

Bleach Thickener

MSDS No: 027

Effective Date: 5/19/03

Amendatory Date: 3/14/7

1. Product Identification

Product Code: 027

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	%	ACGTH-TLV	OSHA-PEL	CAS No.
Hydrotreated light distillates	<26			0064742-47-8
Polymer/Solids	74			Proprietary

3. Physical & Chemical Characteristics**Boiling Point:** N/A**Vapor Pressure:** -N/A**Vapor Density:** (Distillates) Heavier than air**Solubility in Water:** Swells**Appearance & Odor:** Off-white. Slight "fatty"**Specific Gravity:** Not Available**Melting Point:** Not Available**Evaporation Rate:** Not Volatile**4. Fire & Explosion Data****Flash Point:** (Distillates) 177.8 F**Auto Ignition:** N/A

Fire and Explosive Properties: As with all organic dusts, fine particles suspended in air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source may ignite and/or explode. Dust may be sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge, electrical arcs, sparks, welding torches, cigarettes, open flame, or significant heat sources. As a precaution, implement standard safety measures for handling finely divided organic powders.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical or foam. Carbon Dioxide may be ineffective on larger fires due to a lack of cooling capacity which may result in reignition.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Use water/water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure and to dilute spills to non-combustible mixtures. Avoid hose streams or any method which will create dust clouds. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) equipped with a full face piece and operated in a pressure demand mode (or other positive pressure mode) and approved protective clothing. Personnel without suitable respiratory protection must leave the area to prevent significant exposure to hazardous gases from combustion, burning or decomposition. In an enclosed or poorly ventilated area, wear SCBA during cleanup immediately after a fire as well as during the attack phase of firefighting operations.

Unusual Hazards: Product may burn if an ignition source is present. Irritating or toxic substances will be emitted upon burning, combustion or decomposition. Hot vapor or mists may be susceptible to spontaneous combustion when mixed with air. Ignition temperatures decrease with increasing vapor volume and vapor/air contact time and are influenced by pressure changes. Therefore, ignition may occur below published ignition temperatures. Use of this product in processes involving elevated temperatures, vacuum (if subject to sudden ingress of air), sudden escape of vapor or mist, etc., must be thoroughly evaluated to assure safe operation. HYDROCARBON DISTILLATES give

off vapors that are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by flame, sparks, heaters or other ignition sources at distant locations (flashback potential).

5. Reactivity Data

Stable: Stable

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with acids or bases and amines. Oxidizing agents may cause decomposition yielding carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, heat and pressure. Intense heat may be generated if product comes in contact with strong basic materials or strongly basic amines. Substances that are not compatible with hydrocarbon distillates (paraffinic solvent) will not be compatible with this product.

Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons, and irritating vapors.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

6. Health Hazards

Routes of Entry: Eyes, skin contact, inhalation, ingestion.

Acute: Powder/dust eye irritation is a physical, not chemical effect. Solid particles on the eye (powder/dust) may cause pain and be accompanied by irritation. Dust inhalation may cause coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath. **HYDROCARBON DISTILLATES:** Repeated or prolonged contact may cause irritation, dermatitis, defatting and drying or cracking of the skin. May cause moderate to severe eye irritation. May cause redness of the eyes, tearing and blurred vision. Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of co-ordination, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs can cause severe pulmonary injury. Inhaling high vapor/aerosol concentrations (of the heated product well above ambient temperature) can cause nasal and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, headache, weakness, and other central nervous system effects.

Chronic: Contact dermatitis may occur in individuals under extreme conditions of prolonged and repeated contact, high exposure and temperature, and occlusion (held onto the skin) by clothing.

Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory tract, gastro-intestinal tract.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Aromatic hydrocarbons/hydrocarbon distillates may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, dermatitis or respiratory conditions.

Carcinogenic Status: Not listed or regulated by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH.

7. Emergency & First Aid Procedures

If irritation or other symptoms (as noted above) occur or persist from any route of exposure, remove the affected individual from the area: see a physician/get medical attention.

Inhalation: If affected, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for an extended time, not less than five minutes. Flush longer if there is any indication of residual chemical in the eye.

Skin: Wash the affected area thoroughly with plenty of water and soap.

Ingestion: Keep individual warm and quiet. Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, monitor for breathing difficulty.

8. Special Precautions & Spill/Leak Procedures

Handling: Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in the work area. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near container. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Do not get in eyes. Do not ingest, taste or swallow. Avoid routine inhalation of dust of any

kind. Exercise caution when emptying containers, sweeping, mixing or doing other tasks which can create dust. Although the risk of a dust explosion is low, as a precaution, implement the following safety procedures: Prohibit flow of polymer, powder or dust through nonconductive ducts, vacuum hoses or pipes, etc.; only use grounded, electrically conductive transfer lines when pneumatically conveying product. Prevent accumulation of dust (e.g., well-ventilated conditions, promptly vacuuming spills, cleaning overhead horizontal surfaces etc). Bond, ground and properly vent conveyors, dust control devices and other transfer equipment. Eliminate ignition sources (e.g., sparks, static buildup, excessive heat, etc.). Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Always wash up before eating, smoking or using the facilities.

Storage: Store cool and dry, under well-ventilated conditions. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store in open, unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Avoid storing containers in direct sunlight as vapors may accumulate in the head space creating pressure. Take precautions to prevent static discharge to prevent ignition of vapors. Do not reuse empty container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Containment Techniques: If spilled in an enclosed area, ventilate using care to avoid dust generation. Vacuum or sweep into a closed container for reuse or disposal. Do not sweep or flush spilled product into public sewer, streams or other water systems.

Cleanup Techniques: Wear proper personal protective clothing and equipment. If inhalation of dust cannot be avoided, wear a particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA. Eliminate ignition sources. CAUTION: Contact with water creates a slippery film. If this occurs, the film can be cleaned up with a detergent solution.

Waste Disposal: For waste disposal purposes, this product is not known to be defined or designated as hazardous by current provisions of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 40CFR261). Incinerate or landfill waste in a properly permitted facility in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. In appropriate dust/air ratio, dust cloud in air has explosion potential. Therefore, land disposal must be in closed containers. If disposal is in bulk form, recognize that this polymer absorbs moisture resulting in gelatinous mass that is unable to support human weight.

9. Special Protection Information:

Occupational Exposure Limits:

	ACGIH-TWA	ACHIG-STEL	OSHA-TWA	OSHA-STEL
Polymer/Solids	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E
Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection, such as a NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus, is necessary to prevent inhalation of decomposition or combustion gases. If respirable dust exposures exceed 0.05 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA), wear a NIOSH approved respirator equipped with high efficiency particulate (HEPA) filters. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).

Ventilation: Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to draw dust away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation must be adequate to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limit (s) outlined in the MSDS. Ventilation guidelines/techniques may be found in publications such as Industrial Ventilation: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Dr, Cincinnati, OH 45240-1634, USA.

Special: The exposure limits for hydrotreated heavy paraffinic distillates refer to oil mist. Although ACGIH and OSHA have not established specific limits for petroleum distillates, our supplier recommends 1200mg/m³ TWA.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye/Face Protection: Eye protection (e.g. goggles) suitable for keeping dust out of the eyes.

Other Protection: N/A

Work/Hygienic Practices: N/A

10. Toxicological Information:

Hydrotreated light distillates (petroleum)

Route	Species	Exposure and Does
Oral	Rat, adult	LD50 > 5. g/kg

No evidence of adverse lung effects from polyacrylate dust exposure was observed in studies of workers. Neither lower airway symptoms, chronic parenchymal disease, radiographic changes, nor clinically important effects on lung function were found to result from polyacrylate exposure. Only a small increase in upper respiratory symptoms appeared to be related to exposure. However, various lung effects such as inflammation, hyperplasia (abnormal increases in the number of cells composing a tissue or organ), scarring (fibrosis), changes in the air sac (alveolar) ducts of the lung, and tumors were noted in laboratory studies with rodents inhaling concentrations of a water absorbent sodium polyacrylate dust greater than 0.05 mg/m³ for the majority of their lives. Furthermore, some lung or lung cell effects were found in rodent laboratory studies of shorter duration.

11. Ecological Information

No ecological testing has been conducted on this product.

12. Transportation Information

UN Number	N/A
UN Pack Group	N/A
UN Class	N/A
ICAO/IATA Class	N/A
IMDG Class	N/A
ADR/RID Class	N/A

This product is NOT REGULATED for domestic and international transportation.

13. Regulatory Information

Sara Title III Section 313

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to the reporting requirements (i.e., at or above the minimum quantities) of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) 40 CFR 372.

Sara Title III Section 312 Hazardous Category (40 CFR 311/312)

Acute Health:	Yes	Reactivity:	No
Chronic Health:	Yes	Release of Pressure:	No
Fire:	No		

California Proposition 65

“Substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm”: None known to be present or none in reportable amounts for occupational exposure as per OSHA’s approval of the California Hazard Communication Standard, Federal Register, page 31157 ff, 6 June 1997.

Chemical identity of some or all components present is confidential business information (trade secret) and is being withheld as permitted by 29CFR1910.1200 (i).

US (Federal) Regulations

TSCA: All components of this product are either listed on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory of chemicals or are otherwise compliant with TSCA regulations.

International Regulations

Canadian DSL: One or more components in this product are Translational.

Canadian WHMIS: This product is NOT controlled under the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List (WHMIS): Not applicable.

Monomers are listed: European Union EINECS.

Notice to Reader

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