

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Trade Name: Suspengel 16, Suspengel 200, Suspengel 325
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: Mineral
Internal ID Code: N/A

1.2 Recommended use and restrictions on use

Application: Additive
Uses advised against: No information available

1.3 Manufacturer's Name and Contact Details

Manufacturer/Supplier

CIMBAR Performance Minerals
49-0 Jackson Lake Rd
Chatsworth, Ga. 30705
Telephone: (800) 852-6868

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 1-800-852-6868

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

Carcinogenicity	Category 1A - H350
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Repeated Exposure)	Category 1 - H372

2.2. Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

H350 - May cause cancer by inhalation
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P314 - Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell



Storage

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified

This product contains Wyoming bentonite or other sorptive clays. Crystalline silica forms found in this particular clay are limited to quartz. Extreme temperatures that can generate cristobalite or tridymite are not expected to occur under realistic conditions. In addition, all quartz found in sorptive clays are considered "occluded", i.e., strongly coated with an amorphous silica surface. Occluded quartz has been experimentally-determined to be relatively non-toxic compared to unoccluded quartz. A lack of health effects found in several studies examining occupational exposure to sorptive clays also suggest that chronic inhalation of sorptive clays is not expected to result in silicosis or cancer. In light of these findings OSHA has recently exempted Wyoming bentonite and other sorptive clays from the crystalline silica PEL in §1910.1053(a)(1)(iii).

3. Composition/information on Ingredients

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT (w/w)	GHS Classification - US
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1 - 5%	Carc. 1A (H350) STOT RE 1 (H372)

The exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld as proprietary.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Under normal conditions, first aid procedures are not required.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: All standard firefighting media

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: None known.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special exposure hazards in a fire: Not applicable

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Not applicable

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use appropriate protective equipment. Avoid creating and breathing dust. See Section 8 for additional information

6.2 Environmental precautions

None known.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect using dustless method and hold for appropriate disposal. Consider possible toxic or fire hazards associated with contaminating substances and use appropriate methods for collection, storage and disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling Precautions: This product contains quartz, cristobalite, and/or tridymite which may become airborne without a visible cloud. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid creating dusty conditions. Use only with adequate ventilation to keep exposure below recommended exposure limits. Wear a NIOSH certified, European Standard En 149, or equivalent respirator when using this product. Material is slippery when wet.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Use good housekeeping in storage and work areas to prevent accumulation of dust. Close container when not in use. Do not reuse empty container.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

Substances	CAS Number	OSHA PEL-TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	TWA: 50 µg/m ³	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³

Exposures to crystalline silica that result from bentonite or other sorptive clays are exempt from the PEL in §1910.1053. The PEL in §1910.1000 Table Z-3 (i.e., the formula that is approximately equivalent to 100 µg/m³) applies to occupational exposures to respirable crystalline silica from sorptive clays.

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls: Use approved industrial ventilation and local exhaust as required to maintain exposures below applicable exposure limits.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment: If engineering controls and work practices cannot prevent excessive exposures, the selection and proper use of personal protective equipment should be determined by an industrial hygienist or other qualified professional based on the specific application of this product.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally needed. But if significant exposures are possible then the following respirator is recommended: Dust/mist respirator. (N95, P2/P3)

Hand Protection: Normal work gloves.



Skin Protection: Wear clothing appropriate for the work environment. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or laundering clothing.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure.

Other Precautions: None known.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Values/Comments
Physical State:	Solid
Odor:	Odorless
Color	Various
Odor	No information available
pH:	8-10
Freezing Point / Range	No data available
Melting Point / Range	No data available
Boiling Point / Range	No data available
Flash Point	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available
Specific Gravity	2.65
Water Solubility	Insoluble in water
Solubility in other solvents	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	No information available

9.2 Other information

VOC Content (%): No data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

- 10.1 **Reactivity:** Not expected to be reactive.
- 10.2 **Chemical stability:** Stable
- 10.3 **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Will Not Occur
- 10.4 **Conditions to avoid:** None anticipated
- 10.5 **Incompatible materials:** Hydrofluoric acid.

10.1 Hazardous decomposition products

Amorphous silica may transform at elevated temperatures to tridymite (870 C) or cristobalite (1470 C).

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on likely routes of exposure

Principle Route of Exposure: Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation

Inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1). There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (IARC, Group 2A).

Breathing silica dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory passages. Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may also have serious chronic health effects (See "Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity" subsection below).

Eye Contact: May cause mechanical irritation to eye.

Skin Contact: None known.

Ingestion: None known.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity

Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling, and sometimes-fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness, and reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.

Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans) and has determined that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (Group 2A - possible carcinogen to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silicates and Organic Fibres (June 1997) in conjunction with the use of these minerals. The National Toxicology

Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2). There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by scarring of the lungs, skin, and other internal organs) and kidney disease.

