PACK SIZES AVAILABLE

Coldflow 350

20 LITRES
200 LITRES
1000 LITRES
10,000 LITRES
20,000 LITRES

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Chemiphase will offer on- site technical support during all stages of production.
Technical support includes on-site testing and results.

PRODUCT SAFETY

All Chemiphase products are thoroughly researched and tested. All products are also COSHH registered and come complete with delivery.

For more information on any of our products or services please visit us on the Web at:

www.chemiphase.co.uk

Phone : (08456) 432900 Email :

sales@chemiphase.co.uk

Biodiesel Pour Point Additive for UCO, RME, SME Biodiesel Blends



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Chemiphase are proud to launch our latest development in biodiesel technology, a cold flow improver designed for biodiesel's produced from blends of Rapeseed Oil, Used Cooking Oils, Palm and Soybean Oil.

Coldflow 350 will provide cold weather protection and improve performance of storage and stability in biodiesels produced from blends of all ester based fuels.

Coldflow 350 will significantly improve the point at which biodiesel made from Rapeseed, Used Cooking Oils, Waste Vegetable Oil blends start to cloud and then gel causing serious fuel problems such as fuel gelling up completely and engine not starting / fuel filters blocking / fuel pump failure etc.

It is well documented Biodiesel will cloud like petroleum diesel fuel when the weather gets cold and gel. Initially we see little crystals of wax forming and these crystals will begin to clog fuel filters When it becomes colder still, the biodiesel will form into a gel that will eventually set solid in the fuel tank.

To achieve the best results possible with Coldflow 350 we recommend in house testing. Depending on the type of oils used to make your biodiesel the pour point of the biodiesel will vary due to quality of the produced fuel, i.e. virgin vegetable oils have a lower pourpoint than used cooking oil mixtures.



PRODUCT RANGE:

BIODIESEL ADDITIVE'S

Coldflow 350

METHAMOL

SOYREAN OIL

IEUTRALIZATION

CATALVST

METHANO

RECOVERED

SIODIESEL

WASH

DISTILLATION

ALLKLEAR 400

Biodiesel antioxidant to control oxidation levels in biodiesel which can cause degradation and damage to tank storage.

BIO-CONTROL 41

Biodiesel biocide to control micro-biological growth in biodiesel.

BIOBOOST 1000

Biodiesel cetane enhancing product which increase performance and efficiency.

PH CORRECT

pH correction agent to control the pH of the biodiesel after the reaction stage.

COLDFLOW 402

Pour point additive designed for heavy oils like PME. SME, Tallow.

CITRACLEAN

Excellent cleaning detergent for area's where oil staining and greasy floors are a problem.

How biodisel is made

MIXING OF METHANOL AND CATALYST

A catalyst, typically sodium hydroxide, is dissolved in methanol (wood alcohol).

REACTION

The methanol/catalyst mix and oil or fat are added together and heated, producing a reaction called "transesterification," which results in two major products; glycerin and biodiesel. Technically, biodiesel is methyl esters.

SETTLING

Glycerin is much more dense than biodiesel, and the two can be gravity-separated, with glycerin simply drawn off the bottom of the settling vessel.

WASH

Biodiesel must be washed with water to remove contaminants. Water is heavier than biodiesel and absorbs the excess methanol, some suspended in it. After washing and settling, the water can be drained from the bottom of the container. Several wash cycles are generally needed.

METHANOL RECOVERY

Excess methanol remaining in the biodiesel and glycerin are removed through distillation and recycled for reuse

PRODUCT QUALITY AND REGISTRATION

Prior to use as a commercial fuel, the finished biodiesel must be analyzed using sophisticated equipment to ensure it meets ASTM specifications. ASTM was founded as the American Society for Testing and Materials.

FINAL PRODUCT

The finished biodiesel is shipped to fuel distributors by rail or truck, to be sold as pure biodiesel or blended with petroleum diesel.

SOYBEAN OIL Biodiesel is produced from

vegetable oil or animal fat. Most production facilities in lowa rely on soybean oil. A bushel of soybeans yields 1.4 gallons of biodiesel.

