

ISO TANK PROJECT







ایستا صنعت فولاد غیرب نویین سازه فیدار زاگرس طراحی و اجرای سازههای فلزی Permanent Satisfaction رفایت ماندگار با سازه های فلزی <mark>حایجه</mark>



ISO TANK PROJECT

JAN 04, 2021



بسمه تعالى

گزارش روند اجرایی پروژه ایزو تانک جهت حمل مواد و محصولات پتروشیمی

با توجه به جلسات تشکیل شده با حضور آقایان مهندسین: شهرام قره گزلو، علی نوروزی نژاد، محمد رسول آرش، محمدر ضا پسـنده و پیرو مذاکرات انجام گرفته با جناب آقای دکتر آدینه و جناب آقای مهندس MAHMUT AHMET UNAL برای روند اجرایی استعلام های مربوط به مشخصات، استانداردها و قیمت تمام شده ایزو تانک جهت حمل مواد و محصولات شیمیایی پتروشیمی کرمانشاه اطلاعات مورد نیاز استخراج و جمع بندی قیمت ساخت ایزو تانک به شرح ذیل صورت گرفت:

۱: داده های پروژه

متریال پیشنهادی	بررسی دیگر الزامات MSDS	حالت	دمای نکهداری	درجه احتراق	چگالی سیال Kg/m3	ندگی LCS	درجه خور SS	فشار کاری بخار	نوع سيال	ردیف
ASTM A 516	*	مايع	-40 +314	Combustible	760	3	0.2	N.A	LAB	١
ASTM A 516	*	مايع	<105	Combustible	775	3	0.2	N.A	حلال آروماتیک پارافین	۲
SS AISI 316L- 304	*	مايع		Flammable	730	3	0.2	6-96 hPa	نفتای سنگین	٣
ASTM A 516	*	مايع	<186	Combustible	790	3	0.3	N.A	آلکیلات سنگین	۴

**درخصوص سایر موارد مورد نظر جناب دکتر آدینه به علت نبود SMDS امکان اظهار نظر قطعی وجود نداشت.





SEEF-HS-DS-001

Rev. 01

Date: 15 Jun 2014

Page 1 of 7

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Use

This high purity product is used primarily for the production of biodegradable synthetic detergents.

1.2 Manufacturer's Name and Address

SEEF Limited

P.O. Box: 50077. Emergency contact:

Mesaieed, State of Qatar. Control room: +974 44776495

Tel: +974 44223565 Shift supervisor: +974 44773728

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

2.1 Product Information

Material Name Benzene, C 10-13- alkyl derives

CAS No. 67774-74-7

EINECS No. 267-051-0

Synonyms / Trade Name Linear Alkyl Benzene / LAB.

3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

3.1 Health Effect

Eye	Accidental exposure to the eyes may produce a mild but transient irritation.
Skin	Prolonged and repeated contact of product with skin can cause irritation.
Inhalation	Under normal conditions, this product shows a very low vapor pressure. The risk of inhalation is therefore very low.
Ingestion	This Product has a very low level of toxicity.



SEEF-HS-DS-001

Rev. 01

Date: 15 Jun 2014

Page 2 of 7

3.2 Environmental Hazard

LAB is biodegradable product. Sulphonate derivative of LAB are highly biodegradable

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Wash skin with soap and water upon contact. Remove

contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, get medical

attention. Wash Clothing before reuse.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If

breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion Accidental ingestion may cause drunkenness, lung congestion

and damage to liver and kidneys. Treat symptomatically; get medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get Medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Fire Data

- Extinguishing Media: CO₂, dry chemical powder, foam.
- Flash point and method: >130 °C (Pensky Martens).
- Explosive limits in air: Not Available.
- Auto ignition Temperature: Not available.
- Combustible Products: Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.2 Small Fires

Use a dry chemical powder, CO₂ or AFFF foam.

5.3 Large Fires

Use water spray, Fog or AFFF foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Thermal decomposition may include toxic oxides of carbon. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.



SEEF-HS-DS-001

Rev. 01

Date: 15 Jun 2014

Page 3 of 7

5.4 Fire involving Tanks or Trailer Loads

Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn during fires in confined spaces.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Safety Precautions

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basement or confined areas. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vaporous. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

6.2 Major Spill

Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Water spray may reduce vapour; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

6.3 Empty Containers

Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1 Handling

Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety procedures. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Since empty containers contain product residue, follow all hazard warnings and precautions even after container is emptied. Keep away from sources of ignition. During all handling operations, both transferring and receiving vessels must be properly grounded.



SEEF-HS-DS-001

Rev. 01

Date: 15 Jun 2014

Page 4 of 7

7.2 Storage

Store in the closed containers in a cool, dry, well ventilated areas. This product is non-corrosive; it does not therefore call for special storage materials.

Usual materials of construction are suitable for storage. Keep away from sparks, flame and other ignition sources. Store away from all combustible, organic and oxidizable materials.

7.3 Others

- Usual shipping containers: Tank cars, Tank trucks, Drums.
- Type of material: Carbon steel, baked epoxy or phenolic resin coatings, Aluminum.
- Storage / transport pressure: Atmospheric.
- Storage / transport temperature: Ambient.
- Loading / unloading temperature: Ambient.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Control

- Engineering Controls: Local exhaust is recommended (preferred mechanical) for use of material at elevated temperatures or in enclosed areas.
- Good industrial hygiene should be followed.
- Avoid breathing (heated) vapors. Avoid eye and skin contact.

