Page 1 of 4 DEPLOY

Date of Revision: 08-09-05 Date of Issue: 03-13-00

COLUMBIA RIVER

4151 CHELAN HIGHWAY - WENATCHEE, WA 98801

PHONE: 509-663-7151

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **DEPLOY**

SYNONYMS: Anionic Polyacrylamide in water-in-oil Emulsion

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Polyacrylamide

GENERIC DESCRIPTION: NA MOLECULAR WEIGHT: NA

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

OSHA REGULATED COMPONENTS

Component	Cas. No.	Wt % (Opt.)	Exposure Limits	
Hydrotreated Petroleum Distillate	064742-47-8	<23%		
Sodium Metabisulfite	007681-57-4	<1%		

3. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYE: May cause eye irritation.

SKIN: Causes moderate skin irritation.

INHALATION: Material is not expected to be harmful if inhaled. If inhaled, move to fresh air.

ORAL: Material is not expected to be harmful. Drink large quantities of water and seek medical

help. Do not induce vomiting.

The above listed potential effects of overexposure are based on actual data, results of studies performed upon similar compositions, component data and / or expert review of the product. Overexposure to any chemical may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical condition and allergic reaction.

4. EMERGENCY FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless

told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for

15-20 minutes.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance,

then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or

doctor, or going for treatment.

5. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known. POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong oxidizing agents.

DECOMPOSITION: Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon

dioxide, ammonia and/or oxides of N.

Page 2 of 4 **DEPLOY**

Date of Revision: 08-09-05 Date of Issue: 03-13-00

6. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Grayish white viscous emulsion; faint ammonia odor.

>350° F **BOILING POINT:** MELTING POINT: 0° F

Not determined VAPOR PRESSURE: SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.0198 (+/-.05)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): NA % VOLATILE (BY WT.): 64-65% **EVAPORATION RATE:** NA

PH: 6-8 (in water)

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Limited by viscosity

7. NFPA HAZARD RATING (National Fire Protection Association)

Flammability Health: Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary

incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt Health 2

medical attention is given. 0 Instability

Must be preheated before ignition can occur. Flammability:

Special Hazard Instability: Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are

not reactive with water.

8. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASHPOINT: >200°F (Pensky-Martens closed cup ASTM D93)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not Available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water Spray, Alcohol Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2

FIRE FIGHTING: Water stream may be ineffective. Use water to keep containers cool. Use

> alcohol-type or universal-type foams on larger fires. Smaller fires should be extinguished with carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Do not use water or foam directly on the fire. Use self-contained breathing apparatus with fighting any fire

in an enclosed area.

UNUSUAL FIRE HAZARD: None Known.

9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store in cool dry place. Keep in original container tightly closed. Do not reuse

empty container. To avoid product degradation and equipment corrosion, do not

use iron, copper or aluminum containers or equipment.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Keep out of reach of children. Spilled material becomes very slippery when wet.

10. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: None required for normal use.

VENTILATION: Normal room ventilation (mechanical) should be satisfactory.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear safety glasses with side shields.

OTHER PROTECTION: Long-sleeve shirt, pants, disposable coveralls, so that direct exposure to

skin is avoided. Eye wash station and safety shower.

Page 3 of 4 DEPLOY Date of Revision: 08-09-05

Date of Issue: 03-13-00

11. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILLS OR RELEASES: Where exposure levels are not known, wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure,

self-contained respirator. Wear impervious boots. CAUTION: Spilled material becomes very slippery when wet. Spilled material should be absorbed onto an inert material and scooped up. The area should be thoroughly flushed with

water. If slipperiness remains, apply more dry-sweeping compound.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Dispose of in an

approved waste disposal facility in accordance with all Federal, State and Local

Regulations.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) adding rinse water to application tank. Offer container

for recycling or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved

by local regulations.

12. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS. Toxicological information on the OSHA regulated components of this product is as follows:

Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light (CAS# 64742-47-8) has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of >5 g/kg and >3.16 g/kg, respectively. Prolonged or repeated skin contact tends to remove skin oils, possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. Direct contact may cause eye irritation. Overexposure to high vapor concentrations, >~700 ppm, are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract and may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and other central nervous system effects, including death. Aspiration of minute amounts during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. In a 90-day oral average (rats) study at 100, 500, or 1000 mg/kg, no treatment-related moralities were observed. There were no significant changes in body weights or food consumption in any dose groups. Increased liver weights were observed in male and female rats at 500 and 1000 mg/kg. Increased kidney weights were observed only in male rats at 500 and 1000 mg/kg. Testes weights were significantly elevated in male rats at 1000 mg/kg. Kidney effects, indicative of light hydrocarbon nephropathy, occurred in male rat kidneys at all dose levels. Histological findings of hepatocellular hypertrophy were seen in the livers of male rats at 1000 mg/kg and in female rats at 500 and 1000 mg/kg. All treatment-related effects were reversible within the 4-week recovery period. Observed kidney effects (including light hydrocarbon nephropathy and increased kidney weight) are a unique response by male rats to chronic hydrocarbon exposure, which the U.S. EPA has declared "not relevant to humans". High-dose liver effects (including hepatocellular hypertrophy, or enlarged liver cells) are a direct consequence of the sustained high-fat "hydrocarbon diet". The No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) for this study was 1000 mg/kg. Sodium metabisulfite has an oral LD50 (rat) of 2250 mg/kg. Direct contact may cause moderate eye and skin irritation. Certain individuals may be uniquely sensitive to sulfites. Inhalation overexposure may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and eyes and may cause asthma-like reactions with shortness of breath, wheezing or cough and possible central nervous system effects.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only) – This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

13. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Marine Copepod (Acartia tonsa), 48 hr EC50: 7.4 mg/L; Marine Algae (Skeletonema costatum), 72 hr EC50: ~27 mg/L; Marine Amphipod (Corophium volutator); 10-day LC50: 857 mg/L; Seawater BOD 28: 13% OCTANOL/H₂O PARTITION COEF: Not available.

Page 4 of 4 DEPLOY Date of Revision: 08-09-05

Date of Issue: 03-13-00

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14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

COMPOUNDS WHICH REQUIRE REPORTING UNDER SARA TITLE III Sara regulated compound % Wt.

No compounds present in quantities which are regulated.

The recommendation for safe handling and protection procedures is believed to be generally suitable for the standard uses of this compound. However, each user should identify his intended uses of this material and determine whether they are appropriate. All data included in this document is released as typical values and should not be utilized to determine the suitability of this material for a particular use or purpose. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendations to practice any patented invention without a license. All data is offered for consideration, investigation and verification purposes only.

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