

According to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

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

	1.1. Product identifier				
	Product name:	CLARIFLOC™ WE-1445			
	Type of product:	Mixture.			
	1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against			
	Identified uses:	Processing aid for industrial applications.			
	Uses advised against:	None.			
	1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa	fety data sheet			
	Company:	POLYDYNE INC 1 Chemical Plant Road PO BOX 279 Riceboro, GA 31323			
	Telephone:	1-800-848-7659			
	Telefax:	(912)-884-8770			
	E-mail address:	-			
	1.4. Emergency telephone number24-hour emergency number:	1-800-424-9300			
SECTION 2: Hazards identification 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Classification according to paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200: Not classified.					
				2.2. Label elements	
				Labelling according to paragraph (f) of	29 CFR 1910.1200:

Hazard symbol(s):	None.	
Signal word:	None.	
Hazard statement(s):	None.	
Precautionary statement(s):	None.	
2.3. Other hazards		
Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces.		
For explanation of abbreviations see Section 16.		
SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients		
<i>3.1. Substances</i> Not applicable, this product is a mixture.		
3.2. Mixtures		
Hazardous components		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		
Concentration/-range:	20 - 30%	
CAS Number:	64742-47-8	
Classification according to paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200:	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	
Notes Does not result in classification of the mixture if the kinematic viscosity is greater than 20.5 mm²/s measured at 40°C.		
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-tridecyl-w-hydroxy-, branched		
Concentration/ -range:	< 5%	
CAS Number:	69011-36-5	
Classification according to paragraph (d)	Acute Tox. 4;H302, Eye Dam. 1;H318	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

of 29 CFR 1910.1200:

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of 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. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None under normal use.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None reasonably foreseeable.

Other information: None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Water spray. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry powder. Warning! Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: hydrogen chloride gas, nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon oxides (COx). Ammonia (NH3). Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) may be produced in the event of combustion in an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective measures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Other information: Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Spills produce extremely slippery surfaces.

Protective equipment:

Wear adequate personal protective equipment (see Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Emergency procedures:

Keep people away from spill/leak. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

As with all chemical products, do not flush into surface water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum.

Residues:

After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage; SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection; SECTION 13: Disposal considerations;

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Renders surfaces extremely slippery when spilled. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2. 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This information is not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light ACGIH: 200 mg/m³ (8 hours) (vapors)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use local exhaust if misting occurs. Natural ventilation is adequate in absence of mists.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

a) Eye/face protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).

b) Skin protection:

i) Hand protection: PVC or other plastic material gloves. Be aware that liquid may permeate gloves, frequent change is advised. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/689/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

ii) Other: Wear coveralls and/or chemical apron and rubber footwear where physical contact can occur. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

c) Respiratory protection:

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

d) Additional advice:

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

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance:	Viscous liquid, Milky.
b) Odour:	Aliphatic.
c) Odour Threshold:	No data available.
d) pH:	Not applicable.
e) Melting point/freezing point:	< 5°C
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:	> 100°C

g) Flash point:	Does not flash.
h) Evaporation rate:	No data available.
i) Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not expected to create explosive atmospheres.
k) Vapour pressure:	2.3 kPa @ 20°C
I) Vapour density:	0.804 g/L @ 20°C
m) Relative density:	1.0 - 1.2 (See Technical Bulletin or Product Specifications for a more precise value, if available)
n) Solubility(ies):	Completely miscible.
o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not applicable.
p) Autoignition temperature:	Not applicable.
q) Decomposition temperature:	> 150°C
r) Viscosity:	> 20.5 mm²/s @ 40°C
s) Kinematic viscosity:	No data available.
t) Explosive properties:	Not expected to be explosive based on the chemical structure.
u) Oxidizing properties:	Not expected to be oxidising based on the chemical structure.
v) Particle characteristics:	Not applicable.
9.2. Other information	
None.	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity	
10.1. Reactivity	
Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Oxidizing agents may cause exothermic reactions.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.	