8.2 Personal Protective Equipment

- Eye: Goggles or face shield with goggles, dependent upon potential exposure.
- Skin: Rubber gloves (or Neoprene); Dependant upon degree of potential exposure, additional personal protective equipment may be required, such as chemical boots and full protective clothing.
- Inhalation: Use an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator for exposure to contaminated atmosphere. A NIOSH/MSHA approved selfcontained breathing apparatus or air-supplied respirator is recommended if the concentration exceeds the capacity of cartridge respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.
- Other Controls: Boots, Eye wash fountain, Safety Shower, Apron, Protective clothing.



SEEF-HS-DS-001

Rev. 01

Date: 15 Jun 2014

Page 5 of 7

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: LiquidAppearance: Colorless

Odor: Odorless

pH: Not Applicable.

Boiling Range: 278 - 314°C

Flash Point: >130°C

Flammability: Not AvailableExplosive properties: None

Oxidizing properties: Not Available
Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ 20°C: < 0.1

Freezing Point -40°C

Water Solubility: Negligible
Viscosity: 5 – 10 cps @ 20°C

Vapor Density: 8.4Specific Gravity: 0.86

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

• Stability: Stable.

Materials to Avoid: Incompatible with strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Polymerization: No dangerous polymerization.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Dermal: Ld50: > 2000 Mg/Kg (Rats).

Inhalation: Lc50: > 1.82mg/L (Rats).

Skin: Negligible To Slight Irritation (Rabbits).

Eve: Negligible Irritant Properties (Rabbits).

Sensitization: Not a Skin Sensitizer.

Mutagenicity: Not Mutagenic

Carcinogenicity : Not Carcinogenic

• Teratogenicity: Not Teratogenic

Toxicity to reproduction: Not Reprotoxic



SEEF-HS-DS-001

Rev. 01

Date: 15 Jun 2014

Page 6 of 7

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 General

Sulphonate derivative of LAB are highly biodegradable (97% or greater). It is acutely toxic to Daphnia, however, shows no adverse effects in fish and Algae. LAB has low solubility in water (0.041 mg/l).

12.2 Ecotoxicity

Daphnia magna: 48h LC50 = 0.009 - 0.08 mg/l

12.3 Persistence and Degradability

Aerobic biodegradation: LAB biodegrades readily

• Anaerobic biodegradation: Biodegradation of >70%.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDEATIONS

Wastes can be incinerated under controlled conditions according to official regulations

14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

This product is not a dangerous good or hazardous for ground and water transportation.



SEEF-HS-DS-001

Rev. 01

Date: 15 Jun 2014

Page 7 of 7

15 OTHER INFORMATION

Sulfonate derivatives of LAB are highly biodegradable (97% or greater), according to O.E.C.D.'s official method described on E.E.C. Directive, 82/243.

HAZARD RATING

HAZARD	NFPA	HMIS
Health	1	1
Flammability	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

The information contained herein has been compiled from sources considered by SEEF Limited to be dependable and is accurate to the best of the company's knowledge. This document shall be reviewed and change in case of change in properties or specification of the material. The information relates to the specific product designated herein, and does not relate to use in combination with any other material of any other process. SEEF Limited disclaims any liability for injury to the recipient or third persons or for any damage to any property resulting in misuses of the controlled product.



Page: 1 / 14
Revision nr: 1
Issue date: 04/02/2015

Issue date : 04/02 Supersedes :

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name/designation : Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

EC Index : 649-289-00-0 EC No : 265-055-7 CAS No. : 64741-54-4

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Main use category : Industrial use, Professional use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Mercuria Energy Trading B.V. supplying for and on behalf of Mercuria

Energy Trading S.A Herculesplein 108

3584AA Utrecht, Netherlands Telephone +41 22 594 7000 Telefax: +41 22 594 3904 E-mail: emergency@sgs.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone : +32 3 575 11 30 (SGS 24/7 Emergency Hotline)

IRELAND (REPUBLIC OF)

National Poisons Information Centre

Beaumont Hospital +353 18 37 99 64/+353 1 809 21 66

UNITED KINGDOM

National Poisons Information Service

(Newcastle Centre)

Regional Drugs and Therapeutics Centre,

Wolfson Unit

0844 892 0111 (UK only, Monday to Friday, 08.00 to 18.00 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

CLP-Classification : The product is classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation

(EC) No. 1272/2008.

Flam. Liq. 1 H224
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Muta. 1B H340
Carc. 1B H350
Repr. 2 H361fd
STOT SE 3 H336
Asp. Tox. 1 H304
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.1.2. Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Classification : This substance is classified as hazardous according to 67/548/EEC.

Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46



Page: 2 / 14
Revision nr: 1
Issue date: 04/02/2015

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

Supersedes :

Repr.Cat.3; R62 Repr.Cat.3; R63

F+; R12 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53 R67

Signal word

Hazard statements

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms :







GHS02

Danger

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer.

