

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION			
Trade Name(s): <b>Petroset</b>			
Generic Name(s): Bentonite Clay (CAS No. 1302-78-9)			
Chemical Name(s): Sodium Montmorillonite (CAS No. 1318-93-0)			
Manufacturer: Fluid Tech, Inc. Address: 6450 Spring Mountain Road, Suite # 9 Las Vegas, Nevada 89146		Telephone Numbers: Information: (702) 871-1884 EMERGENCY: (702) 871-1884 (8:00 AM to 5:00 PM) PST	
II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
Ingredient	CAS NO.	%	Hazard
Crystalline Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) as Quartz	14808-60-7	See Note	Low concentrations of crystalline silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) in the form of quartz may be present in airborne bentonite dust. See Section VI for discussion of health hazard.
Note: Although the typical quartz content of bentonite is in the range of 2 to 6% most of the quartz particles are larger than the 10 μ respirable threshold size. The actual respirable quartz concentration in airborne bentonite dust will depend upon bentonite source, fineness of product, moisture content of product, local humidity and wind condition at point of use and other use specific factors.			
III. PHYSICAL DATA			
Boiling Point (°F): NA		Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O=1): 2.45-2.55	
Vapor Pressure (mm. Hg): NA		Melting Point: Approx. 1450°C	
Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): NA	
Solubility in Water: Insoluble, forms colloidal suspension.		pH: 8-10 (5% aqueous suspension)	
Density (at 20° C): 55-68 lbs./cu.ft. as product.			
Appearance and Odor: Light tan to gray dry powder. No odor.			
IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA			
Flash Point: NA		Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NA			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None. Product will not support combustion.			
Extinguishing Media: None for product. Any media can be used for the packaging. Product becomes slippery when wet.			
V. REACTIVITY			
Stability: Stable			
Hazardous Polymerization: None			
Incompatibility: None			
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None			
NA = Not Applicable		ND = Not Determined	

Date Prepared: January 1, 2008

## VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### Routes of Exposure and Effects:

Skin: Possible drying resulting in dermatitis.

Eyes: Mechanical irritant.

Inhalation: *Acute* (short term) exposure to dust levels exceeding the PEL may cause irritation of respiratory tract resulting in a dry cough. *Chronic* (long term) exposure to airborne bentonite dust containing respirable size ( $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) quartz particles, where respirable quartz particle levels are higher than TLV's, may lead to development of silicosis or other respiratory problems. Persistent dry cough and labored breathing upon exertion may be symptomatic.

Ingestion: No adverse effects.

### Permissible Exposure Limits:

(for air contaminants)

Bentonite as "Particulates not otherwise regulated"  
(formerly nuisance dust)

Total dust

Respirable dust

OSHA PEL  
(8hr. TWA)

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

ACGIH TLV

ND

ND

Crystalline Silica: Quartz (respirable)

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
% Silica + 2

0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Carcinogenicity: Bentonite is not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA. IARC, 1997, concludes that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources (IARC Class 1), that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied and that carcinogenicity may depend on characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity. NTP classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen" (NTP 9<sup>th</sup> Report on Carcinogens – 2000). ACGIH classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).

Acute Oral LD<sub>50</sub>: ND

Acute Dermal LD<sub>50</sub>: ND

Aquatic Toxicology LC<sub>50</sub>: ND

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin: Wash with soap and water until clean.

Eyes: Flush with water until irritation ceases.

Inhalation: Move to area free from dust. If symptoms of irritation persist contact physician. Inhalation may aggravate existing respiratory illness.

## VII. HANDLING AND USE PRECAUTIONS

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Avoid breathing dust; wear respirator approved for silica bearing dust. Vacuum up to avoid generating airborne dust. Avoid using water. Product slippery when wetted.

Waste Disposal Methods: Product should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Handling and Storage Precautions: Use NIOSH/MSHA respirators approved for silica bearing dust when free silica containing airborne bentonite dust levels exceed PEL/TLV's. Clean up spills promptly to avoid making dust. Storage area floors may become slippery if wetted.

## VIII. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation Requirements: Mechanical, general room ventilation. Use local ventilation to maintain PEL's/TLV's.

Respirator: Use respirators approved by NIOSH/MSHA for silica bearing dust.

Eye Protection: Generally not necessary. Personal preference.

Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: None

## IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid prolonged inhalation of airborne dust.

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

Shipping Name: NA (Not Regulated)

Hazard Class: NA

Hazardous Substance: NA

Caution Labeling: NA

Date Prepared: January 1, 2008

*All information presented herein is believed to be accurate; however, it is the user's responsibility to determine in advance of need that the information is current and suitable for their circumstances. No warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied is made by Fluid Tech, Inc. as to this information, or as to the safety, toxicity or effect of the use of this product.*