

MSDS NO: 1504  
 CAS NO: Mixture  
 Revision No: 02  
 Revision Date: 24/04/09  
 Supercedes:01

## Safety Data Sheet

Accepta 8399  
 Polyaluminium Chloride – powder form

### SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Polyaluminium Chloride

**CAS #:** 1327-41-9

**Formula:**  $[Al_2(OH)_nCl_{6-n}]_m$

**Synonyms:** Aluminum Chlorohydrate; Polyaluminium Hydroxychloride, Alunium Chloride Hydroxide

**Product Use:** Water treatment chemical

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplied by: Accepta Ltd  
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 Manchester  
 M32 0FP  
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### SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WEIGHT %	Hazardous
Polyaluminium Chloride	1327-41-9	29 - 32 (as Aluminum oxide) 40-90 (basicity)	No

### SECTION 3 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**Emergency Overview:** CORROSIVE! Inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause injury. Causes eye and skin irritation. Mist and Vapor: Causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation.

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**Potential Health Effects:**

**Inhalation:** Irritation to mucous membranes

**Skin Contact:** Possible irritation

**Eye Contact:** May cause irritation with redness and swelling.

**Ingestion:** Irritation of the mouth and stomach.

**Sub-chronic Effects:** No data available

**Chronic Effects:** None known

**Carcinogenicity:** Polyaluminum chloride is not classified as a carcinogen by ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) or IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), not regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) and not listed as a carcinogen by NTP (National Toxicology Program).

**SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

**General:** If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**Inhalation:** If symptoms are experienced, move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Obtain medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry and shoes. Immediately wash skin with soap or mild detergent and running water for at least 15 minutes, until no evidence of chemical remains. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Seek immediate medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Antidote:** There is no specific antidote for aluminum chlorohydrate. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

**SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammable Limits (Lower)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammable Limits (Upper)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Combustion and Thermal Decomposition Products</b>	Hydrogen chloride, aluminum oxides
<b>Rate of Burning</b>	Does not burn
<b>Explosive Power</b>	Not applicable
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	Not available

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** During a fire, irritating/toxic hydrogen chloride gas may be generated.

**Extinguishing Media:** Water spray, fog or regular foam appropriate for surrounding material. Cool any exposed containers with water.

**Special Information:**

Fire fighters should wear protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Move exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**NOTE:** Also see "Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity"

**SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**IN CASE OF SPILL OR OTHER RELEASE:**

Dike area to contain spill. Neutralize spilled material with alkali such as soda ash. When using carbonates for neutralization, adequate precautions should be taken to minimize hazards from carbon dioxide gas generation. Collect liquid and/or residue and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

**SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe product mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Handle as material of moderate oral toxicity. Do not smoke or eat while handling. Use good housekeeping and personal hygiene. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Storage Recommendations:** Store at moderate temperatures in a dry, well-ventilated area. Protect from physical damage and from freezing. Keep containers tightly closed.

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

**PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

**Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment, which will provide protection against over-exposure to this product. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.**

**Engineering Controls:** A ventilation system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Ensure that eyewash station and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**Eye Protection:** Wear splash resistant chemical goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

**Skin Protection:** Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

**Recommended Protective Material:** Neoprene or rubber

**Respiratory Protection:** Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. For exposures under 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate cartridge(s) may be used. For unknown concentration, use any supplied air respirator with full facepiece and operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

## EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

**Product:** ACGIH: TLV – 2mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as Al) (Aluminum salts, soluble)

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Alternate Name</b>	Aluminum Chloride Hydroxide
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Polyaluminium Chloride
<b>Chemical Family</b>	Inorganic salt
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	[Al <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>n</sub> Cl <sub>6-n</sub> ] <sub>m</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	133.5 -174.5
<b>Appearance</b>	Yellow to brown powder
<b>Odor</b>	Slight chlorine odor
<b>pH</b> (1% aqueous solution)	3.5-5.0
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data
<b>Solubility (Water)</b>	100% Soluble
<b>Solubility (Other)</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not applicable
<b>% Volatile Organic Compounds</b>	Not applicable

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Thermal decomposition: hydrochloric acid, aluminum oxides.