Biodiesel is formed by removing the glycerol molecule from vegetable oil. Once the glycerin is removed from the oil, the remaining molecules are, to a diesel engline, similar to petroleum diesel fuel.

GLYCERIN NEUTRALIZATION

The glycerin byproduct contains unused catalyst and soaps that are neutralized with an acid. Water and methanol are removed to produce 80 percent to 88 percent pure glycerin, which is ready to be sold as crude glycerin or further refined to pharmaceutical grade.

GLYCERIN USES

Glycerin has numerous uses: preserving food; as an emulsifier in butter, margarine and mayonnaise; as a base for lotions; in some printing inks; in cake and candy making; as antifreeze; and making clear soaps.

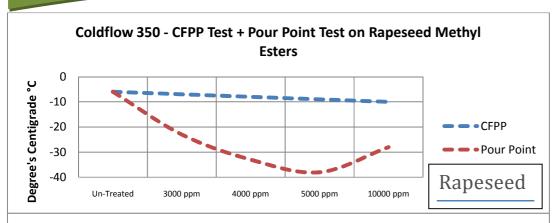
Sources: National Biodiesel Board, lowa Renewable Fuels Association, Western Iowa Energy

CRAIG JOHNSON/THE REGISTER

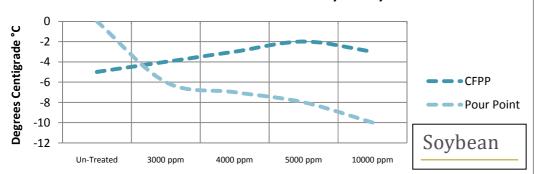
Coldflow 350 Application

Coldflow 350 is mixed into solution after the distillation of the biodiesel occurs. For maximum results the biodiesel must be 5°C above the cloud point (point at which the biodiesel begins to cloud up in cold temperatures) of the fuel before the Coldflow 350 is added. One the correct dosage rate has been added the solution must then be thoroughly mixed to ensure product effectiveness. For best practices a re-circulation pump is sufficient to turn the tank round and mix the product into solution. For customers who resin wash instead of water washing: - The Coldflow 350 can be added before the biodiesel is passed through the resin towers. Again the temperature must be 5°C above the cloud point of the fuel.

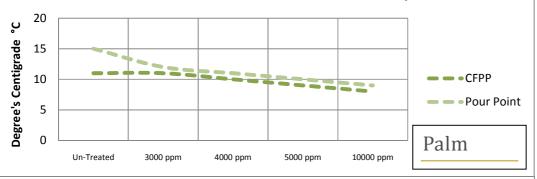
Coldflow 350



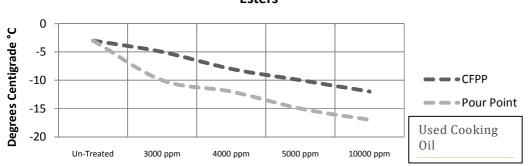
Coldflow 350 - CFPP + Pour Point Test on Soy Methyl Ester







Coldflow 350 - CFPP + Pour Point Test on Used Cooking Oil Methyl Esters



Test Methods:

Pour Point – ASTM D5950 (Deg C)

CFPP – ASTM D6371 (Deg C)

PACK SIZES
AVAILABLE
20 LITRES
200 LITRES
1000 LITRES
10,000 Tanker
20,000 Tanker

TECHNICAL SUPPORT
Chemiphase will
offer on- site
technical support
during all stages of
production.
Technical support
includes on site

testing.

DISCLAIMER: The information and all further technical advice are based on our present knowledge and experience. However, they imply no liability or other legal responsibility on our part, including with regards to existing third party intellectual property rights, especially patent rights. In particular, no warranty, whether express or implied of guarantee of product properties is intended or implied. We reserve the right to make any changes according to technological progress or further developments. The customer is not released from the obligation to conduct careful inspection and testing of incoming goods Performance of the product described herein should be verified by testing, which should be carried out by qualified experts in the sole responsibility of the customer.