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce: hydrogen chloride gas, nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon oxides (COx). Ammonia (NH3). Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) may be produced in the event of combustion in an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Information on the product as supplied:

LD50/oral/rat > 5000 mg/kg (Estimated)		
LD50/dermal/rat > 5000 mg/kg. (Estimated)		
The product is not expected to be toxic by inhalation.		
Non-irritating to skin.		
Not irritating. (OECD 437)		
Not sensitizing.		
Not mutagenic.		
Not carcinogenic.		
Not toxic for reproduction.		
No known effects.		
No known effect.		
Due to the viscosity, this product does not present an aspiration hazard.		
Relevant information on the hazardous components:		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		
LD50/oral/rat > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 401)		
LD50/dermal/rabbit > 5000 mg/kg (OECD 402)		
LC0/inhalation/4 hours/rat $>= 4951 \text{ mg/m}^3$ (vapors) (OECD 403) (Based on results obtained from tests on analogous products)		

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 sensitisation:	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 = 300 ppm. (OECD 421)
STOT - Single exposure:	No known effects.
STOT - Repeated exposure:	Based on available data, product is not expected to demonstrate chronic toxic effects. NOAEL/oral/rat/90 days >= 3000 mg/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-tridec	yl-w-hydroxy-, branched
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-tridec Acute oral toxicity:	<u>yl-w-hydroxy-, branched</u> LD50/oral/rat = 500 - 2000 mg/kg
Acute oral toxicity:	LD50/oral/rat = 500 - 2000 mg/kg
Acute oral toxicity: Acute dermal toxicity:	LD50/oral/rat = 500 - 2000 mg/kg LD50/dermal/rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
Acute oral toxicity: Acute dermal toxicity: Acute inhalation toxicity:	LD50/oral/rat = 500 - 2000 mg/kg LD50/dermal/rabbit > 2000 mg/kg No data available.
Acute oral toxicity: Acute dermal toxicity: Acute inhalation toxicity: Skin corrosion/irritation:	LD50/oral/rat = 500 - 2000 mg/kg LD50/dermal/rabbit > 2000 mg/kg No data available. Not irritating. (OECD 404)
Acute oral toxicity: Acute dermal toxicity: Acute inhalation toxicity: Skin corrosion/irritation: Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	LD50/oral/rat = 500 - 2000 mg/kg LD50/dermal/rabbit > 2000 mg/kg No data available. Not irritating. (OECD 404) Causes serious eye irritation. (OECD 405)

Reproductive toxicity:	Based on available data, product is not expected to be toxic for reproduction. Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity (OECD 416) - NOAEL/rat > 250 mg/kg/day Prenatal Development Toxicity Study (OECD 414) - NOAEL/Maternal toxicity/rat > 50 mg/kg/day - NOAEL/Developmental toxicity/rat > 50 mg/kg/day	
STOT - Single exposure:	No known effects.	
STOT - Repeated exposure:	Based on available data, product is not expected to demonstrate chronic toxic effects. NOAEL/oral/rat/600 days = 50 mg/kg/day	
Aspiration hazard:	No known effects.	
SECTION 12: Ecological information	1	
12.1. Toxicity		
Information on the product as supplied.	, -	
Acute toxicity to fish:	LC50/Fish/96 hours = 10 - 100 mg/L (Estimated)	
Acute toxicity to invertebrates:	EC50/Daphnia magna/48 hours = 10 - 100 mg/L (Estimated)	
Acute toxicity to algae:	Algal inhibition tests are not appropriate. The flocculation characteristics of the product interfere directly in the test medium preventing homogenous distribution which invalidates the test.	
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.		
Relevant information on the hazardous components:		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		
Acute toxicity to fish:	LC0/Oncorhynchus mykiss/96 hours > 1000 mg/L (OECD 203)	
Acute toxicity to invertebrates:	EC0/Daphnia magna/48 hours > 1000 mg/L (OECD 202)	
Acute toxicity to algae:	IC0/Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata/72 hours > 1000 mg/L (OECD 201)	