H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn

child.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.2.2. Labelling according to Directives (67/548 - 1999/45)

Not relevant

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards : Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment :

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked	(CAS No.) 64741-54-4 (EC No) 265-055-7 (EC Index) 649-289-00-0	100	Carc.Cat.2; R45 Muta.Cat.2; R46 Repr.Cat.3; R62 Repr.Cat.3; R63 F+; R12 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 N; R51/53 R67



Page: 3 / 14 Revision nr: 1

Issue date : 04/02/2015

Supersedes:

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

Substance name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
Toluene	(CAS No.) 108-88-3 (EC No) 203-625-9 (EC Index) 601-021-00-3	>=3	Repr.Cat.3; R63 F; R11 Xn; R65 Xn; R48/20 Xi; R38 R67
n-Hexane	(CAS No.) 110-54-3 (EC No) 203-777-6 (EC Index) 601-037-00-0	>= 3	Repr.Cat.3; R62 F; R11 Xn; R65 Xn; R48/20 Xi; R38 N; R51/53 R67
Benzene	(CAS No.) 71-43-2 (EC No) 200-753-7 (EC Index) 601-020-00-8	>= 0,1	F; R11 Carc.Cat.1; R45 Muta. Cat.2; R46 T; R48/23/24/25 Xn; R65 Xi; R36/38

Substance name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked	(CAS No.) 64741-54-4 (EC No) 265-055-7 (EC Index) 649-289-00-0	100	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361fd STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Toluene	(CAS No.) 108-88-3 (EC No) 203-625-9 (EC Index) 601-021-00-3	>= 3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Repr. 2, H361d Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336
n-Hexane	(CAS No.) 110-54-3 (EC No) 203-777-6 (EC Index) 601-037-00-0	>= 3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Repr. 2, H361f Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Benzene	(CAS No.) 71-43-2 (EC No) 200-753-7 (EC Index) 601-020-00-8	>= 0,1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Muta. 1B, H340 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Full text of R- and H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water.

When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Eye contact : Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water.

When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.



Additional advice

SAFETY DATA SHEET

	Page: 4 / 14
	Revision nr : 1
	Issue date : 04/02/2015
	Supersedes:

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

In case of ingestion : Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

> Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

: First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Treat symptomatically.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with

cramps.

When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Vapours may cause drowsiness and Inhalation

dizziness. The following symptoms may occur: Cough, Mental confusion

Headache.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. The following symptoms may occur: erythema

(redness).

Contact with eyes may cause irritation. The following symptoms may Eye contact

occur: erythema (redness).

Ingestion May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. The following symptoms

may occur: Central nervous system depression.

Other adverse effects Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray, alcohol resistant foam, Dry extinguishing powder, Carbon

dioxide

Extinguishing media which must not be used : Strong water jet

for safety reasons

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

Specific hazards Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures

with air.

Vapours can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they

can ignite, flash back, or explode. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (COx) Organic compounds

as appropriate: Hydrogen sulfide (H2S)

Sulphur oxides Sulphuric acid

Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Dispose according to legislation.

Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for firefighters.

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Evacuate area.



Page: 5 / 14 Revision nr: 1 Issue date: 04/02/2015

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

Supersedes:

Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dispose according to legislation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Evacuate area.

Stay upwind/keep distance from source.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Do not breathe vapour/spray.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

Ensure that the equipment is adequately grounded.

Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc.

Use only non-sparking tools.

As appropriate:

Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine

controls appropriate to local circumstances.

Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and For emergency responders

disposal are in place.

Personal protection equipment: see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective

authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up 6.3.

Methods for cleaning up

: Use foam on spills to minimise vapours.

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Clean-up methods - small spillage: Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents)., Collect in

closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Clean-up methods - large spillage: Use foam on spills to minimise vapours., Dam up., Large spills should be collected mechanically (remove by pumping)

for disposal., Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place

to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations.

Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment: see section 8,

Disposal: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

<u>7.1.</u> Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment: see section 8



Page : 6 / 14
Revision nr : 1
Issue date : 04/02/2015

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

Supersedes:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Do not breathe vapour/spray.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure that the equipment is adequately grounded.

Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with incompatible materials.

See also section 10.

Ensure proper process control to avoid excess waste discharge

(temperature, concentration, pH, time).

Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

as appropriate

Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances.

Advices on general occupational hygiene

Keep good industrial hygiene.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after using the product.

Take off contaminated clothing.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Keep work clothes separately.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2.

Storage

Storage of flammable liquids

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

Open valve slowly to avoid pressure shock.

Do not store near or with any of the incompatible materials listed in

section 10.

Protect from sunlight.

Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of

spillage.

As appropriate:

Product may release Hydrogen Sulphide: A specific assessment of inhalation risks from the presence of hydrogen sulphide in tank headspaces, confined spaces, product residue, tank waste and waste water, and unintentional releases should be made to help determine

controls appropriate to local circumstances.

Keep/Store only in original container. Packaging materials

Suitable material: Mild steel, Stainless steel Unsuitable material: synthetic material

Specific end use(s) 7.3

see attached exposure scenario.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. **Control parameters**

Exposure limit values Not applicable



	Page: 7 / 14	
	Revision nr : 1	
	Issue date : 04/02/2015	
	Supersedes:	

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection equipment : The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the

concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific

workplace.

Respiratory protection : In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Filter type: ABEK (EN 141) Half-face mask (DIN EN 140) Full face mask (EN 136)

Self-contained open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (EN

137)

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained

breathing apparatus must be used.

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) ,NBR (Nitrile

rubber) > 0,3 mm, BTT: >480 min,The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Eye protection : Use suitable eye protection. (EN 166) Goggles

Body protection : Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.

Chemical protection clothing

Antistatic clothing

In case of large spillages:

Wear full chemical protective clothing.

Thermal hazard protection : Not required under normal use.

