

## 1) Product Identification

# Polyacrylamide Emulsion

Identification of the Preparation: Anionic Water-Soluble Polymer in Emulsion

## 2) Hazards Identification

**GHS Signal Word:** None.

**GHS Hazard Statements:** The material is not hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard's (29 CFR 1910.1200) implementation of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

**GHS Precautionary Statements:** Material is not a dangerous substance or mixture requiring GHS classification according to the US GHS regulations.

**Other Hazards:** Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces.

## 3) Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	% by Weight
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*	64742-47-8	20-45
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a tridecyl-w-hydroxy-, branched	69011-36-5	<5

*\*Does not result in classification of the mixture if the kinematic viscosity is greater than 20.5mm<sup>2</sup>/s measured at 40°C.*

## 4) First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. No hazards which require special first aid measures.

**Skin Contact:** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. In case of persistent skin irritation, consult a physician.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Alternatively, rinse immediately with Diphoterine®. Get prompt medical attention.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:** None under normal use.

**Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:** None reasonably foreseeable.

## 5) Fire and Explosion Data/Fire Fighting Measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Water, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** None.

**Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture:** Hazardous Decomposition Products—Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) may be produced in the event of combustion in an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

**Advice for Firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces.

## 6) Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures:** Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. Keep people away from spill/leak.

**Environmental Precautions:** Do not contaminate water.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:** SMALL SPILLS—Do not flush with water. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. LARGE SPILLS—Do not flush with water. Dam up. Clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. RESIDUES—Soak up with inert absorbent material. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

## 7) Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Renders surfaces extremely slippery when spilled. When using, do not eat, drink, or smoke.

**Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:** Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Freezing will affect the physical condition and may damage the material. Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

## 8) Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### Occupational Exposure Limits:

Distillates, (petroleum) hydrotreated light  
ACGIH: 200mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8-hour)

**Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Use local exhaust if misting occurs. Natural ventilation is adequate in absence of mists.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**Eye/Face Protection:** Safety glasses with side shields.

**Skin Protection:** Wear coveralls and/or chemical apron and rubber footwear where physical contact can occur.

**Hand Protection:** PVC or other plastic material gloves.

**Respiratory Protection:** No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

**Additional Advice:** Wash hands before breaks and at the end of the workday. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

## 9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Milky, viscous liquid
Odor:	Aliphatic
pH:	5.5-8.5 @ 5g/L
Melting/Freezing Point:	<5°C
Initial Boiling Point/Range:	>100°C
VOC content	24-26%
Flash Point:	Does not flash
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/Lower Explosive Limits:	Not expected to create explosive atmospheres.
Vapor Pressure:	2.3kPa @ 20°C
Vapor density:	0.804 g/liter @ 20°C
Relative Density:	1.0-1.2
Solubilities:	Completely miscible
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature:	>150°C
Viscosity:	>20.5mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40°C
Explosive Properties:	Not expected to be explosive based on the chemical structure.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not expected to be oxidizing based on the chemical structure.

## 10) Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** None known.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Protect from frost, heat, and sunlight.

**Incompatible Materials:** Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition may produce nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides. Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) may be produced in the event of combustion in an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

## 11) Toxicological Information

### INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT AS SUPPLIED

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50, oral, rat: >5000mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50, dermal, rat: >5000mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The product is not expected to be toxic by inhalation.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Non-irritating to skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Slightly irritating.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: Not sensitizing.

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not toxic for reproduction.

STOT—Single Exposure: No known effects.

STOT—Repeated Exposure: No known effects.

Aspiration Hazard: Due to the viscosity, this product does not present an aspiration hazard.

### RELEVANT INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

*Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50, oral, rat >5000mg/kg (OECD 401)

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50, dermal, rabbit >5000mg/kg (OECD 402)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LD50, inhalation, 4h, rat = 4951mg/m<sup>3</sup> (OECD 403)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not irritating. (OECD 404) Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Not irritating. (OECD 405)  
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: By analogy with similar products, this product is not expected to be sensitizing. (OECD 406)

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic. (OECD 471, 473, 474, 476, 478, 479)  
Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenicity study in rats (OECD 451): Negative.  
Reproductive Toxicity: By analogy with similar substances, this substance is not expected to be toxic for reproduction. NOAEL/rat = 300ppm (OECD 421)

STOT—Single Exposure: No known effects.  
STOT—Repeated Exposure: NOAEL/oral/rat/90 days  $\geq$ 3000mg/kg/day (OECD 408) (Based on results obtained from tests on analogous products.)