Chronic toxicity to fish:	NOEC/Oncorhynchus mykiss/28 days > 1000 mg/L		
Chronic toxicity to invertebrates:	NOEC/Daphnia magna/21 days > 1000 mg/L		
Toxicity to microorganisms:	EC50/Tetrahymena pyriformis/ 48h > 1000 mg/L.		
Effects on terrestrial organisms:	No data available.		
Sediment toxicity:	No data available. Readily biodegradable, exposure to sediment is unlikely.		
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-tridecy	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-tridecyl-w-hydroxy-, branched		
Acute toxicity to fish:	LC50/Cyprinus carpio/96 hours = 1 - 10 mg/L (OECD 203)		
Acute toxicity to invertebrates:	EC50/Daphnia/48 hours = 1 - 10 mg/L (OECD 202)		
Acute toxicity to algae:	IC50/Desmodesmus subspicatus/72 hours = 1 - 10 mg/L (OECD 201)		
Chronic toxicity to fish:	No data available.		
Chronic toxicity to invertebrates:	NOEC/Daphnia magna/21 days > 1 mg/L (OECD 202)		
Toxicity to microorganisms:	EC10/activated sludge/17 hours > 10000 mg/L (DIN 38412-8)		
Effects on terrestrial organisms:	No data available.		
Sediment toxicity:	No data available.		
12.2 Pareistance and degradability	,		
12.2. Persistence and degradability <u>Information on the product as supplied:</u>			
Degradation:	Based on the degradability data of the components, this product is expected to be readily (bio)degradable according to OECD criteria.		
Hydrolysis:	At natural pHs (>6) the polymer degrades due to hydrolysis to more than 70% in 28 days. The hydrolysis products are not harmful to aquatic organisms.		
Photolysis:	No data available.		
Relevant information on the hazardous components:			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light			

Degradation:	Readily biodegradable. 67.6% / 28 days (OECD 301 F) ; 68.8% / 28 days (OECD 306) ; 61.2% / 61 days (OECD 304 A)	
Hydrolysis:	Does not hydrolyse.	
Photolysis:	No data available.	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-tridec	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-tridecyl-w-hydroxy-, branched	
Degradation: Readily biodegradable. > 60% / 28 days (OECD 301 B)		
Hydrolysis:	Does not hydrolyse.	
Photolysis:	No data available.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	4.	
Information on the product as supplied: The product is not expected to bioaccumulate.		
Partition co-efficient (Log Pow):	Not applicable.	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF):	No data available.	
<u>Relevant information on the hazardous components:</u> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		
Partition co-efficient (Log Pow):	3 - 6	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF):	No data available.	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-tridecyl-w-hydroxy-, branched		
Partition co-efficient (Log Pow):	> 3	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF):	No data available.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Information on the product as supplied	<u>1:</u>	
No data available.		

Relevant information on the hazardous components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Кос:

No data available.

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

Кос:

> 5000

12.5. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products:

Dispose in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contaminated packaging:

Rinse empty containers with water and use the rinse-water to prepare the working solution. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Recycling:

Store containers and offer for recycling of material when in accordance with the local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (DOT)

Not classified.

Sea transport (IMDG)

Not classified.

Air transport (IATA)

Not classified.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Information on the product as supplied:

TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory:

All components of this product are either listed as active on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

US SARA Reporting Requirements:

SARA (Section 311/312) hazard class: Not concerned.

SARA Title III Sections:

Section 302 (TPQ) - Reportable Quantity: Not concerned.

Section 304 - Reportable Quantity: Not concerned.

Section 313 (De minimis concentration): Not concerned.

Clean Water Act

Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3) - Reportable Quantity: Not concerned.

Clean Air Act

Section 112(r) Accidental release prevention requirements (40 CFR 68) - Reportable Quantity: Not concerned.

<u>CERCLA</u>

Hazardous Substances List (40 CFR 302.4) - Reportable Quantity: Not concerned.

<u>RCRA status :</u>

Not RCRA hazardous.

California Proposition 65 Information:

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm, Acrylamide, Ethylene oxide, 1,4-Dioxane

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA and HMIS Ratings:

NFPA:

Health:	
Flammability:	
Instability:	



HMIS:

Health:	0
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard:	0
PPE Code:	В

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s):

SECTION 15. Regulatory information, SECTION 16. Other Information.

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Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

Acronyms STOT = Specific target organ toxicity

Abbreviations Acute Tox. 4 = Acute toxicity Category Code 4 Asp. Tox. 1 = Aspiration hazard Category Code 1 Eye Dam 1 = Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category Code 1

Hazard statements H302 - Harmful if swallowed H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Training advice:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

This SDS was prepared in accordance with the following:

U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version: 24.01.b

ENCC046

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.