

ALENZA

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC

UNITED STATES: 1-800-424-9300
INTERNATIONAL: 1-202-483-7616

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADEMARK: **ALENZA SETTLE**
SYNONYMS: Nonionic Polyacrylamide Emulsion
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Polyacrylamide copolymer

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

| OSHA REGULATED COMPONENT | CAS. NO | WT% | TWA/CEILING | REFERENCE |
|---|-------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| Petroleum distillate Hydrotreated light | 064742-47-8 | ~25.00 | 500ppm | OSHA |

3. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

This product has acute oral (rat) LD50 and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values > 10 g/kg. Acute eye irritation test with this product resulted in mild irritation (Tox. Cat. III). When this product was tested in rabbits for skin irritation under occlusive conditions, as would be produced if the product was spilled into boots, irreversible skin damage was produced. When the product was tested under non-occlusive conditions with 24 hours of skin contact, as would occur when product was spilled on clothing, some eschar formations was observed but the overall skin irritation score was lower (2.2 moderately irritating). The estimated 4-hour inhalation (rat) LC50 values for this material are >10 g/kg. Direct contact with this material may cause severe eye and moderate skin irritation. Refer to Section 12 for toxicology information on OSHA regulated compounds of this product.

4. EMERGENCY FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizing agents. This material reacts slowly with iron, copper and aluminum, resulting in corrosion and product degradation.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia and/or oxides of nitrogen.

6. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| APPEARANCE AND ODOR: | White, viscous, opaque liquid; slight hydrocarbon odor. |
| BOILING POINT: | ~347 F (175 C); (value for oil phase) |
| MELTING POINT: | 0 F (-18 C) |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: | Not Available |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY: | 1.0 |
| VAPOR DENSITY: | Not Available |
| % VOLATILE (BY VOL): | ~70 |
| pH (neat): | 4 to 6 |
| SATURATION IN AIR (BY VOL): | Not Available |
| EVAPORATION RATE: | <1 (Butyl Acetate = 1) |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER: | Appreciable |

7. NFPA HAZARD RATING (National Fire Protection Association)

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|--|
| Flammability | Health: | Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given. |
| 1 | | |
| Health 2 | 0 Instability | |
| - | | |
| Special Hazard | Flammability: | Must be preheated before ignition can occur. |
| | Instability: | Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water. |

8. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| FLASHPOINT: | >200 F (>93.3 C) (Pensky-Martens method) |
| (% BY VOL): | Not available |
| AUTOIGNITION TEMP: | Not Available |
| DECOMPOSITION TEMP: | Not Available |
| FIRE FIGHTING: | Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Use water to keep containers cool. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting protective clothing. |

9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| HANDLING AND STORAGE: | Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. To avoid product degradation and equipment corrosion, do not use iron, copper or aluminum containers or equipment. This material reacts slowly with iron, copper, and aluminum, resulting in corrosion and product degradation. |
| WASTE DISPOSAL: | Disposal must be made in accordance with applicable governmental regulations. |

10. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Prevent eye and skin contact. To prevent skin contact, wear skin protection, such as impervious gloves, apron, workpants, long sleeve workshirt, or disposable coveralls. To prevent eye contact wear eye protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Before eating, drinking or smoking, wash face and hands with soap and water. Provide eyewash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

11. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

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, wear impervious boots. Spills of this product are very slippery. Spilled material should be absorbed onto an inert material and scooped up. The area should be thoroughly flushed with water and scrubbed to remove residue. If slipperiness remains apply more dry-sweeping compound.

12. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology information for the product is found under Section 3. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE. Toxicological information on the OSHA regulated components of this product is as follows:

Acute overexposure to petroleum distillate vapors may cause eye and throat irritation. Certain petroleum distillate fractions may produce moderate to severe skin irritation with direct contact. Prolonged repeated exposure to petroleum distillate vapor may cause central nervous system damage as well as heart and blood disorders. The oral LD50 in the rat for various distillates ranges from 4.5 to greater than 25 ml/kg, and the inhalation LC50 in rats is about 15000 ppm (~100 mg/L). Aspiration of petroleum distillate may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Overexposure to vapor may cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache and nausea.

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

13. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LC50

BLUEGILL, 96 HOUR: > 100.0 mg/L

TROUT 96 HOUR: > 100.0 mg/L

OCTANOL/H₂O PARTITION COEF.: Not available

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPOUNDS WHICH REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER SARA TITLE III

| Sara Regulated Compounds | Section | CAS NO. | Percent |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| None Known | | | |

The recommendation for safe handling and protection procedures is believed to be generally suitable for the standard uses of this compound. However, each user should identify his intended uses of this material and determine whether they are appropriate. All data included in this document is released as typical values and should not be utilized to determine the suitability of this material for a particular use or purpose. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendations to practice any patented invention without a license. All data is offered for consideration, investigation and verification purposes only.

ALENZA

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