



Organic Cationic Emulsion Solve 136

Material Safety Data Sheet

Date Issued: 08/19/2008

Date Revised: 08/19/2008

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **SOLVE 136**
CHEMICAL TYPE: Water-in-Oil Emulsion Cationic Polyacrylamide
Molecular Formula: Polymer
Molecular Weight: Polymer

COMPANY: **WaterSolve, LLC, 4964 Starr St. S.E., Grand Rapids, MI 49546, USA**
For Product information call **616-575-8693**.

EMERGENCY PHONE: For emergency involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300. Outside the USA and Canada call 703-527-3887.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OSHA Regulated Components

Component	CAS NO.	%	OSHA (pel)	AGGIH (TLV)
Petroleum distillate	064742-47-8	22-23	500 ppm 1200mg/m ³	(hud)
Hydrotreated light			165ppm (Supplier)	

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance and odor: Opaque greenish to milky white, viscous liquid, slight hydrocarbon odor

Statement of Hazard: **WARNING!** Causes Skin Irritation; May cause Eye Irritation

Potential Health effects

Effects of exposure:

The estimated acute oral (rat) LD₅₀, acute dermal (rabbit) LD₅₀ and 4-hour inhalation (rat) LC₅₀ values for this material are >5000mg/kg, >2000 mg/kg and >20 mg/L respective. Direct contact with this material may cause moderate skin and mild eye irritation. Inhalation overexposure may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and eyes. Refer to Section 11 for toxicology information on the regulated components of this product.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion:

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain of irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms

5. **FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Protective Equipment:

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See MSDS Section 8 (exposure Controls/Personal Protection)

Special Hazards:

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

6. **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions:

Where exposure level is not known, wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator.

Where exposure level is known, wear NIOSH approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8, wear impervious boots.

Methods for Cleaning Up:

Products may cause a slip hazard. Spilled material should be absorbed onto an inert material and scooped up. Flush spill area with water. If slipperiness remains apply more dry-sweeping compound.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Precautionary Measures: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling

Special Handling Statements: None

STORAGE

To avoid product degradation and equipment corrosion, do not use iron, copper or aluminum containers or equipment..

Storage Temperature: Store at:4-32.2°C 40-90°F

Reason : Integrity

7. **EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures:

Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure. Engineering controls are not necessary at ambient temperatures if good hygiene practices are followed.

Respiratory Protection:

None recommended at ambient temperatures. At elevated temperatures where the MAK value may be exceeded respiratory protection may be required.

Eye Protection:

Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Eyewash equipment and safety shower should be provided in areas of potential exposure.

Skin Protection:

Avoid skin contact. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing.

Additional Advice :

Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water.

8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor:	opaque greenish to milky white liquid; slight hydrocarbon odor
Boiling Point:	Aqueous phase 100 °C; Oil phase 212 °F
Melting Point:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	Similar to water
Specific Gravity:	~1.02
Vapor Density:	similar to water
% Volatile (By Wt):	~57
pH:	3-6; (upon dilution in water)
Saturation in Air (% by Vol):	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	not available
Solubility in Water:	Limited by viscosity
Volatile Organic Content:	24% (g/g)
Flash point:	>93°C 200°F closed cup
Flammable Limits (% by vol):	Not available
Autoignition temp:	Not available
Decomposition temp:	Not available
Odor Threshold	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available

9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to avoid:	Not known
Polymerization:	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid:	None known
Materials to avoid:	strong oxidizing agents, this product corrodes iron, copper, and aluminum

Hazardous decomposition

Products:	carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide Ammonia Oxides of nitrogen Hydrogen chloride vapors
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10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 3.

Toxicological information on the OSHA regulated components of this product is as follows:

Alcohols (c10-16), ethoxylated toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. Based on similar materials, the acute oral (rat) LD50 is estimated to range from 1600-2500 mg/kg and the acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 value is estimated to be >2000mg/kg. Similar materials produced severe eye irritation and moderate skin irritation in studies with rabbits.

Alcohols C12-14 alcohol ethoxylated toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. The oral LD50 (rat) of this mixture is expected to be consistent with the chemical family of ethoxylated alcohol surfactants and range from 1.6 to 2.5 g/kg. The acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 value is estimated to be >2.0 g/kg. One expected component of this mixture was severely irritating to rabbits eyes (undiluted, Draize score=60). This mixture is expected to be moderately irritating to skin, based on data reported for C9-C11 6EO: (primary irritation index) PII=5.3/8.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only)- This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer .

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION LC50

This is not classified as dangerous for the environment. The effects on aquatic organisms are due to an external (non-systemic) mode of action, and are significantly reduce (by a factor of 7-20) within 30 minutes due to binding of the product to dissolved organic and inorganic sorbents such as clays and silts. All ecological information provided was conducted on a structurally similar product. Acute toxicity tests conducted on the polymer using environmentally representative water gave the following results:

ALGAE TEST RESULTS

Test: Growth inhibition (OECD 201)

Due to the cationicity of the polymer, an algae growth inhibition test is not appropriate.

FISH TEST RESULTS:

Test: Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203)

Zebra Fish (Brachydanio rerio) 96 hr LC 50 >1-10 mg/l

INVERTEBRATE TEST RESULTS:

Test: Acute Immobilization (OECD 202)

Water Flea (Daphnia magna) 48hr EC 50 >10-100 mg/l

DEGRADATION

Test: CO2 Evolution: Modified Sturm (OECD 301B)

The polymeric ingredient is not readily biodegradable, but degradable by hydrolysis. The large polymer size is incompatible with transport across biological membranes and diffusion; the bioconcentration factor is therefore considered to be zero.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as applied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicated if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA

Hazardous Waste Characteristic. There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, See Section 5 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). Federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material to be disposed. WaterSolve encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes to be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

USDOT

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable/Not regulated

Hazardous Substances: Not applicable

TRANSPORT CANADA

Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable/Not regulated

ICAO/IATA

Proper Shipping name: Not applicable/Not regulated

Packing instructions/maximum net quantity per package:

Passenger Aircraft:

Cargo Aircraft:

IMO

Proper shipping name: Not applicable/Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA : All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical I inventory.

Canada: Components of this product have been reported to the Environment Canada in accordance with Sections 66 and/or 81 of the Canada Environmental Protection Act (1999), and are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL)

European Union (EU): All components of this product are included on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) or the "No longer Polymer" list or are polymers of which the components are in EINECS, in compliance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

Australia: All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS).

China: All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese Inventory.

Japan: All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Japanese Inventory.

Korea: All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory

Philippines: All components of this product are included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Philippine inventory.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product. This product does not contain any components regulated under sections of the EPA.

Product Classification under section 311 of SARA
Acute (Y)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA HAZARD RATING (National Fire Protection Association)

Health 2- Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

Fire 1 – Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

Reactivity 0 –Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

REASON FOR ISSUE: New Format

This information is for the specific material described only and may not be valid if the material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process. The user is responsible to determine the completeness of the information and suitability for the user's own particular use. The knowledge and belief of the company, the information is accurate and reliable as of the date indicated but the company makes no express or implied warranty of merchantability for the material or the information. The company makes no express or implied warranty of fitness for a purpose for the material or for the information.