Use dedicated equipment.

Engineering control measures : Provide adequate ventilation.

Safe handling: see section 7

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Store locked up.

Transfer and handle product only in closed systems.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Ensure that the equipment is adequately grounded.

Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools

etc.

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Comply with applicable Community environmental protection

legislation.

Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid
Colour : colourless

Odour : petroleum hydrocarbon odour

Odour threshold No data available pН No data available Melting point/freezing point No data available Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available Flash point No data available Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable, liquid Vapour pressure < 6 - 96 hPa (at 37.8 °C)



Page: 8 / 14

Revision nr: 1

Issue date: 04/02/2015

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

Supersedes :

Vapour density : No data available

Density : 0,68 - 0,78 g/cm³ (at 15 °C)

Relative density : No data available
Water solubility : No data available
Solubility in different media : No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : No data available
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity : No data available

Not applicable
The study does not need to be conducted because there are no
chemical groups associated with explosive properties present in the

molecule.

Oxidising properties : Not applicable

The classification procedure needs not to be applied because there are no chemical groups present in the molecule which are associated with

oxidising properties.

9.2. Other information

No data available

Explosive properties

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity : Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

Reference to other sections: 10.4 & 10.5

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability : The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

Safe handling: see section 7

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials : Oxidising substances, Safe handling: see section 7

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Reference to other sections:

5.2

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4)	
LD50/oral/rat	5000 mg/kg
LD50/dermal/rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50/dermal/rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50/inhalation/4h/rat	> 5,25 mg/l/4h



Page: 9 / 14
Revision nr: 1
Issue date: 04/02/2015
Supersedes:

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation. pH: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

pH: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Germ cell mutagenicity : May cause genetic defects.

Benzene

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer.

Benzene

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

n-Hexane Toluene

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.)

Aspiration hazard : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics, For further information see section 4

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked (64741-54-4)		
LC50 fish 1	10 mg/l (96h)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	4,5 mg/l (48h)	
LC50 fish 2	8,2 mg/l (96h)	
ErC50 (algae)	3,1 mg/l (72h)	
EC50 72h Algae [mg/l] (1)	880 mg/l (Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
Additional information	LL50, fish, acute, freshwater, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 8.2 mg/l (96 hours, equivalent or similar to EPA 66013-75-009) NOELR, fish, Chronic, freshwater, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 2.6 mg/l (14 days, OECD 204) EL50, daphnia, acute, freshwater, daphnia: 4.5 mg/l (48 hours, OECD Test Guideline 202) NOELR, daphnia, Chronic, freshwater, daphnia: 2.6 mg/l (21 days, OECD 211) EL50, algae, freshwater, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 3.1 mg/l (72 hours, OECD Test Guideline 201) LL50, microorganisms, freshwater, Tetrahymena pyrifomis: 15.41 mg/l (72 hours, Quantitative structure-acivity relationship (QSAR))	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability : Not applicable

Substance is complex UVCB.



Page: 10 / 14
Revision nr: 1
Issue date: 04/02/2015

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

Supersedes:

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation : Not applicable

Substance is complex UVCB.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility : No data available

Substance is complex UVCB

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB data : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

(PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very

bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other information : No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product waste: : Handle with care.

Safe handling: see section 7 Handling and storage

Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling. Collect and dispose of waste product at an authorised disposal facility.

Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. Recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration

If recycling is not possible, eliminate in accordance with local valid waste

disposal regulations

Contaminated packaging : Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

Do not puncture or incinerate.

Delivery to an approved waste disposal company.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Dispose according to legislation.

List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for

which the product was used.

The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:

13 07 02*

150110* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous

substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number : 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Proper Shipping Name (ADN) : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.



Page: 11 / 14
Revision nr: 1

Issue date: 04/02/2015

Supersedes:

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.3.1. Overland transport

Class(es) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 33 Classification code : F1

ADR/RID-Labels : 3 - Flammable liquid



14.3.2. Inland waterway transport (ADN)

ADN : Hazards :3+N2

Class (UN) : 3

14.3.3. Transport by sea

Class or Division : 3 - flammable liquids

14.3.4. Air transport

Class or Division : 3 - flammable liquids

14.4. Packing group

Packing group : I

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmental hazards : p



Other information : ADN : N2.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Special precautions for user : No data available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Code: IBC : No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

The following restrictions are applicable according to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

5. Benzene : Benzene



Page: 12 / 14 Revision nr: 1

Issue date: 04/02/2015

Supersedes:

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

28. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as Carcinogen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or Carcinogen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: Carcinogen category 1A (Table 3.1)/Carcinogen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 1 Carcinogen category 1B (Table 3.1)/Carcinogen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 2

: Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

29. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as Germ cell Mutagen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or Mutagen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: Mutagen category 1A (Table 3.1)/Mutagen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 3 Mutagen category 1B (Table 3.1)/Mutagen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 4

: Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.

: Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

48. Toluene : Toluene

This product contains an ingredient according to the

candidate list of Annex XIV of the REACH

Regulation 1907/2006/EC. : none

Authorisations : Not applicable

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC on the safety and health at work of pregnant workers. Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.1.2. National regulations

DE: WGK : 3

DE: German storage class (LGK) : LGK 3 - Flammable liquid materials (Flashpoint < 55 °C)
DE: TA-Luft : Organic Substances, Carcinogenic substances, Mutagenic

DE: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS): applicable

DE: Risk classification according to VbF : A I - Liquids with a flashpoint below 21°C

FR: Installations classées : 143X; ;113X; 117X

NL: ABM
 NER (Nederlandse emissie Richtlijn)
 2 - May cause heritable genetic damage. (A)
 Organic substances in vapour or gaseous form

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment : For this substance a chemical safety assessment has not been carried

out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases:

Aquatic Chronic 2 : Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard category 2

Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 1A : Carcinogenicity, Category 1A
Carc. 1B : Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

Eye Irrit. 2 : Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2



Page: 13 / 14 Revision nr: 1

Issue date: 04/02/2015

Supersedes:

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

Flammable liquids, Category 1 Flam. Liq. 1 Flammable liquids, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2

Muta. 1B Germ cell mutagenicity, hazard categories 1B Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 Repr. 2 Repr. 2 Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2

Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis STOT RE 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H225

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer. H350

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H361d

Suspected of damaging fertility. H361f

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H361fd Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Highly flammable. R11 R12 Extremely flammable. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R38 Irritating to skin. R45 May cause cancer.

R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

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

R48/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation,

in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Possible risk of impaired fertility. R62

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

Highly flammable F+ Extremely flammable

Dangerous for the environment Ν

Toxic Т Irritant Xi Harmful Xn

Key literature references and sources : European Chemicals Agency

for data

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ADN = Accord Européen relatif au Transport International des Marchandises

Dangereuses par voie de Navigation du Rhin

ADR = Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises

Dangereuses par Route

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation according to 1272/2008/EC

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code LEL = Lower Explosive Limit/Lower Explosion Limit UEL = Upper Explosion Limit/Upper Explosive Limit

REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

N = Dangerous for the environment



Page: 14 / 14
Revision nr: 1
Issue date: 04/02/2015

Supersedes:

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy catalytic cracked

TWA = time weighted average

PBT = persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

vPvB = very persistent and very bioaccumulating

WGK = Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class under German Federal Water Management Act)

T = Toxic

TLV = Threshold limits

STEL = Short term exposure limit

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

EC50 = Median Effective Concentration

UVCB = Substance of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or

biological material (UVCB)

DMEL = Derived minimal effect level

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits - Short Term Exposure Limits (STELs)

LC50 = Median lethal concentration

LD50 = Median lethal dose

LL50 = Median lethal level

EL50 = Median effective level

ErC50 = EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate

ErL50 = EL50 in terms of reduction of growth rate

NOEL = No-observed-effect level

NOEC = No observed effect concentration

NOELR = No observed effect loading rate

NOAEC = No observed adverse effect concentration

NOAEL = No observed adverse effect level

EWC = European Waste Catalogue

NA = Not applicable

N.O.S. = Not Otherwise Specified

VOC = Volatile organic compounds

Quantitative structure-acivity relationship (QSAR)

ABM = Algemene beoordelingsmethodiek

STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity

BTT = Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time)

The contents and format of this SDS are in accordance with EEC Commission Directive 1999/45/EC, 67/548/EC, 1272/2008/EC and EEC Commission Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH) Annex II.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.





		Material S	afety Data	She	et
MCDC	Chemical Name	: Heavy Alkylate	MSDS No.	: ()3
MSDS	Date of Revision	: February 15, 2014	Revision #	: ()2

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Trade Name: FARALUBE

Manufacturer's Name: Farabi Petrochemicals Address: PO BOX 11763, Jubail

Industrial City, Jubail –

31961, KSA

(CnH2n)2C6H4 [n = 10 to 13]

CAS Number : 84961-70-6 EC # : 284-660-7

Chemical Formula : C_nH_{2n}(C₆H₅)₂;

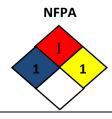
Emergency Telephone

1. 00966133565170 (Control Room) 2. 00966133565171 (Shift Supervisor)

Section 2 – Composition/Information on Ingredients				
Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; common names	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limit Recommended	% Optional
Chemical Name: Heavy Alkylate % by weight : 99.9 (balance being Benzene, C10-C13 mono alkyl)	N/E	N/E	N/K	N/K

Section 3- Hazards Identification

***** Emergency Overview *****



Inhalation

Short Term : Irritation, symptoms of drunkenness, lung congestion.

Long Term Exposure : No information available.

Skin contact

Short Term Exposure : No information available.

Long Term Exposure : Irritation

Eye Contact

Short Term Exposure : Irritation, itching, tearing.
Long Term Exposure : No information available.

Ingestion

Short Term Exposure : Symptoms of drunkenness. Long Term Exposure : No information available.

Carcinogen Status

OSHA : No IARC : No

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air; get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact : Wash with soap water. Seek medical attention if

needed. Contaminated clothing and shoes be cleaned

and dried thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact : Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15

Minutes and seek medical attention if irritation

persists Ingestion : If large amount is swallowed, seek medical attention.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Limits : 186 °C

Flash Point (Method Used) : Other – ASTM D93

LEL : NA UEL : NA

Flammability : May be combustible at high temperatures.

Auto Ignition temperature : Not available. Products of combustion : Not available.

Extinguishing Media : Dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide, water, regular

foam. In case of large fires use regular foam or flood

with fine water sprays.

Fire fighting : Move container from fire area if it can be done

without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. Dike for disposal. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products.

Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Occupational release : Arrest leak if possible without personal risk. Prevent

liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits. Absorb with inert material (sand) and dispose

appropriately.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions : Keep away from heat, sources of ignition, and

incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed, in a cool,

well-ventilated area.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure limits : No occupational exposure limits established. Controls : Provide exhaust ventilation system (Local).

Eye Protection : Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Ensure eye wash

and showers are in the proximity to work-station

location.

Clothing and Gloves : PVC/Rubber hand gloves, and Protective clothing.
Respirator : Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure,

respiratory protection may be needed.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state : Liquid

Odor : Not Available
Taste : Not Available
Molecular Weight : Not Available

Flash Point ⁰C : 186 Deg C (ASTM D93)

Color (ASTM) : 0.8 (typical) pH (1% sol. in water) : Not applicable Boiling Point : 310-390 °C Melting Point : Not Available

Specific Gravity : 0.864 @15 °C (water=1)

Vapor Pressure : Not Available Vapor Density : Not Available Water/Oil Dist. Coefficient : Not Available

Solubility : Insoluble in cold water

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability : Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions of to avoid : Heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition;

Incompatibilities : oxidizing agents to avoid

Polymerization : will not Occur

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Inhalation

Acute exposure : Vapors may cause irritation, central nervous system

depression, pulmonary edema and possibly hepatic,

renal or bone marrow disorders.

Chronic exposure : No data available

Skin contact

Acute exposure : No data available

Chronic exposure : May cause defatting of the skin and subsequent

dermatitis.

Eye Contact

Acute : Direct contact of aromatic hydrocarbons with the eye

causes irritation, itching, and a burning sensation.

Chronic exposure : No data available

Ingestion

Acute exposure : Aromatic hydrocarbons may cause central nervous

system depression and possible liver and kidney

injury.

Chronic exposure : No data available

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity : Not available BOD5 and COD : Not available Biodegradation : Not available

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

In accordance with applicable regulations

Section 14 – Transportation Information

No classification assigned for Land, Air, and Maritime transport.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Not regulated

Section 16 – Other Information

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modification of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

۲: بررسی و امکان سنجی طراحی و ساخت ایزو تانک

۱-۲: انتخاب متریال

انتخاب متریال براساس فشار کاری، درجه خورندگی، استحکام مکانیکی و دیگر الزامات استاندارد ASME Sec.8 Div.1 قاعدتا میبایست در گروه High Alloy Steel و در گرید AISI 316/304 با شد، اما با توجه به پیشنهادات مالی کارفرما نهایتا برای بعضی از سیالات گرید Low Carbon Steel انتخاب شده است.



گروه کارخانجات صنعتی کایکو





سالن تولید گروه صنعتی نوین سازه فیدار زاگرس (کایکو)









فهرست نيروهاي سازماني

سوابق کاری(سال)	رشته تحصيلى	مدرک	سمت	نام و نام خانوادگی	رديف	واحد
٣٠	مهندسی عمــران	كارشناسي	مدیر عامل و ریبس هیات مدیره	محمود ادبى	1	
10	مهتدسي عملران	كارشناسي ارشد	مدير اجرايي	شهرام قره گزلو	۲	
۲٠	مهندسي عمىران	كارشناسي	مدير پروژه	على نوروزى	٣	
۲٠	مهتدسي عمــران	كارشناسي	مشاور و مدیر پروژه	يزدان بيات	۴	ويا
70	مهتدسي عمــران	كارشناسي	مشاور و مدير پروژه	سیامک قمشه ای	٥	واجرايي
٨	مهندسي عمــران	کارشناسی ارشد	مدیر پروژه و مسئول برتامه ریزی	مریم نیازی	۶	<u>و.</u>
۵	مهندسي كامپيوتر	کارشناسی ارشد	مسئول برتامه ربزي وامور قراردادها امسئول فتاوري اطلاعات	شيعا فتحى	٧	واحد
10	مهتدسي عملران	كارشناسي	تقشه بردار	عابدين عبدى	٨	
1+	مهتدسي عملران	كارشناسي	سرپرسٽ تصب	رضا قهرمانی	1	
77	مهتدسی عمــران	كارشناسي	مشاور ومدير فنى	على كوليوند	1-	
)Y	مهتنسى معدن	كارشناسي	مدير دقتر قنى وكنترل كيفسى	رامين خواجوى	11	
١٢	مهندسی عمــران	كارشناسي	مسئول دقترقني و كنترل كيفسي	على لرزنگنه	17	ی کیفی
١٢	مهتدسی عمــران	كارشناسي	يازرس كنترل كيفى	امين كوليوند	۱۳	كنترل
1+	مهتدسي عمــران	كارشناسي	بازرس كنترل كيفى	مهدى مهدوى خوشدل	14	فنی و
1+	مهندسی منالورژی	كارشناسي	بازرس كنترل كيفى	بهمن اسفندياري	10	فترف
1+	مهتدسي عمــران	كارشناسي	بازرس كنترل كيفى	کیهان پویان راد	15	واحددفتر
۵	مهتدسي عمـــران	كارشناسي	بازرس كنترل كيفى	فرشاد قنبری	17	35
1•	مهندسی مکاتیک	كارداتى	بازرس كنترل كيفى	کیانوش نظری	۱۸	
۵	مهتدسي صنايع	كارشناسي	بازرس كنترل كيفى	عادل مهدوی	11	
۵	مهتدسي عمـــران	كارشناسي	بازرس كنترل كيفى	افشین اژدری	۲٠	
77	مديريت	كارشناسي	مشاور و مدير توليد	جوانشير صانقى	71	
14	مهندسی معماری	كارشناسي	مدير كارخاته	محمدرسول آرش	77	
70	مهندسی معماری	كارداتى	مدير توليد	على باتمانى	۲۳	
۶	مهندسی عمــران	کارشناسی ارشد	مسئول آ زمایشگاه مکانیک خاک و تست جـوش	محمدصالح ادبى	74	٤
1-	مهندسی معماری	كارشناسي	دفترفنى توليد	مهرداد سلگی	70	واحدتولي
1-	مهندسي عمــران	گارشناسی	دفترفني توليد	مهدی خان احمدی	75	5
٨	مهتدسي عمــران	كارشناسي	دفترفني توليد	هادی خان احمدی	۲۷	
۵	مهندسی منالورژی	كارشناسي	دفترفني توليد	محمدسجاد پاليزبان	۲۸	
1•	بهداشت حرفه ای	كارشناسي	مستول لمنى ويهداشت	نوذر فرجى	79	
٨	مهندسی معماری	كارشناسي	دفترفني توليد	الهام جمنى	۳٠	
1	حسابداری	كارشناسي ارشد	مسئول حسابدارى	ميلاد عليمسرادي	۲۱	هز
۶	حسابداری	كارشناسي	مسئول اتبار	افشين قره گزلو	٣٢	و پشتیبانی
۲	حسابداری	كارشناسي	حسابدار	فاطمه كرمى	٣٣	6 2
1+	حسابداری	كارشناسي	اطری	ندا صانقیان	77	واحدمالي
۶	اقتصاد	كارشناسي	اطری	فاطمه محمدى	70	3