This product contains Wyoming bentonite or other sorptive clays. Crystalline silica forms found in this particular clay are limited to quartz. Extreme temperatures that can generate cristobalite or tridymite are not expected to occur under realistic conditions. In addition, all quartz found in sorptive clays are considered "occluded", i.e., strongly coated with an amorphous silica surface (Wendlandt et al., 2007; Hochella and Muryama, 2010; SMI, 2014). Occluded quartz has been experimentally-determined to be relatively non-toxic compared to unoccluded quartz (Geh et al., 2006; Creutzenberg et al., 2008). A lack of health effects found in several studies examining occupational exposure to sorptive clays also suggest that chronic inhalation of sorptive clays is not expected to result in silicosis or cancer (Waxweiler et al., 1988; ACGIH, 1991; USEPA, 1996; IARC, 2005). In light of these findings OSHA has recently exempted Wyoming bentonite and other sorptive clays from the crystalline silica PEL in §1910.1053(a)(1)(iii).

Toxicology data for the components

Substances	CAS Number	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	> 15000 mg/kg (human)	No data available	No data available
Substances	CAS Number	Skin corrosion/irritation		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the skin		
Substances	CAS Number	Serious eye damage/irritation		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Non-irritating to the eye		
Substances	CAS Number	Skin Sensitization		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available.		
Substances	CAS Number	Respiratory Sensitization		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available		
Substances	CAS Number	Mutagenic Effects		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not regarded as mutagenic.		
Substances	CAS Number	Carcinogenic Effects		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Contains crystalline silica which may cause silicosis, a delayed and progressive lung disease. The IARC and NTP have determined there is sufficient evidence in humans of the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica with repeated respiratory exposure.		
Substances	CAS Number	Reproductive toxicity		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available		
Substances	CAS Number	STOT - single exposure		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No significant toxicity observed in animal studies at concentration requiring classification.		
Substances	CAS Number	STOT - repeated exposure		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled: (Lungs)		
Substances	CAS Number	Aspiration hazard		
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable		

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Substance Ecotoxicity

Substances Data	CAS Number	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Toxicity to Invertebrates
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	EC50 (72 h) =440 mg/L (Selenastrum capricornutum)(similar substance)	LL0 (96 h) =10000 mg/L (Danio rerio)(similar substance)	No information available	LL50 (24 h) >10000 mg/L (Daphnia magna)(similar substance)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Substances	CAS Number	Persistence and Degradability
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Substances	CAS Number	Log Pow
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Substances	CAS Number	Mobility
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	No information available

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information available

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods: Bury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state, and local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Follow all applicable national or local regulations.

14. Transport Information

US DOT

UN Number	Not restricted
UN proper shipping name:	Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es):	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable

Canadian TDG

UN Number	Not restricted
UN proper shipping name:	Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es):	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable

IMDG/IMO

UN Number	Not restricted
UN proper shipping name:	Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es):	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable

IATA/ICAO

UN Number	Not restricted
UN proper shipping name:	Not restricted
Transport Hazard Class(es):	Not applicable
Packing Group:	Not applicable
Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

Special Precautions for User: None

15. Regulatory Information

US Regulations

US TSCA Inventory: All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

TSCA Significant New Use Rules - S5A2

Substances	CAS Number	TSCA Significant New Use Rules - S5A2
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable

EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances

Substances	CAS Number	EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class

Chronic Health Hazard

EPA SARA (313) Chemicals

Substances	CAS Number	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) - Group I	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) - Group II
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable	Not applicable

EPA CERCLA/Superfund Reportable Spill Quantity

Substances	CAS Number	CERCLA RQ
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Not applicable

EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification

If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the US EPA.

California Proposition 65

Substances	CAS Number	California Proposition 65
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Substances	CAS Number	MA Right-to-Know Law	NJ Right-to-Know Law	PA Right-to-Know Law
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	Carcinogen Extraordinarily hazardous	1660	Present

NFPA Ratings: Health 0, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0

HMS Ratings: Health 0*, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0

Canadian Regulations

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL): All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

16. Other information

Additional information

For additional information on the use of this product, contact CIMBAR Performance Minerals.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

bw – body weight

CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service



d - day

EC50 – Effective Concentration 50%

ErC50 – Effective Concentration growth rate 50%

h - hour

LC50 – Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50 – Lethal Dose 50%

LL50 – Lethal Loading 50%

mg/kg – milligram/kilogram

mg/L – milligram/liter

mg/m³ - milligram/cubic meter

mm - millimeter

mmHg - millimeter mercury

NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP – National Toxicology Program

OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit

ppm – parts per million

STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA – Time-Weighted Average

UN – United Nations

w/w - weight/weight

Key literature references and sources for data

www.ChemADVISOR.com/

Disclaimer Statement

This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, as to accuracy or completeness. The information is obtained from various sources including the manufacturer and other third party sources. The information may not be valid under all conditions nor if this material is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.

End of Safety Data Sheet