Revision date: November 2015

CHEMIPHASE LTD SAFETY DATA SHEET COLDFLOW 350



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME: COLDFLOW 350

PRODUCT Description: Biodiesel Additive - <u>NEW FORMULATION NOVEMBER 2015</u>

APPLICATION BIODIESEL

SUPPLIER Chemiphase International Ltd

PO Box 168 Ormskirk L40 6ZX

Tel: 00 44 8456 932 400 Fax: 00 44 1744 886633

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE (24 HR) 00 44 (0) 1744 886622

2. COMPOSIITON INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	EU No	CAS No	PERCENTAGE BY WEIGHT	CLASSIFICATION
TOLUENE	203-625-9	Confidential	2%	R11 R38 R48/20 R63 R65
				R67

The Full Text for all R- Phrases are displayed in Section 16

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Symbol(s) Not applicable
Product Classification Not applicable

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INHALATION

Remove exposed person to fresh air if adverse effects are observed. If breathing is laboured administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, Apply artificial respiration. If irritation persists or if toxic symptoms are observed, get medical attention.

INGESTION

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITTING. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

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

EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use: Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2) or foam. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material.

FLASH POINT

>61 °C, 141.8 °F PMCC (Minimum)

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPOSURE HAZARDS

Vapours may be heavier than air and may travel along the ground to a distant ignition sources and flash back. Container may rupture on heating.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES

Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Personal Protective Equipment must be worn, see Personal Protection Section for PPE recommendations. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate spill area. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Pick up free liquid for recycle and/or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material. Check under Transportation and Labelling (DOT/CERCLA) and other Regulatory Information Section (SARA) for hazardous substances to determine regulatory reporting requirements for spills.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PUMPING TEMPERATURE Not determined. MAXIMUM HANDLING

TEMPERATURE 55 °C, 131 °F

HANDLING PROCEDURES Keep away from potential sources of ignition. Open container in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain material residue. Do not cut, weld, braze,

solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flames, spark or other sources of ignition.

MAXIMUM STORAGE

TEMPERATURE 45 °C, 113 °F

STORAGE PROCEDURES Do not store near potential sources of ignition. Store in well ventilated place.

LOADING TEMPERATURE 110 °C, 230 °F

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS - EU

Name	CAS No.	LONG TERM (8 Hours T.W.A.)	SHORT TERM (15 mins.)
TOLUENE	108-88-3	50 ppm (s)	N/E

IJK

Not applicable.

- (s) Skin exposure
- (p) Proposed limit
- (c) Ceiling exposure
- (I) Recommended exposure limit
- (u) Supplier recommended exposure limit

(N/E) – None established

OTHER EXPOSURE LIMITS: Contains mineral oil. Under conditions which may generate mists, observe the OSHA PEL of 5 mg per cubic meter, ACGIH STEL of 10 mg per cubic metre

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local exhaust ventilation to control mists or vapours. Additional ventilation or exhaust may be required

to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure limits.

HAND PROTECTION: Nitrile

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If potential for splash or mist exists, wear chemical goggles or faceshield.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use full face respirator with a combination organic vapour and high efficiency filter cartridge if the recommended exposure limit is exceeded. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites.

large spill clean-up sites.

CLOTHING RECOMMENDATION: Long sleeve shirt is recommended. Wear either a chemical protective suit or apron when potential for

contact with

material exists. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash Point >61 °C, 141.8 °F PMCC (Minimum)

Upper Flammable Limit
Lower Flammable Limit
Autoignition Point

Not determined
Not determined

Explosion Data Material does not have explosive properties

Vapour Pressure 0.0001 mm Hg (20 ° C)

0.0046 mm Hg (77 ° C) Not Determined

Specific Gravity 0.92 (15.6 °C) **Bulk Density** Not Determined Water Solubility Insoluble Not Determined Percent Solid Percent Volatile Unknown Percent VOC Not Determined Vapour Density Not Determined **Evaporation Rate** Not Determined

Odour Mild

Appearance Amber coloured liquid 6000 Centistokes (40 °C) Viscosity

660 Centistokes (100 °C)

Odour Threshold Unknown Not Determined **Boiling Point** Pour Point Temperature Not Determined Melting/freezing Point Not Determined

The above data are typical values and do not constitute a specification

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY Material is normally stable at moderately elevated temperatures and pressures.

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE Not Determined

INCOMPATIBILITY Strong oxidising agents

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-ACUTE EXPOSURE-

FYF IRRITATION Weak to moderate eye irritant. Does not meet EU R36 criteria. Based on data from components and similar materials. SKIN IRRITATION May cause skin irritation, based on data from components or similar materials. Not expected to meet EU R38 criteria.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact as from clothing wet with material may cause dermatitis. Symptoms may include

redness, edema, drying, and cracking of the skin.

RESPIRATORY IRRITATION Nose, throat and lung irritant. Based on data from components or similar materials.

DERMAL TOXICITY The LD50 in rabbits is >5000 mg/kg. Based on data from components or similar materials. Components of this

Material are absorbed through the skin.

INHALATION TOXICITY High concentrations may cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, stupor, and other central nervous system effects leading

to visual impairment, difficulty breathing and convulsions.

ORAL TOXICITY The LD50 in rats is > 5000 mg/kg. Based on data from components or similar materials.

DERMAL SENSITISATION No data available to indicate product or components may be a skin sensitisers. INHALATION SENSITISATION No data available to indicate product or components may be respiratory sensitisers.

-CHRONIC EXPOSURE-

CHRONIC TOXICITY Repeated overexposure to toluene may cause loss of appetite, liver enlargement, and kidney and lung damage.

Repeated inhalation of hydrocarbon solvents such as toluene can cause chronic neurological disturbances.

CARCINOGENICITY This product is formulated with mineral oils which are considered to be severely refined and not considered to be

carcinogenic under IARC. All of the oils in this product have been demonstrated to contain less than 3% extractables

by the IP 346 test.

MUTAGENICITY No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

No data available to indicate either product or components present at greater than 0.1% that may cause reproductive

toxicity.

TERATOGENICITY Prolonged and repeated exposure of pregnant animals to toluene by inhalation has been reported to cause adverse

fetal development effects.

OTHER No other health hazards known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

-ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY-

FRESHWATER FISH TOXICITY The acute LC50 is > 1000 mg/L based on similar products

FRESHWATER INVERTEBRATES Not Determined.

TOXICITY

ALGAF TOXICITY Not Determined. SALTWATER FISH TOXICITY Not Determined. SALTWATER INVERTEBRATES Not Determined.

TOXICITY

BACTERIA TOXICITY The acute EC50 is >1000 mg/L based on similar products

MISCELLANEOUS TOXICITY Not Determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL This material, if discarded, should not be considered a European hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Harmonised Code 270730 ICAO/IATA (International)

IMDG

IMDG

IMDG EMS Fire

IMDG EMS Spill

IMDG EMS Spill

IMDG MFAG

Not applicable

Not applicable

IMO Marine Vessel DO NOT TRANSPORT – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

USCG Compatability Not determined ADR/RID Not regulated ADR/RID Hazard ID No. Not applicable

Review classicification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SYMBOL(s) Not applicable
INDICATION OF DANGER Not applicable
PRECAUTIONARY LABLES Not applicable
OTHER LABEL INFORMATION None

RELEVANT R PHRASES R11 – Highly flammable

R38 - Irritating to skin

R48/20 – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation

R63 – Possible risk of harm to the unborn child R65 – Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed R67 – Vapours may cause drowsiness or dizziness

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

Approved Supply List

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.

GUIDANCE NOTES

Occupational Exposure Limits EH40. Approved guide to the classification and labelling of substances and preparations dangerous for supply.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION COMMENTS General revision

ISSUED BY

CES

REVISION DATE MARCH 2015

REVISED SDS GENERATED NOVEMBER 2010

DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not being considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text.