



MILWHITE, INC
ZEOLITE/SMECTITE

SDS

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name Milpro TX ®
Synonyms Hydrated Potassium Sodium Magnesium Calcium Aluminosilicate Mineral
CAS NUMBER 1318-02-1 (Zeolite), 1302-78-9 (Smectite).
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, 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.
Ingestion Zeolite/Smectite are considered to be relatively non-toxic under normal use.
Skin Contact Wash 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/m ³ %SiO ₂ +2

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Smectite	1302-78-9	30-50%	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³
Zeolite	1318-02-1	50-70%	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	15 mg/m ³

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



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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 must be worn. 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, or drinking. Wash work clothes after each use.
Other Control Measures None known.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid
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 Solvents (g/100ml):	Not Determined
VOCs (lbs./gallon):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoises):	Not Determined
Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistokes):	Not Determined
Partition Coefficient/n-Octano/Water:	Not Determined
Molecular Weight (g/mole):	Not Determined



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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	None anticipated
Incompatibility (materials to Avoid)	Not Determined
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not Determined

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: IARC, MTP, OSHA or ACGIH does not list Zeolite/Smectite as a Carcinogen.
Toxicological effects ingredients-LD50 and LD50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	>5000 mg/kg
IARC Group	1

Principle Route of Exposure	Eye or skin contact, inhalation.
Inhalation	<p>Inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1). There is a different evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (IARC 2A).</p> <p>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).</p>
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 eye irritation, should not be exposed to quartz dust.
Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity	<p>Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling, and something-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.</p> <p>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 <u>IARC Monograph 68, Silica, Some Silica and Organic Fibres</u> (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 Hygienist (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).</p> <p>There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increase 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.</p>



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Other Information

For further 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 100C, Arsenic, Metals, Fibres and Dusts (2012).
Genotoxicity:	Not determined
Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:	Not determined

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate:

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air)	Not determined
Persistence/Degradability	Not determined
Bio-accumulation	Not determined

Environmental Toxicity:

Acute Fish Toxicity	Not determined
Acute Crustaceans Toxicity	Not determined
Acute Algae Toxicity	Not determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method	Bury 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 treating packaging to residual contents are no longer hazardous, 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
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Sea Transportation

IMDG	Not restricted
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Other Transportation Information

Labels	None
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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION:



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US Regulations:

US TSCA Inventory

EPA SARA Title III Extremely Hazardous Substances

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class

EPA SARA (313) Chemicals

EPA CERCLA/Superfund reportable Spill Quantity

EPA RCRA Hazardous

California Proposition 65

MA Right-to-Know Law

NJ Right-to-Know Law

PA Right-to-Know Law

Canadian Regulations:

Canadian DSL Inventory

WHMIS Hazard Class

Waste Classification:

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

N/A

Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard

This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic Chemical Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

N/A

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

The California Proposition 65 regulations apply to this product.

One or more components listed.

One or more components listed

One or more components listed.

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

D2A Very Toxic Materials
Crystalline Silica

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Revision: 02/05/2015

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