KiCO	فهرست ماشین آلات و تجهیزات فهرست				
تاريخ ساخت	سازنده	کد دستگاه	نوع دستگاه	رديف	
1947	انگلستان	1BV01	کمپرسور باد	1	
79	هوايار	1BV02	کمپرسور باد	٢	
144.	رساجوش	3CW01	جوش co2	٣	
189.	کارا	3CW02	جوش co2	*	
189.	رساجوش	3CW03	جوش co2	۵	
189.	رساجوش	3CW04	جوش co2	۶	
144.	رساجوش	3CW05	جوش co2	٧	
144.	رساجوش	3CW06	جوش co2	٨	
1897	صبا الكتريك	3CW07	جوش co2	9	
144.	كارا	3CW08	جوش co2	1.	
189.	رساجوش	3CW09	جوش co2	11	
189.	رساجوش	3CW10	جوش co2	17	
189.	رساجوش	3CW11	جوش co2	17	
189.	رساجوش	3CW12	جوش co2	14	
144.	رساجوش	3CW13	جوش co2	10	
144.	رساجوش	3CW14	جوش co2	18	
1897	صبا الكتريك	3CW15	جوش co2	17	
189.	رساجوش	3CW16	جوش co2	١٨	
189.	رساجوش	3CW17	جوش co2	19	
144.	رساجوش	3CW18	جوش co2	۲٠	
189.	رساجوش	3CW19	جوش co2	71	
144.	رساجوش	3CW20	جوش co2	77	
189.	رساجوش	3CW21	جوش co2	74	
189.	رساجوش	3CW22	جوش co2	74	
189.	رساجوش	3CW23	جوش co2	70	
189.	رساجوش	3CW24	جوش co2	79	
144.	رساجوش	3CW25	جوش co2	77	
189.	رساجوش	3CW26	جوش co2	7.7	
144.	کارا	3CW27	جوش co2	79	
144.	کارا	3CW28	جوش co2	٣.	
144.	كارا	3CW29	جوش co2	71	
144.	کارا	3CW30	جوش co2	٣٢	
144.	كارا	3CW31	جوش co2	٣٣	
144.	رساجوش	3CW32	جوش co2	44	

