

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Revision Date: 02/26/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture Product Name: Poly-Gel Synonyms: High-Yield Bentonite Intended Use of the Product Use of the Substance/Mixture: For professional use only. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party Customer

Economy[®] Polymers & Chemicals 435 E. Anderson Road 77047 Houston, TX T 713-723-8416

www.economypolymers.com

Emergency Telephone Number Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (US); 703-527-3887 (International, collect calls are accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US) Comb. Dust Carc. 1A H350 STOT RE 1 H372

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



		GH508
Signal Word (GHS-US)	:	Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
		H350 - May cause cancer
		H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	:	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
		P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
		P260 - Do not breathe dust.
		P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
		P270 - Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, respiratory protection.
		P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
		P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		P314 - Get medical advice and attention if you feel unwell.
		P405 - Store locked up.
		P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Inhalation may aggravate those with pre-existing conditions including: skin, eye, and respiratory conditions. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the

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form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Substances</u>

Mixture

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	4	Carc. 1A, H350
			STOT SE 3, H335
			STOT RE 1, H372
Bentonite	(CAS No) 1302-78-9	96	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation.

Skin Contact: Contact during a long period may cause light irritation.

Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion, keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. **Hazardous Combustion Products**: Silicon oxides. Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydroflouric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride. Oxides of aluminum.

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Other information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing (dust). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not allow product to spread into the environment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only non-sparking tools.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Collect spillage. Minimize generation of dust. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion, keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, direct sunlight, ignition sources, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Storage Area: Store locked up.

Specific End Use(s)

For professional use only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Quartz (14808-60-7)			
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³	
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³	
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m ³	
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m ³	
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m ³	

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Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.3 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.10 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles. Gloves. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Protective clothing.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Not available

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations of dust are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties		
Physical State	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Tan, powder
Odor	:	Odorless
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
рН	:	8 - 10 (1% Soln)
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	2.45-2.55
Solubility	:	Forms a gel.

: Not available

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Log Kow	:	Not available
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	Not available
Viscosity, Dynamic	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Stable at standard temperature and pressure. Risk of dust explosion.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of aluminum. Silicon oxides. Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydroflouric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity : Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified pH: 8 - 10 (1% Soln)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified pH: 8 - 10 (1% Soln)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer by inhalation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact during a long period may cause light irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal. **Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)**

LD50 and LC50 Data

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Bentonite (1302-78-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	

Toxicity

Bentonite (1302-78-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	8.0 - 19.0 g/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Salmo gairdneri)
LC 50 Fish 2	19000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

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Persistence and Degradability Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Poly-Gel

Bioaccumulative Potential Not established.

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance With ICAO/IATA/DOT/TDG

UN Number Not regulated for transport

UN Proper Shipping Name Not regulated for transport

Additional Information Not regulated for transport

Transport by sea Not regulated for transport

Air transport Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Poly-Gel

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
	Immediate (acute) health hazard

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Bentonite (1302-78-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)

U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.

Quartz (14808-60-7)

- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits Mineral Dusts
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminants
- U.S. Maine Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits Mineral Dusts
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs

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- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs

Bentonite (1302-78-9)

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term

U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term

Canadian Regulations

Poly-Gel			
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects		
Quartz (14808-60-7)			
Listed on the Canadian DS	L (Domestic Substances List) inventory.		
Listed on the Canadian Ing	Listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List		
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects		
Bentonite (1302-78-9)			
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.			
WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled			
This product has been class	sified in accordance with the bazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS		

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

: 02/26/2015

Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A	
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust	
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H350	May cause cancer	
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS