

Abbreviations used on this Safety Data Sheet: N/av. = Not available, N/ap. = Not applicable, ppm = parts per million, TLV = Threshold Limit Value.

NFPA Hazard Rating: 4-Extreme, 3-High, 2-Moderate, 1-Slight, 0-None, X-Blank

SECTION			
PRODUCT NAME	Cage Dry Crystals		4 - extreme
			3 - high
OTHER NAMES	Diatomaceous Earth	$\left\langle 1\right\rangle \left\langle 1\right\rangle $	2 - moderate
	Amorphous Silica		1 - slight
MATERIAL USE:	Animal Bedding, Absorbent,		0 - insignificant
	Deodorizer, Ammonia Control	NFPA HAZARD RATING:	:
MANUFACTURER'S NAME	Absorbent Products Ltd	Health - 1, Flammability - 0,	Reactivity - 1
STREET ADDRESS	724 East Sarcee St.		
CITY/PROVINCE	Kamloops, BC		
POSTAL CODE	V2H 1E7		ne Dry*
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:	1-800-667-0336		Crystals

## SECTION II - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

SUMMARY: Prolonged and repeated exposure to excessive concentrations of this product's dust containing respirable size ( $\leq 10 \,\mu$ ) quartz, or any nuisance dust, can cause chronic pulmonary disease. Dust contact with eyes may cause temporary scratchiness or redness. Long term exposure can cause silicosis. The NTP (National Toxicology Program) and IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has determined that crystalline silica inhaled from **occupational sources** can cause cancer in humans. Risk of injury is dependent on the duration and level of exposure. A single exposure under normal conditions of use will not result in serious adverse effects.





MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease, such as, but not limited to:

Bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma.

TARGET ORGAN(S): Lungs, Eyes.

See SECTION X1 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION III - COMPOSITION OF SUBSTANCE					
HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	%	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL	LD50/ /LC 50	
			(ACGIH TLV)	SPECIES AND ROUTE	
Naturally Occurring Diatomaceous Earth (Typical Analysis = 67% Silicon Dioxide)	100%	61790-53-2	See Section VIII	N/av.	
Free Crystalline Silica or Silica, quartz (Occurs naturally in Diatomaceous Earth)	<1%	14808-60-7	See Section VIII	N/av.	

For sampling silica dusts refer to NIOSH Analytical Method 7500 or OSHA method ID 142

## SECTION IV - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, a trained person should perform artificial respiration. Acute inhalation can

cause dryness of the nasal passage and congestion of the upper respiratory tract.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Short-term exposure not considered harmful. Drink generous amounts of water to reduce bulk and drying

effects.

Eyes: Wash with large quantities of water. Consult physician if irritation persists. May cause irritation/inflammation.

Skin: May cause dryness. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water until clean. Use moisture renewing lotions if dryness

persists. Product is not absorbed through or by the skin.



No			
N/ap.	Upper Flammability Limit (% by Volume)	N/ap.	
Non Flammable	Lower Flammability Limit (% by Volume)	N/ap.	
N/ap.	Extinguishing Media	N/ap.	
N/ap.	Special Procedures	N/ap.	
No	Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No	
	Non Flammable N/ap. N/ap. No	Non Flammable N/ap. Lower Flammability Limit (% by Volume) Extinguishing Media N/ap. Special Procedures  No Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Non Flammable N/ap. Lower Flammability Limit (% by Volume) N/ap. Extinguishing Media N/ap. Special Procedures N/ap. No Sensitivity to Static Discharge No

### SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## PROCEDURE FOR SPILLS / LEAKS:

Avoid creating further dust. Vacuum with equipment fitted with a filter. Alternatively, wet sweep or wash away. Dispose of in accordance with local, State, and Federal Regulations.

## SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING PROCEDURES

Avoid creating dust. Repair or properly dispose of broken bags. Use wet process or enclosed handling.

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Store in a dry place to maintain. Keep containers closed and in good condition. Repair damaged containers.

SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION				
PERMISSABLE EXPOSURE LIMITS:	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	OHS	OHS STEL
(for airborne, nuisance dusts)	8 hr TWA	TLV	8 hr TWA	
Diatomaceous earth				
Total dust	$15 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Not detected	$4 \text{ mg/m}^3$	n/a
Respirable dust	$5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	Not detected	$1.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$	n/a
Crystalline quartz (respirable)	$0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$0.025 \text{mg/m}^3$	$0.025 \text{mg/m}^3$	n/a

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO PRODUCT. Exposure to quantities of crystalline silica respirable dust (≤10 μ), in the forms of quartz, cristobalite or tridymite, may occur when in the presence of airborne dust. If the dust concentration levels are in excess of the OSHA Permissible Limit (PEL-TWA 8hrs) of 0.1mg/m3 or the ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 0.025mg/m3, the crystalline silica present is a known cause of silicosis, a progressive, sometimes fatal, lung disease. From the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), a 2012 review of "Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz or Cristobalite" coded Monograph 100C concluded that Crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite dust is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS (SPECIFY, E.G. VENTILATION, ENCLOSED PROCESS)

Control within recommended TLV/PEL, mechanical filtration to minimize dust. Refer to ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation" or similar publications for design of ventilation systems.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

GLOVES	Not needed under normal conditions of use.		
EYE	Use protective goggles in high dust conditions.		
FOOTWEAR	As required on jobsite.		
CLOTHING	Wear coveralls in high dust conditions.		
RESPIRATOR	Avoid breathing dust. See instructions below		

Bureau of Mines or NIOSH approved respirators for protection against pneumoconiosis producing dusts recommended when dust is present. If the dust concentration is less than ten (10) times the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) use quarter or half mask respirator (N95) with replacement dust filter or single use dust respirator with valve. If dust concentration is greater than ten (10) times and less than one hundred (100) times the PEL use full faceplate respirator with replaceable dust filter (N95 filter); if greater than one hundred (100) and less than two hundred (200) times the PEL use power air purifying (positive pressure) respirator with replaceable filter (N95 filters); if greater than two hundred (200) times the PEL use type C, automatic-air respirator, continuous flow type (positive pressure), with full facepiece, head or helmet.

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

3 Of 4



SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMA  PRIMARY ENTRY ROUTE(S):  Eyes: May cause temporary irritation or inflammation.  Skin: May cause dryness with continued exposure.  Not considered harmful, by mouth, throat, and/or stomach. Minor irritation may language existing upper respiratory tract diseases such as asthma, bronchitis or elevels exceeding the PEL may cause irritation of respiratory tract resulting in a ditchy. Chronic (long term) exposure to crystalline silica contained by airborne of TLV's, may lead to the development of silicosis, other respiratory problems, or so for Research on Cancer (IARC), in a 2012 review of SILICA DUST, CRYSTAI CRISTOBALITE (monograph 100C) concluded that "Crystalline Silica in the followmans (group 1)." The NTP (National Toxicology Program has determined tha	Insoluble, forms colloidal suspension 5.5 - 6.5  RATE N/ap.  ACTIVITY X Hydrofluoric acid - silica may react violently  In Designed Use FORMATION  On may occur.  are symptomatic of exposure to airborne dust. Exposure may hit is or emphysema. Acute (short term) exposure to dust ag in a dry cough. Eyes may develop redness and become irborne diatomaceous earth, where levels are higher than				
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5.	humans (group 1)." The NTP (National Toxicology Program has determined that "Respirable crystalline silica, primarily quartz dust				
<u>-</u>	occurring in industrial and occupational settings, is know to be a human carcinogen."				
	6				

Product is generally considered chemically inert in the environment. Used product that has become contaminated may have significantly different characteristics than uncontaminated product, and should be re-evaluated accordingly. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations.

# SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Uncontaminated waste is not hazardous as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 40 CFR261). Contaminated waste must be evaluated based on contamination source. Consult local agencies as needed. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal regulations.

SECTION XIV - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION				
DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated by DOT Canada TDG: Not Regulated by TDG				
DOT Hazard Class:	n/a	Hazard Class:	n/a	
Identification #:	n/a	UN #:	n/a	



## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

4 Of 4

	SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION					
OSHA:	This material is considered hazardous. See section	WHMIS:				
	11.		Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria			
EINECS:	Not Listed	CND DSL:	This product is listed on the DSL			
TSCA:	This material is listed in the TSCA inventory and is	NTP:	"Respirable crystalline silica, primarily quartz dust occurring in			
	not otherwise regulated by TSCA sec 4,5,6,7, or 12		industrial and occupational settings, is know to be a human carcinogen."			
Calif Prop 65:	Listed: Crystalline Silica (airborne particles of respirable size)	RCRA:	This material is not defined as hazardous waste			
SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION						

#### **SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION**

PREPARED BY: PHONE NUMBER DATE

Quality Control Staff, Absorbent Products Ltd. 1-800-667-0336 June, 2015

All information presented herein is believed to be accurate; however, it is the user's responsibility to determine in advance of need that the information is current and suitable for their circumstances. No warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied is made by Absorbent Products Ltd., as to the information, or as to the safety, toxicity or the effect of this product.