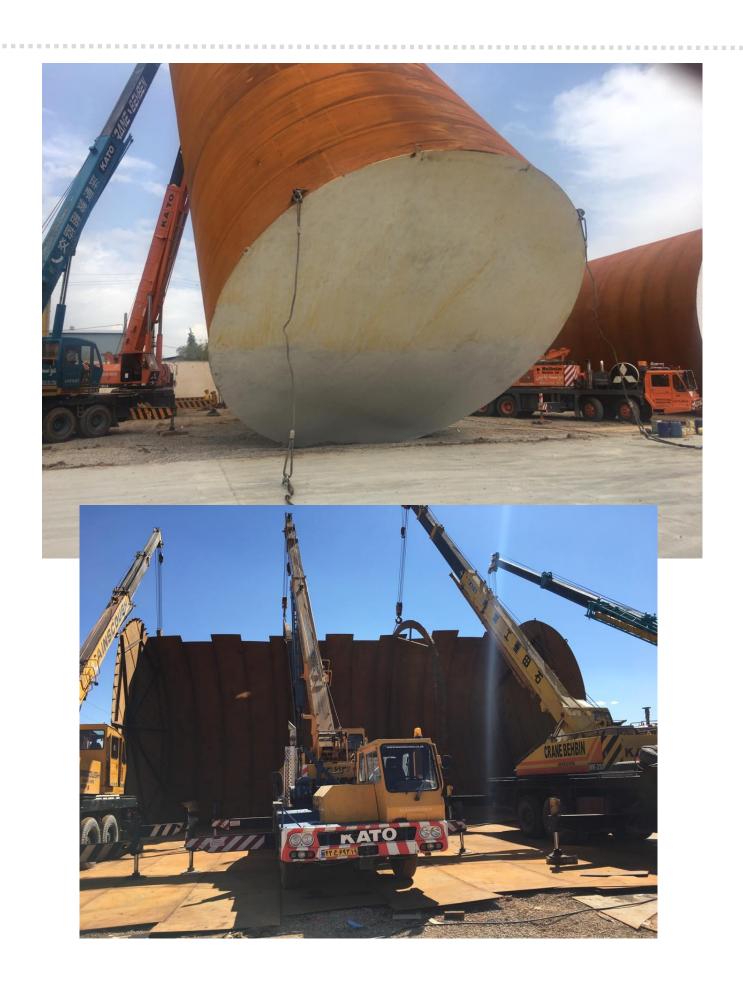


فهرست ماشین آلات و تجهیزات فهرست ماشین				
تاريخ ساخت	سازنده	کد دستگاه	نوع دستگاه	رديف
189.	رساجوش	3CW33	جوش co2	۳۵
179.	رساجوش	3CW34	جوش co2	48
189.	کارا	3PW01	زیر پودری دروازه ای	۳۷
189.	کارا	3PW02	زیر پودری دروازه ای	۳۸
189.	کارا	3PW03	زیر پودری دروازه ای	49
144.	کارا	3PW04	زیر پودری دروازه ای	4.
144.	کارا	3PW05	زیر پودری دروازه ای	41
144.	كارا	3PW06	زیر پودری دروازه ای	47
144.	کارا	3PW07	زیر پودری دروازه ای	44
189.	كارا	3PW08	زیر پودری دروازه ای	
189.	کارا	3PW09	زیر پودری دروازه ای	40
149.	کارا	3PW10	زیر پودری دروازه ای	49
1477	کارا	3PW11	زیر پودری تراک	44
1494	کارا	3EW01	جوش اسلگ	44
144.	گام الكتريك	2NC01	برش CNC	49
1891	گام الكتريك	2PC01	برش پلاسما	۵٠
189.	ايران	2HC01	برش لانه زنبوري	۵۱
189.	دیانی	2GT01	برش گیوتین عمتری	۵۲
189.	ديانى	2GT02	برش گیوتین ۲متری	۵۳
149.	پیشرو	1RD01	دريل ستوني	24
1891	چين	4RD01	دريل راديال	۵۵
1898	چين	4RD02	دريل راديال	۵۶
1891	چين	4RD03	دريل راديال	۵۷
1494	چين	4RD04	دريل راديال	۵۸
1898	چين	4RD05	دریل رادیال	۵۹
1444	کارا	5SB01	شات بلاست	9.
1890	چين	5AP01	پمپ ایرلس	81
144.	چين	2RC01	نورد ورق	54
144.	چين	2RC02	ثورد ورق	54
144.	كاوات	6CE01	جر ثقيل سقفي-۵ تن	54
144.	كاوات	6CE02	جر ثقيل سقفي-۵ تن	80
189.	كاوات	6CE03	جرثقيل سقفي-۵ تن	99
179.	كاوات	6CE04	جرثقيل سقفي-١٠	94
189.	كاوات	6CE05	جرثقيل سقفي-١٠	۶۸



فهرست ماشین آلات و تجهیزات				
تاريخ ساخت	سازنده	کد دستگاه	نوع دستگاه	رديف
179.	كاوات	6CE06	جرثقيل سقفي-١٠	99
189.	كاوات	6CE07	جرثقيل سقفى-١٠	٧٠
189.	كاوات	6CE08	جرثقيل سقفي-١٠	٧١
189.	كاوات	6CE09	جر ثقيل سقفي-۵ تن	٧٢
189.	كاوات	6CE10	جرثقيل سقفي-۵ تن	٧٣
179.	كاوات	6CE11	جرثقیل <mark>سقفی</mark> -	74
179.	كاوات	6CE12	جرثقيل سقفي-	٧۵
179.	كاوات	6CE13	جرثقيل سقفي-۵ تن	49
1477	كاوات	6CE14	جرثقيل سقفي-۵ تن	YY
1477	كاوات	6CE15	جرثقيل سقفي-۵ تن	٧٨
189.	تكنونوين	2CM01	اره آتشي	79
1891	انگلستان	2CM02	اره نواری	٨٠
1891	انگلستان	2CM03	اره نواری	۸١
1474	دياني	4PN01	پانچ	٨٢
1779	ابزار رضا	4PN02	پانچ	۸۳
١٣٨٥	فارس قالب	4PN03	پانچ	٨۴
1898	كارا	2SC01	راسته بر هفت پیک	۸۵
1890	كاوات	6CE16	جرثقيل سقفى-١٠	٨۶























Novinsazeh2.eng@gmail.com





WWW.KICOGROUP.COMNovinsazeh2.eng@gmail.com

۲-۲: انتخاب شیر آلات و فیتینگ ها

لزوما انتخاب شیرآلات به دلیل محدودیت های استانداردی بایستی با توجه به شرایط سیال انتخاب گردد، تصمیم نهایی پس از بررسی کامل جزییات اتخاذ خواهد شد.

۳-۲: بررسی، طراحی استراکچر و شبیه سازی

براساس استاندارد ASME Sec.8 Div.1

