



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name RevDust

Synonyms Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate

CAS NUMBER 1302-78-9

Manufacturer/Supplier Milwhite, Inc.

5487 Padre Island Hwy. Brownsville, TX 78521

Emergency number For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or

Night. North America 1-800-424-9300, and International + 1956-547-1970.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview CAUTION! MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. NUISANCE DUST

Potential Health Effects CONTAINS CRYSTALLINE SILICA WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.

Inhalation Excessive concentrations of dust may cause nuisance condition such as coughing, sneezing, and

nasal irritation. Repeated inhalation may cause delayed lung injury.

IngestionSmectite is considered to be relatively non-toxic under normal use.Skin ContactWash with soap and water. Direct contact may cause dryness and itching.

Eye Contact Direct contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Hazards Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer.

Crystalline silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease.

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1-5%	TWA: 0.025 mg/m ³	10mg/m³ %Si02+2

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Smectite	1302-78-9	60-100%	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m³

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion May cause gastric distress, nausea and vomiting if ingested.

Skin contact Wash with soap and water. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Eye contact Wash thoroughly with running water at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point/Range
Flash Point Method
Autoignition Temperature
Flammability Limits in Air-Lower (%)
Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%)
Not Determined
Not Determined
Not Determined
Not Determined

Fire Extinguishing Media All standard firefighting media

Special Exposure Hazards

Not applicable
Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters

Not applicable

NFPA Ratings Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0
HMIS Ratings Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0, PPE:E

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Not applicable



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks Vacuum or sweep material and place in a suitable container. Avoid generating dust. Provide

ventilation.

Environmental Precautions None Known.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Use personal protection and controls as identified in Section 8. Avoid the generation of dust. Avoid contact with

eyes and skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Storage Keep container closed, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Containers of this material may be hazardous

when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed

for the product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below

the TLV limits and OSHA LIMITS Section 2 & 3.

Respiratory Protection Wear an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent. Respirator must comply with

applicable MSHA or OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user-training program, respirator

fit testing, and other requirements.

Skin Protection Work Gloves, Apron/Coveralls

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

General Hygiene Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating drinking. Wash work clothes after

each use.

Other Control Measures None known.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

 Appearance:
 Powder

 Color:
 Various

 Odor:
 Odorless

 pH:
 7-10

 Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1):
 2.5-2.7

Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon): Not Determined

Bulk Density @ 20 C (lbs./ft3): 50-70
Boiling Point/Range (F): Not Determined

Boiling Point/Range (C): **Not Determined** Melting Point/Freezing Point/Range (F): **Not Determined** Melting Point/Freezing Point/Range (C): **Not Determined** Vapor Pressure @ 20 C (mmHg): **Not Determined** Vapor Density (Air=1): **Not Determined Percent Volatiles: Not Determined** Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): **Not Determined** Solubility in Water (g/100ml): Insoluble

Solubility in Water (g/100ml):

Not Determined VOCs (lbs /gallon):

Not Determined

VOCs (lbs./gallon):

Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoises):

Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistrokes):

Partition Coefficient/n-Octano/Water:

Molecular Weight (g/mole):

Not Determined

Not Determined



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:Stable.Hazardous Polymerization:Will not occur.Conditions to Avoid:None anticipatedIncompatibility (materials to Avoid):Not Determined

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not Determined

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH does not list Smectite as a Carcinogen.

Toxicological effects ingredients-LD50 and LD50 Data:

Totalogical choose highesterite 2200 and 2200 2 attail				
Quartz (14808-60-7)				
LD50 Oral Rat	>5000 mg/kg			
IARC Group	1			

Principle Route of Exposure

Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

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 (IARC2A).

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).

Skin contact May cause mechanical skin irritation.

Eye Contact May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion None known

Aggravated Medical Conditions Individuals with respiratory, disease including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to quartz dust.

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 reduce 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 volume 100C(2012) Arsenic, Metals, Fibres and Dusts (Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz of Cristobalite) 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 Hygienist (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 organs) and kidney disease.

Other Information For further information consult: Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure

published by the American Thoracic Society Medical Section of the American Lung Association, American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine,

Volume 155, pages 761-768 (1997).

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity: Not determined

Dermal Toxicity: Not determined

Inhalation Toxicity: Not determined

Primary Irritation Effect: Not determined

Carcinogenicity: Refer to IARC Monograph volume 100C(2012) Arsenic, Metals,

Fibres and Dusts (Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz of Cristobalite)

Genotoxicity: Not determined

Reproductive/Developmental

Toxicity: Not determined

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate:

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air)

Persistence/Degradability

Bio-accumulation

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Environmental Toxicity:

Acute Fish Toxicity

Acute Crustaceans Toxicity

Acute Algae Toxicity

Not determined

Not determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal MethodBury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state and local regulations.

Substance should not be deposited into a sewage facility.

Contaminated

Packaging

Follow all applicable national and local regulations. Contaminated packing may be disposed of by rendering packaging incapable of containing any substance, or by disposing of packaging into

commercial waste collection.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT Not restricted
Canadian TDG Not restricted
ADR Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA Not restricted

Sea Transportation

IMDG Not restricted

Other Transportation Information

Labels None



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION:

US Regulations: Waste Classification:

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

N/A

EPA SARA Title III Extremely

Hazardous Substances N/A

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard

EPA SARA (313) Chemicals

This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic

Chemical Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

EPA CERCLA/Superfund

eportable Spill Quantity

waste as defined by the U.S. EPA.

California Proposition 65 The California Proposition 65 regulations apply to this product.

MA Right-to-Know Law

One or more components listed.

NJ Right-to-Know Law

One or more components listed

PA Right-to-Know Law

One or more components listed.

Canadian Regulations:

Canadian DSL Inventory All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

WHMIS Hazard Class D2A Very Toxic Materials

Crystalline Silica

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Revision: 02/05/2018

Disclaimer:

This document is provided as an information resource relating exclusively to the product or material described herein. The information contained herein may not be applicable to other products/materials or processes and may not be valid when this product/material is used in combination with any other product/material or process. The information provided in this document is compiled by Milwhite, Inc. or its representatives from various sources including manufacturers, suppliers and other third-party sources, and is based on the information available as of the indicated date of preparation. As the conditions under which this product could be used will vary and may not be within the control of Milwhite, Inc. there is no guarantee that the precautions outlined above will be sufficient for all individuals or situations. The buyer assumes all responsibility for using and handling the product in accordance with federal, state, provincial, or local regulations. For the product/material described in this document, NO WARRANTY IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE.

END of SDS