Safety Data Sheet

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

Section 1: Identification

Product Name Polyox (TM) WSR-301
Commercial Name Polyox (TM) WSR-301
Product Use Not available
Restrictions On Use Not availble

Product Code 30-2173

Company
PCCA
9901 South Wilcrest
Houston, TX 77099
Phone: 1-800-331-2498
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:
CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA Haz Com: CFR 1910.1200 Not available

Signal Word WARNING

Hazard Statement(s) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flame/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Response Not available
Storage Not available
Disposal Not available.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture Substance
Components Polyox (TM) WSR-301
% By Weight 100
CAS# Not available.
Molecular Weight Not available.
Chemical Formula Not available.
Synonym(s) Not available.

Mixtures

Name	CAS#	% by Weight	TLV/PEL	LC50/LD50
Poly(ethylene oxide)	25322-68-3	>=95		
Fumed Silica (generic)	112945-52-5	<=3		
Calcium as mixed salts	N/A	<=1		

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Inhalation No emergency medical treatment necessary

Skin Contact Wash skin with plenty of water

Eye Contact Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Symptoms/Effects

Acute Not available

Delayed Not available

Immediate Medical Attention

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Products of Combustion

Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Material becomes slippery when wet. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect with vacuum equipment. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Attempt to neutralize by adding materials such as Soda ash. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

General Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Storage: Store in accordance with good manufacturing practices. See Section 10 for more specific information. a.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	Poly(ethylene oxide) AIHA WEEL TWA Particulate. 10 mg/m3 | Fumed silica (generic) Z3 TWA 0.8 mg/m3 Z3 TWA 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air
Engineering Controls	Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.
Personal Protection	Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Skin Protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized. Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter. Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	White to off-white powder.
Odor	Ammoniacal.
Odor Threshold	Not available

Melting Point	Not available.	**pH**	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	Not available.
Boiling Point/Range	Not available.	**Vapor Density**	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available	**Viscosity**	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available
Flash Point	Not available.	**Autoignition temperature**	Not available
Flammability	Not available	**Flammability or Explosive Limits:**	
		Lower	Not available
		Upper	Not available

Solubility(ies)	infinite
Other	Not available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical Stability	Thermally stable at typical use temperatures
Hazardous Polymerization	Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with air (oxygen). Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge. Avoid moisture. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon dioxide. Alcohols. Ethers. Hydrocarbons. Ketones. Polymer fragments.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

RTECS Not available.

Acute Toxicity
ngestion Typical for this family of materials. Estimated. LD50, rat > 4,000 mg/kg Dermal Typical for this family of materials. Estimated. LD50, rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg Inhalation As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not available

Carcinogenicity
Not available

Reproductive Toxicity
Not available

Routes of Entry
Not available.

Symptoms Related to Exposure
Not available

Potential Health Effects
Not available

Target Organ(s) Not available

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 h: > 1,000 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 h, survival: > 100 mg/l

Persistance and Degradability
Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is low (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD between 2.5 and 10%). Material is expected to biodegrade only very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability

Bioaccumulative Potential
Bioaccumulation: For this family of materials: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Mobility in Soil
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Landfill.

Disposal of Container
Not available

Other Considerations
Not available

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification
Not a DOT controlled material (United States). This material is not classified dangerous good according to international transportation regulations (ADR/RID-IMDG-ICAO/IATA).

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard This product is not a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard No Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard No Fire Hazard No Reactive Hazard No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313 To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute. Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List: The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting. Component CAS # Amount Fumed silica (generic) 112945-52-5 <= 3.0 % Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List: To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute. California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer. Component CAS # Amount Ethylene oxide 75-21-8 <= 0.004 % California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Component CAS # Amount Ethylene oxide 75-21-8 <= 0.004 % US. Toxic Substances Control Act All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30 CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL) All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Other

Not available.

Section 16: Other Information

Not available.