

<b>CARGO INFORMATION SCHEME</b>			
Chemical name	Slackwax MMo	Last update	07/29/97
Common names		UN number	
Chemical formular		MFAG number	
Chemical family		MARPOL Annex	
Colour	Yellowish/brownish	Annex II pollution cat.	
Odour	tearin	IMO Ships type	
Own reaction		Density @ 15°C	0,8476
Reaction with water		Correction factor/°C	
Reaction other		Petroleum tables used	
Solubility with water		Melting point °C	70
Compatibility number		Boiling point °C	
Separate from no. (USCG)		Flash point °C	
Type of toxic test tubes		Auto-ignition point °C	
Toxicity in case of fire		Viscosity	
Fire extinguishing agent		Odour limit ppm	
Special fire procedure		Explos. limits Vol %	
Spill or leak procedure		Vapour press kPa/20	
		Vapour dens.rel to air	
<b>SAFETY AND FIRST AID INFORMATION</b>			
Main hazard		Health risk	
Symptoms if exposed		TLV ppm	
Personal protection aid		Is it a cancer agent	
		Is antidote available	
<b>First aid</b>			
Eye contact			
Skin contact			
Inhalation			
Ingestion			
<b>CARGO HANDLING</b>			
Coating requirements		Voyage temp. °C	85
Wall wash tests		Discharge temp. °C	85
Previous cargo(es)		Preheating of tanks	
Fresh water flush		Cirkulation on voyage	
Demiwater flush		Inhibitor certificate	
Condition prior to loading	clean, dry, and hot	Sweeping after disch.	yes
Remarks		Heat adjacent	
Remarks	start sweeping as soon as possible		
<b>TANKCLEANING - after discharge</b>			

Prewash ( not marpol )	
Ordinary bw wash	yes, max temperature
Recirculation	
Steaming	yes, steaming with stripping
Removal of rob	handwash with low pressure and max temperature
Hand hosing/high press	
Chemicals for washing	petroleum/gasoil
<b>SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS</b>	
<p>Caustic soda does not work on slackwax. Cleaning after completion of discharge: this is a special chapter. The vessels side and bottom must under no circumstances be cooled from the outside since the product if cold will have to be removed with a hammer and chisel. It is recommended that the vessel lay at a cleaning quay, where steam can be received from shore. All tanks are steamed thouroughly at the same time they are sucked to clean. After steaming ordinary bw wash might be necessary. During the cleaning you have to make sure that there is at all time hot water moving so that no blocks are made in the line. It is best to take the slop ashore since it might block suction pipe from slop tank. At the melting point is stated at 70 deg. the product is heavy to work with at this temperature, at 65 deg it is impossible to work with</p>	