MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SUNPAR 2280 DLC®-A

Date Revised: November 20, 2011

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: Sunpar 2280 DLC-A
CHEMICAL NAME: Petroleum Oil on Silicon Dioxide

HMIS RATING	
Health	1
Flammability	1
Reactivity	0

Company: NATROCHEM, INC.
P.O. Box 1205
Savannah, GA 31402-1205

Telephone Numbers:
Transportation Emergencies:
CHEMTREC (U.S.A.): (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)
CHEMTREC (International): (202) 483-7616 (24 hours, call collect)
Product Information: (912) 236-4464 (EST, 8:00AM – 4:00PM M-F)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

The component(s) listed below is identified as a hazardous chemical under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

INGREDIENT	CAS #	ACGIH (TLV)	OSHA (PEL)	UNITS
Silicon Dioxide	112926-00-8	10	6	mg/m^3
Severely Solvent Refined Residuum	64742-01-4	5(TWA)	5(TWA)	mg/m^3

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) : <0.0001
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 20
Solubility in Water: Nil
Appearance: Tan, free flowing powder.

Specific Gravity: 1.054
Percent Volatiles: Nil
Evaporation Rate: 1000x slower (Ethyl Ether = 1)
Odor: characteristic

SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT (Method Used): 293°C (560°F) (COC)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: N/D
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/D
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, regular foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear structural firefighter's protective clothing.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Can be made to burn.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: An epidemiological study was conducted which included 165 precipitated silica workers who had been exposed for an average of 18 years. No adverse effects were noted in complete medical examination (including chest roentgenograms) of these workers. Pulmonary function decrements were correlated only with smoking and age but not with the degree or duration of dust exposure. Laboratory studies have also been conducted in small animals via inhalation to levels of precipitated silica dust of up to 126 mg/m3 for periods from six months to two years. Although precipitated silica was temporarily deposited in the animal's lungs, most of the deposited material was cleared soon after the dust exposure ended. The results of all studies performed by, or known to, PPG indicate a very low order of pulmonary activity for synthetic precipitated silica.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY- Inhalation, skin.

CHEMICAL LISTED AS CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN: None.
NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE-

EYES- Mildly irritating. Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of eyes due to absorption of moisture and oils.

SKIN- Practically non-toxic if absorbed (LD50 >2000 mg/kg). May cause minimal irritation with prolonged or repeated contact.

INHALATION- Nuisance dust. Excessive contact with powder can cause drying of mucous membranes of nose and throat due to absorption of moisture and oils. This material can also cause nasal irritation and nosebleeds.

INGESTION- Not significantly toxic (LD50 > 15 g/kg).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE- Persons with breathing problems or lung disease should not work in dusty areas unless a physician approves and certifies their fitness to wear respiratory protection.

SECTION 6 - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately rinse with clean water for 15 minutes. Retract eyelids often. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water until no odor remains. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If redness or swelling develops, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air.

INGESTION: Practically non-toxic. Induction of vomiting not required. Obtain emergency medical attention. Small amounts which accidentally enter mouth should be rinsed out until taste of it is gone.

SECTION 7 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable.

MATERIALS TO AVOID- Avoid alteration of product properties before reuse. Calcining, which may result in crystalline formation or mixing with additives may alter toxicological properties. Strong oxidizers.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID- Avoid high temperatures (>800º C) treatment. Sources of ignition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon when burned and asphyxiants.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION 8 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: MINIMIZE SPILL AREA. Vacuum spill material and place in closed plastic bags for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: In accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 9 - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a respirator such as 3M 9900 or equivalent for protection against pneumoconiosis producing dusts.

VENTILATION: Provide explosion proof ventilation as required to control airborne dust levels. The sum total of all ingredients may emit vapors during normal processing. All possible health effects are not known and individual sensitivities will vary. Effective exhaust ventilation should always be provided to draw dust, fumes and vapors away from workers to prevent routine inhalation. Ventilation should be adequate to maintain ambient workplace atmosphere below the limits listed in Section V.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves to protect against contact with product.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety goggles.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Protective clothing, eye wash station, safety shower.

SECTION 10 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Handling can create explosive dust clouds. Eliminate ignition sources, use explosive proof equipment. Conveying and processing equipment should be spark-proof, well bonded and grounded. Avoid dust accumulations.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 11 - ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

This product contains no toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

This information must be included in all MSDS' that are copied and distributed for this material.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MAY BE USEFUL IN COMPLYING WITH VARIOUS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL STATUES:

Reportable Quantity (RQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 302 (CERCLA Section 102):
No RQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), EPA Regulation 40 CFR 355 (SARA Sections 301-313):
No TPQ for product or any constituent greater than 1% or 0.1% (carcinogen).

Hazardous Chemical Reporting, EPA Regulation 40 CFR 370 (SARA Sections 311-312):

Silicon Dioxide- Acute Hazard

The components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory.

TRANSPORTATION: Not regulated.

SECTION 12 - OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Note: updated CAS number for silicon dioxide Prepared by: Craig Moore

N/A = Not applicable N/D = Not determined N/DA = No Data Available N/E = Not established

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