# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Category 1A

### 1. Identification

Product identifier OPTIGEL® WA

Other means of identification Not available.

Recommended use Optigel® products are rheological additives used for gelling efficiency in aqueous systems, and

can be used as binders or plasticizers in refractory formulations.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Address BYK Additives Inc.

1212 Church Street, Gonzales

TX 78629 USA

Telephone number +1 (830) 672 2891 Website www.byk.com

e-mail address MSDSInfo.BYK.Additives@altana.com

Emergency number CHEMTREC (International): +1 (703) 527 3887

CHEMTREC (US): (800) 424 - 9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.
Health hazards Carcinogenicity

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statement** 

H350 May cause cancer.

**Precautionary statement** 

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

Material can be slippery when wet.

Supplemental information None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Bentonite		1302-78-9	90 - 95
Quartz		14808-60-7	< 1

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

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person immediately 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. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth with water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If ingestion of a large amount

None known. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

does occur, seek medical attention.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

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**Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. No hazards which

require special first aid measures.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Specific methods

General fire hazards

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

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

The product itself does not burn. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Material can be

slippery when wet.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Material can be slippery when

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

Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn. Material can be slippery when wet 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. Material can be slippery when wet. Avoid inhalation of dust from the spilled material. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. 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

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. If sweeping of a contaminated area is necessary use a dust suppressant agent which does not react with the product. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

**Environmental precautions** 

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not flush into surface water. Do not let product enter drains.

## 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. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust from this material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Protect from moisture. Avoid dust formation. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.

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

Components	Туре	Value	Form
		0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
JS. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits	for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		
Additional components	Туре	Value	Form
Nuisance dust. (CAS:N/A)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
	TWA	15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limi	t Values		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limi	t Values		
Additional components	Туре	Value	Form
Nuisance dust. (CAS:N/A)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable particles.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		3 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide t	to Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Quartz (14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
ogical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingre	edient(s).	

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. Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eye/face protection

Use tight fitting goggles if dust is generated.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Use protective skin cream before handling the

product. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with this product may cause irritation/dermatitis.

Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended. Other

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels Respiratory protection

exceeding the exposure limits.

Thermal hazards Not available.

General hygiene considerations

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking.

Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Powder. Physical state Solid. **Form** Powder. Off-white. Color Odorless. Odor **Odor threshold** Not applicable

6.0 - 8.0, in 2% suspension @ 20C рH Melting point/freezing point >= 1832 °F (>= 1000 °C) / Not applicable

Material name: OPTIGEL® WA SDS US Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Not applicable

Flash point Not applicable
Evaporation rate Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

Not applicable

Not applicable

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable
Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable

Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Relative density
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Insoluble

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable

Decomposition temperature Not applicable

Viscosity Not applicable

Other information

**Bulk density** 400.00 - 500.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Density** 2.40 g/cm³ Percent volatile 0 % estimated

# 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. Hazardous polymerization does not

occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid spread of dust. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e.,

clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).

Incompatible materials None known.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. No hazardous decomposition

products are known.

# 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**Skin contact** No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

**Eye contact**Dust in the eyes will cause irritation. **Ingestion**Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

### Information on toxicological effects

# **Acute toxicity**

Product	Species	Test Results
OPTIGEL® WA (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5.757 mg/l estimated
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2184.8372 mg/kg estimated

Components **Species Test Results** Bentonite (CAS 1302-78-9) Acute Inhalation LC50 Rat >= 5.27 mg/l (OECD 436, rat)

Rat

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

Serious eye damage/eye

Oral LD50

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica

should be monitored and controlled.

### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (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

Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Overexposure to dust may result in pneumocononiosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of mineral dust, which can lead to fibrotic changes to the lung tissue, or silicosis, a respiratory disease caused by inhalation of silica dust, which can lead to inflammation and fibrosis of the lung

Toot Poculto

Dust in the eyes will cause irritation. Mild irritant to eyes (according to the modified Kay & Calandra

> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 420, rat)

tissue.

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica

should be monitored and controlled.

Species

## 12. Ecological information

Components

**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.

Components		Species	lest Results
Bentonite (CAS 1302-	78-9)		
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Freshwater algae	>= 100 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	>= 100 mg/l, 48 hours
		Freshwater invertebrate	81.6 mg/l, 96 hours Dungeness crab
			24.8 mg/l, 96 hours dock shrimp
Fish	LC50	Freshwater fish	16000 mg/l, 96 hours rainbow trout
		Marine water fish	2800 - 3200 mg/l, 24 hours bass, blue gill and sunfish
		Rainbow Trout	19000 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Not inherently biodegradable. The methods for determining the biological degradability are not Persistence and degradability

applicable to inorganic substances. No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available. Not applicable.

No data available. Bentonite is almost insoluble and thus presents a low mobility in most soils Mobility in soil

Material name: OPTIGEL® WA SDS US

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

 $potential,\,endocrine\,\,disruption,\,global\,\,warming\,\,potential)\,\,are\,\,expected\,\,from\,\,this\,\,component.\,\,Not$ 

expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

### 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

Material should be recycled if possible.

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). Dispose of in accordance with local

regulations. Can be landfilled, when in compliance with local regulations.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

## 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

Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

## 15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)** 

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Y

Yes

chemical

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

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

**US state regulations** 

US - Massachusetts RTK - Substance: Listed substance

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

### US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)

### **US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

#### International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	Yes

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

# 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue dateJan-14-2015Revision dateJan-14-2015

Version # 09

**Further information** 

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.

Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

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.

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

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Disclaimer

Material name: OPTIGEL® WA

Yes

## **Revision Information**

Product and Company Identification: Product Uses Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data HazReg Data: International Inventories