically. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact	:	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.Use a mild soap if available.Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.Get medical attention immediately.
Eye Contact	:	Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion	:	Seek medical advice immediately, showing the label and/or SDS. If conscious, washout mouth and give water to drink. If unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, place in the recovery position, check breathing and pulse. If necessary give artificial respiration. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
If Swallowed	:	Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Important symptoms	:	See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	:	Foam, Carbon dioxide, Dry powder, Other extinguishing agent suitable for Class B fires, For large fires, use water spray or fog, thoroughly drenching the burning material. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
Fire Hazard	:	Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Stop or reduce any leaks if it is safe to do so. Ventilate spill area if possible. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Do not touch spilled material. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Notify appropriate government, occupational health and safety and environmental authorities.
Special Fire Fighting Procedure	:	Flammable Liquid; may release vapors that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld, or expose containers to flame or other sources of ignition. May evolve oxides of carbon (COx) under fire conditions. In case of fire, wear a full face positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Hazardous decomposition: Under fire conditions: Oxides of carbon Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep cool. Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / light / equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	:	Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Stop or reduce any leaks if it is safe to do so. Ventilate spill area if possible. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Do not touch spilled material. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Notify appropriate government, occupational health and safety and environmental authorities.. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Environmental Precautions	:	Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up	:	Restrict access to area as appropriate until clean-up operations are complete. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Stop or reduce any leaks if it is safe to do so. Ventilate spill area if possible. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Do not touch spilled material. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Notify appropriate government agencies, occupational health and safety and environmental authorities. SMALL SPILLS: Soak up spill with absorbent material. Place residues in a suitable, covered, properly labeled container. Wash affected area. LARGE SPILLS: Contain liquid using absorbent material, by digging trenches or by diking. Reclaim into recovery or salvage drums or tank truck for proper disposal. Clean contaminated surfaces with water or aqueous cleaning agents. Contact an approved waste hauler for disposal of contaminated recovered material. Dispose of material in compliance with regulations indicated in Section 13 (Disposal Considerations).
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7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapors/gases/dust. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Ensure all containers are labeled. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Use only in a closed system. Use personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Ensure all containers are labeled.
Storage	Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Store in suitable labeled containers. Store the containers tightly closed. Store away from heat and sources of ignition. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Connections must be grounded to avoid electrical charges. Store separately from oxidizers. Incompatible materials: Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors.
Suitable Construction Material	HDPE (high density polyethylene), or Mild Steel Drum.
Unsuitable Construction Material	NA

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure controls

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

Engineering Measures	:	General ventilation is recommended. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fumehood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces.
Personal Protection	:	Eye/Face Protection: Wear a face shield with chemical splash goggles. Skin Protection : When handling this product, the use of chemical gauntlets is recommended. The choice of work gloves depends on work conditions and what chemicals are handled, but we have positive experience under light handling conditions using gloves made from Nitrile. Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of degradation are observed. Breakthrough time not determined as preparation, consult PPE manufacturers. When handling this product, the use of chemical resistant suit and rubber boots is recommended.
Hygiene Measures	:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Respiratory Protection	Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this section, the use of a half face filter mask or air supplied breathing apparatus is recommended. A suitable filter material depends on the amount and type of chemicals being handled. Consider the use of filter type: A-B-E-K-P. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentration or positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.
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Gloves



Suit

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear Liquid
Odor	:	Alcohol
Odor Threshold	:	No information available.
PH	:	4.7
Melting / Freezing Point	:	NA
Boiling Point/Range	:	212.0 °F / 100.0 °C
Flash Point	:	23-37.8 °C Method: Closed Cup
Evaporation Rate	:	Same as water
Lower Explosion Limit	:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available.
Vapor Density	:	No data available.
Specific Gravity	:	0.95 (15.6 °C)
Solubility in Water	:	Complete
Pour point	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n octanol/water	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	No data available
Explosive Properties	:	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
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Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal circumstances.
Hazardous reactions	:	Nodata available
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid extremes of temperature also.
Hazardous decomposition products		Under fire conditions: Oxides of carbon
Materials to avoid	:	Contact with strong oxidizers (e.g. chlorine, peroxides, chromates, nitric acid, perchlorate, concentrated oxygen, permanganate) may generate heat, fires, explosions and/or toxic vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Isopropyl Alcohol - (67-63-0)	4,710.00, Rat - Category: 5	12,800.00, Rat - Category: NA	72.60, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available
Oxyalkylated alcohol - (Proprietary)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
C9-C11 Synthetic Alcohol, Ethoxylated - (68439-46-3)	5,100.00, Rat - Category: NA	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	-----	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	-----	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	-----	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	3	Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization	-----	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	-----	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	-----	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	-----	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	-----	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-single exposure	-----	Not Applicable

STOT-repeated exposure	-----	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	-----	Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Isopropyl Alcohol - (67-63-0)	1,400.00, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	100.00, <i>Daphnia magna</i>	100.00 (72 hr), <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>
Oxyalkylated alcohol - (Proprietary)	No data available	No data available	No data available
C9-C11 Synthetic Alcohol, Ethoxylated - (68439-46-3)	8.50, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	2.686, <i>Daphnia magna</i>	No data available

Persistence and degradability : There is no data available on the preparation itself.

Bioaccumulative potential : Not Measured

Mobility in soil : No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

Other adverse effects : No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

dispose as per federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

14. Transport information

Land Transport :

Proper Shipping Name	:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ISOPROPANOL),
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UN Number	:	UN 1993
Transport hazard class(es)	:	3
Packing group:	:	III
Environmental hazards:		No
Special precautions for user:		Not applicable.

Air Transport (ICAO/ IATA)

Proper Shipping Name	:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ISOPROPANOL), 3, III.
UN Number	:	UN 1993
Transport hazard class(es)	:	3
Transport hazard class(es)	:	III
Packing group	:	III

Marine Transport (IMDG/IMO)

Proper Shipping Name	:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (ISOPROPANOL), 3, III
UN Number	:	UN1993
Transport hazard class(es)	:	3
Transport hazard class(es)	:	III
Marine Pollutant	:	No

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview

The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS Classification B3 D2B E

US EPA Tier II Hazards

Fire:Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute):Yes

Delayed (Chronic):No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs: To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute. EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous: To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which

require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Isopropyl Alcohol

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%): To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%): To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%): To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%): To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):Isopropyl Alcohol

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):Isopropyl Alcohol

16. Other information

Full text of R-Phrases

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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Personal Protection Codes

H : Splash goggles, a laboratory apron, protective gloves, and an exhaust fume hood should be used when handling this material. This rating is given to materials which, in addition to having the potential for releasing harmful vapor, mist, or dust into the air, also have the potential for splashing. Strong acids, strong bases, and strong organic solvents would fall into this category.

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