

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

US Department of Labor

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Administration Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Standards must be consulted For specific requirements.

Occupational Health and Safety
Form approved OMB No. 1218 - 0072
(Non-Mandatory Form)

Identity (as used on label and list): JF 752-6090
Identity (as used on label and list): JF 752-6/16
Identity (as used on label and list): JF 752-816
Identity (as used on label and list): JF 751-1630
Identity (as used on label and list): JF 752-3060-50

Description: Absorbent Clay

Composition: Hydrous Magnesium Aluminum Silicate

CAS Number: 8031 – 18 – 3 Synonyms: Fuller's Earth

DOT Listing: NMFC 48170 Clay, (Crushed or Ground in Bags)

Section II: Hazardous Ingredients / Identity Information

Contains crystalline silica (Typically 0 to 5% at time of manufacture)

Section III: Physical / Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point:N/ASpecific Gravity (H2O = 1)1.5Vapor Pressure:N/AMelting PointN/AVapor Density:N/AEvaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)None

Solubility in Water: Negligible
Appearance and Odor: Odorless, Brown Granules

Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data:

Flash Point (Method Used):

Extinguishing Media:

None

None

None

LEL:

None

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

None

None

UEL:

None

Unusual Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: None

Section V: Reactivity Data:

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Hydrofluoric Acid
Conditions To Avoid: Avoid dusty conditions

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous combustion or decomposition: None



Section VI: Health Hazard Data:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? No Ingestion? No

Health Hazards (acute and chronic): Inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust can produce progressive symptoms ranging from pulmonary discomfort to fibrotic changes to chronic lung disease.

Carcinogenicity: NTP?---Yes IARC Monographs?---Yes OSHA Regulated?---No

Signs and symptoms of exposure? Cough, labored breathing, breathing discomfort, and/or wheezing.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: None currently known

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

- Inhalation --- Remove to fresh air.
- Eyes --- Flush with water. If pain or irruption persists, seek medical attention.
- Swallowing --- Clear the mouth of material. If large quantity has been ingested call a physician, poison control center or emergency services for advise and/or aid.

Permissible Exposure Limits: OSHA PEL --- 0.1 mg/m3; ACGIH TLV --- 0.10 mg/m3; MSHA ------ 0.05 mg/m3; NIOSH ------ 0.05 mg/m3 ,

Section VII: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Vacuum or wet sweep; use adequate ventilation; use of NIOSH approved respirator with 'HEPA' filter is advisable. Transfer sweeping to sealable container. Do not flush down drains. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Store in a dry area away from sharp objects, which can tear or puncture bags.

In dusty areas use of MSHA or NIOSH approved respirators and eye protection should be used if PEL is exceeded.

Section VIII: Control Measures

- Respiratory Protection (specify type)
- Use MSHA or NIOSH approved respirators (29CFR 1910.134) if exposure level exceeds PEL.
- Ventilation must be sufficient to reduce the level of respirable crystalline silica to a value equal to or below the PEL.
- Protective gloves ----- Optional
- Eye protection ----- Advisable in dusty areas
- Other protective equipment ----- Optional
- Work / Hygienic practices ------ Use good housekeeping practices. Follow precautions in VII and VIII above.

The information presented herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.