MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Effective date: March 12, 2003 Last Revised: January 3, 2013

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

FPPF Chemical Company, Inc.
117 West Tupper Street
Buffalo, NY 14201 -2193

Information: 1-800-735-3773
24-Hour Emergency Ho tline: 1-800-424-9300

Chemical Identity: Glyclean Clarifier
Chemical Family/Class: Cationic polymer

Product Codes: 00220, 90220, 03003, 03005
CAS Number: N/A

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

OSHA Regulat ed Components:

| Component | CAS # | % | TWA/Ceiling | Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL/TLV) have been established by OSHA or ACGIH. | | | | |

SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Appearance and Odor: Colorless to pale ambe r liquid; no specific odor

Statements of Hazard: IMPORTANT! SPILLS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE VERY SLIPPERY!

Potential Health Effects:

Effects of Overexposure: Acute oral (rat) and acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 values are greater than 10.0 g/kg. The 4 -hour inhalation LC50 (rat) value is estimated to be greater than 20 mg/L. No skin or eye irritation was produced during primary irritation studies with rabbits.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of skin contact, wash affected areas of skin with soap an d water.
In case of eye contact, immediately irrigate with plenty of water for 15 minutes.
Material is not expected to be harmful if inhaled. If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:

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|---|---|
| Flash Point: | > 200°F (93°C) |
| Method: | Closed Cup |
| Flammable Limits (% vol): | N/A |
| Autoignition Temperature: | N/A |
| Decomposition Temperature: | N/A |

**SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (CONT.):**

Extinguishing Media and Fire Fighting Instructions: Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Use water to keep containers cool. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus.

**SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: 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.

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Spills should be scooped up or wiped up immediately, and the spill area flushed with water. To avoid product degradation and equipment corrosion, do not use iron, copper or aluminum containers or equipment.

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering controls are not usually necessary if good hygiene practices are followed. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid unnecessary skin contact. Impervious gloves are recommended to prevent prolonged skin contact. For operations where eye or fact contact can occur, eye protection is recommended.

**SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance and Odor: | Colorless to pale amber liquid; no specific odor |
| Boiling Point: | Similar to water |
| Melting Point: | 27ºF (-3ºC) |
| Vapor Pressure: | Similar to water |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.03 - 1.05 |
| Vapor Density: | Similar to water |
| % Volatile (by weight): | ~75 |
| pH: | 5-7 |
| Saturation in Air (% vol): | Similar to water |
| Evaporation Rate: | Similar to water |
| Solubility in Water: | Complete |

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.
Conditions to Avoid: None known.
Polymerization: Will not occur.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agent. This material may react slowly with iron, copper or aluminum resulting in corrosion and/or product degradation.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, oxides of nitrogen and/or hydrogen chloride.

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Marine Copepod (Acartia tonsa), 48-hr LC50: 7283 mg/L; Marine Algae (Skeletonema costatum), 72-hr EC50: 0.67 mg/L; Marine Amphipod (Corophium volutator), 10-day LC50: 8871 mg/L; Seawater BOD 28: 25%.

LC50 determinations without added suspended solids overestimate the true toxicity of cationic polymers. Suspended solids and other dissolved organic materials like humic acid are present in natural waters and reduce the effective concentration of the polymer and thereby its toxicity.

LC50 Bluegill, 96-hour: 0.90 mg/L Octanol/H2O Partition Coefficient: N/A
LC50 Trout, 96-hour: 0.60 mg/L

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardou waste classification under regulations (40 CFR 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 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 indended to indeicate if the product is a “listed hazardous waste.”

RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR 261.21-261.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine ignitability, see Section 5 of this MSDS (flash opint). 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 are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, is encouraged as an alternative to disposal as a waste. It is recommended that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA-approved facilities. The foregoing has been provided for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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

DOT, IMO, ICAO/IATA, Transport Canada: Not Regulated

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Inventory Information:

US TSCA: This product is manufactured in compliance with all provisions of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 USC 2601 et seq.

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION (CONT.)**

Canada DSL: Components of this product have been reported to Environment Canada in accordance with subsection 25 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act and are included on the Domestic substances List.

EEC EINECS: All components of this product are included in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (EINECS) in compliance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

| | |
|---|---|
| Fire: | 1 |
| Health: | 0 |
| Reactivity: | 0 |
| Special: | - |

Fire: Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
Health: Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.
Reactivity: Materials which in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and which are not reactive with water.

**DISCLAIMER**

This information is given without any warranty or representation. We do not assume any legal responsibility for same, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendation to practice any patented invention without a license. It is offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification. Before using any product, read its label.