

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identity: PRISTINE-SEA I

SECTION I

Manufacturers Name

Fluid Tech, Inc.

Poison Control Center

1-800-228-5635, ext. 261

Address

5720 S. Arville St., Suite 104
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Date Prepared

12/7/94

Date Revised

01/01/05

SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredient/Identity Information

Hazardous Components: Respirable dust may contain Silica, Crystalline Quartz (CAS #14808-60-7)

Specified Chemical Identity:

Quaternary ammonium compounds

Bentonite [Si₈ {Al_{3.34} Mg_{0.66}} O₂₀ [OH]₄]

Saponite ([Si_{7.34} Al_{0.66}] Mg₆ O₂₀ [OH]₄)

Hectorite (Si₈ [Mg_{5.34} Li_{0.66}] O₂₀ [OH]₄)

Quaternary amine – Trade Secret

CAS #1302-78-9

CAS #1319-41-1

CAS #12173-47-6

CAS # not shown

Common Names: Organoclay (A natural Bentonite Clay)

OSHA PEL: Classified as a nuisance dust with less than 1% crystalline silica.
PEL = 5.00mg/m³ (respirable).

If greater than 1% crystalline silica, then exposure shall not exceed an 8-hour time-weighted average limit as stated in 29 CFR § 1910.1000, Table Z-1-A for air contaminants, specifically:

Silica; Crystalline Quartz (Respirable) 0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH TLV: Classified as a nuisance dust when less than 1% crystalline silica, TLV-TWA = 10 mg/m³ (total dust), 5 mg/m³ (respirable).

If greater than 1% crystalline silica, the TLV-TWS = 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable crystalline quartz). See Threshold Limit Value and Biological Exposure Indices for 1989-1990, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: More than 1000⁰F **Specific Gravity (H₂)=1):** 1.5-2.0

Vapor Pressure (mmg Hg): None **Melting Point:** None

Vapor Density (AIR = 1): None **Evaporation Rate:** None
(Butyl Acetate = 1)

Solubility in Water: Insoluble in water

Appearance and Odor: White, pink, buff, light gray, tan, or reddish tan, granular or powder. Earthy odor when wet.

SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash point (Method Used): Non-flammable

Flammable Limits: None **LEL:** None **UEL:** None

Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Co², Dry Chemical, Foam

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Normal procedures for flammable dusts.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Organoclays do not normally present a fire or explosion hazard, however, high airborne dust concentrations may ignite at temperatures greater than 500⁰C or when exposed to open flame or static discharge.

SECTION V - Reactivity Data

Stability: **Unstable ()** **Stable (X)** **Conditions to Avoid:** None

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): None

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: CO_x, NO_x, HC1

Hazardous Polymerization: **May Occur ()** **Will Not Occur (X)** **Conditions to Avoid:** None

SECTION VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry: **Inhalation?** Yes **Skin?** No **Ingestion?** No

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):

May be harmful if inhaled insufficient quantities. Prolonged exposure to Smectite Organoclay dust may cause a relatively benign lung disease, though there is a risk of the development of massive fibrosis. Repeated and prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz which may contained in Smectite Organoclay dust may cause delayed (chronic) lung injury (silicosis). Silicosis is a form of disabling pulmonary fibrosis which can be progressive and may lead to death. Acute, or rapidly developing silicosis has not been observed in Smectite Organoclay dust exposure.

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

Smectite Organoclay, like many naturally-occurring minerals, may contain some free silica and crystalline silica, by itself, has been classified by IARC as a Class 2A carcinogen. IARC is Vol. 24 (1987) reports there is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica and there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Undue breathlessness, wheezing, cough, and sputum production.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Pulmonary function may be reduced by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica which may be contained within Smectite Organoclay dust. Also lung scarring produced by such inhalation may lead to progressive massive fibrosis of the lung which may aggravate other pulmonary conditions and diseases and which increases susceptibility to pulmonary tuberculosis.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

For dust in eyes, wash immediately with water, if irritation persists, seek medical attention. For gross inhalation, remove person immediately to fresh air, give artificial respiration as needed, seek medical attention as needed.

SECTION VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released for Spilled:

Spills: Use dustless methods (vacuum) and place into closable container for disposal, or flush with water, or dry sweep, or wear protective equipment specified below. Spilled material may become very slippery when wet with grease, oil, gasoline, or solvents.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing:

Avoid breakage of bagged material or spills of bulk material. See Control Measures in Section VIII. Avoid high airborne concentrations. Keep away from open flame, heat and sparks.

Other Precautions:

Use dustless systems for handling, storage, and cleanup so that airborne dust does not exceed the PEL. Use adequate ventilation and dust collection. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing which has become dusty. See Section VIII.

SECTION VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type):

5 X PEL or less – Any dust respirator. 10 X PEL or less – Any fume respirator or high efficiency particulate filter respirator. 50 X PEL or less – Any supplied air respirator with a full facepiece, helmet, or hood.

Ventilation:

Local Exhaust: Reduce the level of respirable dust to the PEL..

Mechanical (General): See “Other Precautions” under Section VII.

Special: See “Other Precautions” under Section VII.

Other: See” Other Precautions” under Section VII.

Protective Gloves: Optional

Eye Protection: Safety glasses when exposed to dust particles.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Optional.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Avoid creating and breathing dust. See “Other Precautions” under Section VII.