SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier
CETCO® CRUMBLES

Other means of identification
CAS number
1302-78-9

Synonyms
SMECTITE CLAY * BENTONITE

Recommended use
Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer
CETCO, an MTI Company
2870 Forbs Avenue
Hoffman Estates, IL 60192
United States

Telephone
General Information 800 527-9948

Website
http://www.cetco.com/

E-mail
safetydata@mineralstech.com

Emergency phone number
Emergency 1.866.519.4752/1 760 476 3962

Americas
1.866.519.4752 (US, Canada, Mexico) 1 760 476 3962

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards
Not classified.

Health hazards
Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1

Environmental hazards
Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards
Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statement
May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)
None known.

Supplemental information
8% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 8% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment.
3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SiO2)</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRISTOBALITE</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components below reportable levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90 - 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Constituents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INERT OR NUISIBLE DUSTS</td>
<td>PARTICLES NOT OTHERWISE REGULATED</td>
<td>SEQ250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Composition comments

Occupational Exposure Limits for constituents are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation  
Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact  
Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact  
Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion  
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed  
Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed  
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media  
Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media  
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical  
During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters  
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions  
Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods  
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards  
No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures  
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up  
Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions  
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling  
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities  
Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits
The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUARTZ (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limit values
No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines
Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls
Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection**
Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**
Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

**Other**
Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection**
Use a particulate filter respirator for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.

**Thermal hazards**
Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations
Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**
Solid.

**Form**
Solid.

**Color**
Not available.

**Odor**
Not available.

**Odor threshold**
Not applicable.
10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability
Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine.

Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not known.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bentonite (CAS 1302-78-9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5.27 mg/l, 4 hr OECD 436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg OECD 425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensitization</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory sensitzation</td>
<td>Not a respiratory sensitizer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
<td>This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity
In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

- QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
  - QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer
- US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
  - QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bentonite (CAS 1302-78-9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>EC50 Freshwater algae</td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l, 72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50 Coon stripe shrimp (Pandalus danae)</td>
<td>24.8 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; 100 mg/l, 48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dungeness or edible crab (Cancer magister)</td>
<td>81.6 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50 Freshwater fish</td>
<td>16000 mg/l, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water fish</td>
<td>2800 - 3200 mg/l, 24 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Other adverse effects
No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions
Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations
Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code
The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

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

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)  
Cancer lung effects
immune system effects
kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

Other federal regulations
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)  
Not regulated.
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)  
Total food additive
Direct food additive
GRAS food additive

US state regulations
California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to QUARTZ (SIO2), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)  
Listed: October 1, 1988

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

International Inventories
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A “Yes” indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision
Issue date 05-December-2013
Material name: CETCO® CRUMBLES

CETCO, an MTI Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Disclaimer

Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.