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

*Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a tridecyl-w-hydroxy-, branched*

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50, oral, rat = 200-300mg/kg  
Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50, dermal, rabbit >2000mg/kg  
Acute Inhalation Toxicity: No data available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not irritating.  
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.  
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: The results of testing on guinea pigs showed this material to be non-sensitizing.

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic.  
Carcinogenic: Not carcinogenic.  
Reproductive Toxicity:  
    Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity (OECD 416)  
    NOAEL/rat >250mg/kg/day  
    Prenatal Development Toxicity Study (OECD 414)  
    NOAEL/Maternal toxicity/rat >50mg/kg/day  
    NOAEL/Developmental toxicity/rat >50mg/kg/day

STOT—Single Exposure: No known effects.  
STOT—Repeated Exposure: NOAEL/oral/rat/600days = 50mg/kg/day

Aspiration Hazard: No known effects.

## **12) Ecological Information**

### **INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AS SUPPLIED**

Acute Toxicity to Fish: LC50/fish/96 hours >100mg/L  
Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates: EC50/Daphnia/48 hours >100mg/L  
Acute Toxicity to Algae: IC50/Algae/72 hours >100mg/L

Chronic Toxicity to Fish: No data available.  
Chronic Toxicity to Invertebrates: No data available.

Toxicity to Microorganisms: No data available.  
Effects on Terrestrial Organisms: No data available.

Sediment Toxicity: No data available.

### **PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

Degradation: Not readily biodegradable.  
Hydrolysis: Does not hydrolyze.  
Photolysis: No data available.

### **BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.  
Partition Coefficient (Log Pow): Not applicable.  
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available.

### RELEVANT INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

*Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light*

Acute Toxicity to Fish: LC50/Oncorhynchus mykiss/96 hours >1000mg/L (OECD 203)

Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates: EC0/Daphnia magna/48 hours >1000mg/L (OECD 202)

Acute Toxicity to Algae: IC0/Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata/72 hours >1000mg/L (OECD 201)

Chronic Toxicity to Fish: NOEC/Oncorhynchus mykiss/28 days >1000mg/L

Chronic Toxicity to Invertebrates: NOEC/Daphnia magna/21 days >1000mg/L

Toxicity to Microorganisms: EC50/Tetrahymena pyriformis/48h >1000mg/L

Effects on Terrestrial Organisms: No data available

Sediment Toxicity: No data available. Readily biodegradable, exposure to sediment is unlikely.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Degradation: Readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis: Does not hydrolyze.

Photolysis: No data available.

### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Partition Coefficient (Log Pow): 3-6

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available.

### MOBILITY IN SOIL

K<sub>oc</sub>: No data available.

*Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a tridecyl-w-hydroxy-, branched*

Acute Toxicity to Fish: LC50/Cyprinus carpio/96 hours = 1-10mg/L (OECD 203)

Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates: EC50/Daphnia/48 hours = 1-10mg/L (OECD 202)

Acute Toxicity to Algae: IC50/Desmodesmus subspicatus/72 hours = 1-10mg/L (OECD 201)

Chronic Toxicity to Fish: No data available.

Chronic Toxicity to Invertebrates: No data available.

Toxicity to Microorganisms: EC10/activated sludge/17h >10000mg/L (DIN 38412-8)

Effects on Terrestrial Organisms: No data available.

Sediment Toxicity: No data available.

### PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Degradation: Readily biodegradable. >60%/28 days (OECD 301 B)

Hydrolysis: Does not hydrolyze.

Photolysis: No data available.

### BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Partition Coefficient (Log Pow): >3

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available.

### MOBILITY IN SOIL

K<sub>oc</sub>: >5000

## 13) Disposal Considerations

**Waste from Residues/Unused Products:** In accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging:** If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

**Recycling:** The product and its packaging are not suitable for recycling.

## 14) Transport Information

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**Land Transport (US DOT):** Not classified.

**Sea Transport (IMDG):** Not classified.

**Air Transport (IATA):** Not classified.

## 15) Regulations

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**TSCA:** All components of this product are either listed on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

**SARA, Sections 311/312—Hazard Categories:** Not concerned.

**RCRA Status:** Not RCRA hazardous.

**California Proposition 65:**



**WARNING.** This product can expose you to chemicals including Acrylamide, which is known to the state of California to cause cancer, and Acrylamide, which is known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Free Acrylamide Monomer <50ppm

## 16) Other Information

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### HMIS

Health—0

Flammability—1

Reactivity—0

Personal Protection—determined by user

### NFPA

Health—0

Flammability—1

Reactivity—0

Special—NONE

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Revised By: Russell Kennedy, EHS Manager

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