Safety Data Sheet

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In Case of Emergency, contact Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

1) Product Identification

WT-KSU4Z5 Coagulant

Identified Uses -Natural surface modified zeolite polymer blend, non-hazardous molecular sieve solution.

2) Hazards Identification

Signal Word: None.

GHS Hazard Statements:
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

GHS Precautionary Statements:
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: Severe eye irritant. Contact may cause stinging, watering, redness, swelling and eye damage.

Skin: Severe skin irritant. Contact may cause redness, burning, and severe skin damage. No information available on skin absorption.

Inhalation (Breathing): N/A

Ingestion (Swallowing): Moderate degree of toxicity by ingestion.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include nausea, vomiting, irregular heartbeats (arrhythmia) and perforation of nasal septum. Repeated overexposures to dust may result in irritation of the respiratory tract, pneumoconiosis (dust congested lungs) pneumonitis (lung inflammation), coughing and shortness of breath.

Cancer: N/A

Target Organs: There is limited evidence from animal studies that overexposure may cause injury to the liver. See section 11.

Developmental: Inadequate data available for this material.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders, respiratory (asthma- like) and liver disorders.

3) Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS #	Limits
Nuisance Dust, if Generated	N/A	10 mg/m3 ACGIH TWA-Tot. 3 mg/m3 ACGIH TWA-Resp. 15 mg/m3 OSHA TWA-Tot. 5 mg/m3 OSHA TWA-Resp. 10 mg/m3 MSGA TWA 10 mg/m3 Cal. OSHA TWA-Tot. 5 mg/m3 Cal. OSHA TWA-Resp.

This material is an essentially homogeneous ionic solid or solution. The individual components are not to be found as discrete entities within this product but do represent as closely as is practical the actual composition. In addition to the item listed – that correspond to TSCA listings – other related compounds with differing degrees of hydration, and hence differing CAS/#'s are known.

4) First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If systems persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap & water for at least 15 minutes. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Call physician at once if rash or other symptoms develop or if symptoms of over exposure appear.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with water for at least 20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Contact a physician at once.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down and do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious and alert, vomiting should be induced for ingestions of several swallows (2 ounces in an adult) preferable under direction from a physician or poison center.

Note to Physicians: Due to high density, may produce striking abnormalities on chest X-rays. Generally it is not believed to be fibrogenic and the lesions typically have little or no clinical significance. However occasional cases of suspected pneumoconiosis have been reported.

5) Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None.

Special Fire-fighting Precautions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water.

6) Accidental Release Measures

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 Control/ Personal Protection).

Emergency Procedures: Keep all non-essential personnel away from spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions: Do not contaminate water.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleanup:

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 and clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum.

Residues: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Only after cleanup should you flush with traces of water.

7) Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of the vapors. When preparing the working solution ensure there is adequate ventilation. When using do not smoke, eat, or drink. Use safe chemical handling practices.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry well ventilated area. Store only in approved containers. Protect container against physical damage.

8) Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Appropriate Engineering Controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (See Section 2) additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Respiratory: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with a type 95 particulate filter may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2). Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin: The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation, absorption, and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability). Depending on conditions of use, apron and/or arm covers may be necessary.

Eye/Face: The use of a face shield and/or chemical goggles to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn.

9) Physical and Chemical Properties

Flash Point:	N/A
Flammable/Explosive Limits: (%)	LEU/UEL: N/A
Autoignition Temperature:	N/A
Burn Rate: (solids only):	N/A
Appearance:	Amber solid, flake or solution
Physical State:	Solid or liquid
Odor:	Solution-sharp, penetrating, irritating
Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg):	N/A
Vapor Density: (air=1):	N/A
Boiling Point:	N/A
Freezing/Melting Point:	N/A
Solubility in water:	High V
Specific Gravity:	1.569
Bulk Density:	13.24
pH:	5.31

10) Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Under normal storage conditions the product is stable.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatibility: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Hazardous Polymerization: None known.

11) Toxicological Information

Target Organ: Oral administration and/or injection to laboratory animals resulted in limited evidence of liver effects as characterized by fatty acid infiltration, changes in hepatic serum enzyme activity and changes in liver weight.

12) Ecological Information

No information available.

13) Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Method: This material, if discarded as produced is not a RCRA listed hazardous waste. However, it should be fully characterized for toxicity prior to disposal (40 CFR 261). Use resulting in chemical or physical change or contamination may subject it to regulation as a hazardous waste. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinse must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulation.

14) Transport Information

DOT: Not classified as hazardous.

15) Regulations

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirement of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372: None.

16) Other Information

HMIS
Health—1
Flammability—0
Reactivity—0
Personal Protection—B

NFPA
Health—0
Flammability—1
Reactivity—0
Special—None

Date Issued: Tuesday, November 23, 2021
Revision Date:

Reason for Revision:

Revised By: Russell Kennedy, EHS Manager