**Chemical Stability:** Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

**Conditions to Avoid:** None

**Incompatibility with other Substances:** Bases (alkaline materials) such as ammonia and its solutions, carbonates, sodium hydroxide (caustic), and potassium hydroxide. Corrosive to common metals such as aluminum, stainless and mild steel, nickel, copper, and brass.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICOLOGICAL DATA:

Polyaluminum chloride: No data available

Aluminum chloride hydroxide: (base unit of polymer- monomer)

Irritation data: 150mg/m<sup>3</sup> day(s)-intermittent skin-human mild

Toxicity data: 25mg/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hour(s)-2 year(s) intermittent inhalation-rat TCLO;

25g/m<sup>3</sup>/6 hour(s)-2 year(s) intermittent inhalation-guinea pig TCLO

**Mutagenicity:** Not available

**Reproductive Effects Data:** ND

**Teratogenicity and Fetotoxicity:** Not available

**Synergistic Materials:** Not available

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicological Information:** fish toxicity: 10000 µg/L 24 week(s) (Mortality) Coho salmon, silver salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)

**Persistence and Degradation:** No data available

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Review federal, state and local government requirements prior to disposal.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling, including containers, should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

**RCRA:** Hazardous if pH is less than 2. Test waste material for corrosivity, D002, prior to disposal.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **Shipping information:**

Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT, IMO, or IATA.

### **Shipping Containers:**

Tank Cars

Tank Trucks

Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers

Tote Bins

Bags

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

### **USA CLASSIFICATION:**

**OSHA Classification:** Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

**SARA Regulations sections 313 and 40 CFR 372:** N

**SARA Hazard Categories, SARA SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21):**

Acute: N

Chronic: N

Fire: N

Reactive: N

Sudden Release: N

OSHA Process Safety (29CFR1910.119): N

**TSCA Inventory Status:** Y

This product does not contain, nor is it manufactured with, ozone-depleting substances.

**Other Regulations/Legislation which apply to this product:**

California Proposition 65: N

### **CANADIAN CLASSIFICATION**

**This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations) and this MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) contains all information required by the CPR.**

**Controlled Products Regulation (WHMIS) Classification:**

E: Corrosive

**CEPA / Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL):** The substance in this product is on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (CEPA DSL).

EEC CLASSIFICATION

**EINECS:** 215-477-2

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

**This information is given without any warranty or representation. It is believed to be correct but does not claim to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. Accepta Ltd. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or for contact with the above product. It is offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification.**

**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Rating  
Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) Rating**

	<b>NFPA</b>	<b>HMIS</b>
HEALTH	1	1
FIRE	0	0
REACTIVITY	0	0

4 = Extreme/Severe  
3 = High/Serious  
2 = Moderate  
1 = Slight  
0 = Minimum

**REFERENCES:**

1. American Water Works Association, ANSI/AWWA B408-93, "Liquid Polyaluminum Chloride", Colorado, Dec. 1993
2. RTECS-Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, On-line search, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety RTECS database, Doris V. Sweet, Ed., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Cincinnati, Updated Nov 1998.
3. NIOSH POCKET GUIDE TO CHEMICAL HAZARDS, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, June 1997
4. Sax, N.I., "Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1989
5. "1999 Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices", American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, 1999.
6. Merck, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1989
7. Supplier's Material Safety Data Sheets.

**Legend:**

- CAS # - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
- CERCLA- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
- DOT - Department of Transportation
- EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
- LC<sub>50</sub> - The concentration of material in air expected to kill 50% of a group of test animals
- LD<sub>50</sub> - Lethal Dose expected to kill 50% of a group of test animals
- MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration
- NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
- PVC - Polyvinyl chloride
- RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of the U.S. EPA
- STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit
- TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act/Regulations
- TLV - Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA - Time-Weighted Average