


Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

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| Product Identifier | AQUASET II-H |
| Other means of identification | |
| Synonyms | None known. |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information | |
| Manufacturer | |
| Address | Fluid Tech LLC 130 N. 12 th Street Montpelier, ID 83254 USA |
| Telephone | (800) 995-5691 |
| Facsimile | (800) 994-8561 |
| Website | www.fluidtechllc.com |
| Email address | info@fluidtechllc.com |
| Emergency Phone | (865) 809-9995 |
| Recommended Use | AQUASET II-H is used to solidify aqueous liquids. |
| Recommended Restrictions | None known. |

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

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| Physical hazards | May cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation. |
| Health hazards | Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Carcinogenicity - Category 1A. Skin corrosion – Category 1B Skin sensitization – Category 1B Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Repeat Exposure – Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Single Exposure – Category 3 |
| Environmental hazards | Not classified. |
| OSHA defined hazards | None. |
| Label elements | |
| Pictograms |  |
| Signal words | Danger |
| Hazard statement | May cause cancer. Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Precautionary statement | |
| Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been |

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| | read and understood. |
| | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| Response | If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| Storage | In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. |
| Disposal | None. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations). |
| Supplemental information | Material can be slippery when wet. |
| | None. |

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------|
| Sepiolite | | 63800-37-3 | 40-50 |
| Portland Cement | | 65997-15-1 | 40-50 |
| Crystalline Silica, Quartz | | 14808-60-7 | < 3 |

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

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to a dust free area. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult. Inhalation may aggravate existing respiratory illness. In case of unconsciousness, place patient stably in side position before transporting. |
| Skin contact | Wash off with pH-neutral soap and water or a mild detergent. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Do not rub eyes. 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 | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. This product contains crystalline silica, which has been classified by IARC as (Group I) carcinogenic to humans when inhaled. Inhalation of silica can also cause a chronic lung disorder, silicosis. Handling can cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Product becomes extremely alkaline when exposed to moisture, and can cause alkali burns and affect mucous membranes. Precautions |

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| <p>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</p> <p>General information</p> | <p>must be observed because burns occur with very little warning – little heat is sensed.</p> <p>Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.</p> <p>May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause discomfort and/or distress, nausea or vomiting.</p> <p>Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No hazards which require special first aid measures.</p> <p>Material can be slippery when wet.</p> |
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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| <p>Suitable extinguishing media</p> <p>Unsuitable extinguishing media</p> <p>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</p> <p>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</p> <p>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</p> <p>NFPA Ratings</p> <p>General fire hazards</p> | <p>Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>The product is not combustible or flammable. Material can be slippery when wet.</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>In case of fire: Evacuate area. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.</p> <p>Health: 1, Flammability: 0, Reactivity: 0</p> <p>Material can be slippery when wet.</p> |
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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| <p>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</p> <p>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</p> | <p>Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Large Spills: Shovel the material into waste container. 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.</p> <p>Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Following product recovery, flush area with water.</p> |
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Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

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.

This product contains quartz which may become airborne. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. 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.

Do not mix with other chemicals products, except as indicated by the manufacturer.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.

Material is slippery when wet.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Avoid dust formation. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

Keep out of the reach of children.

Do not allow water to contact the product until time of use to preserve product utility.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|------------------------------|------|-------------|----------------------|
| Portland Cement (65997-15-1) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Sepiolite (63800-37-3) | PEL | 5 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| Quartz (14808-60-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 0.1 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 0.3 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| | TWA | 0.025 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Additional Components | Type | Value | Form |
|-----------------------|------|-------|------|
|-----------------------|------|-------|------|

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|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|----------------------|
| Nuisance dust. (CAS:N/A) | PEL | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | TWA | 15 mppcf | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 15 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 50 mppcf | Total dust. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|
| Quartz (14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ | Respirable dust. |

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| 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 | Use approved industrial general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks. |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment | |
| Eye/face protection | Wear safety glasses with side shields. Use tight fitting goggles if dust is generated. |
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | Wear gloves of adequate length to offer appropriate skin protection from splashes. Nitrile, Butyl and PVC gloves have been found to offer adequate protection for incidental contact. |
| Other | Wear suitable protective clothing. Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse. Use precautionary measures to avoid creating dust when removing or laundering clothing. |
| Respiratory protection | If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator under direction of a trained health and safety professional if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. |
| Thermal hazards | Not available. |
| General hygiene considerations | Do not breathe dust. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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

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| Appearance | Powder |
| Physical state | Solid |
| Color | Gray to gray-brown. |
| Odor | None. |
| Odor threshold | Not applicable. |
| pH | 13 (10%) |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not applicable. |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not applicable. |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Non-flammable. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit – lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | Not applicable. |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | Not applicable. |
| Vapor pressure | Not applicable. |
| Vapor density | Not applicable. |
| Relative density | Not determined. |
| Bulk density | Not determined. |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not determined. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Viscosity, dynamic @ 20 C | Not applicable. |
| Other information | |
| Percent volatile | 0% estimated |
| Specific gravity | Not determined. |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| 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 reactions known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Exposure to moisture. Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Minimize dust generation and accumulation. |
| Incompatible materials | Powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, or oxygen difluoride as contact with the product may cause fires. |



Hazardous decomposition products No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas – silicon tetrafluoride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1).

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Handling can cause dry skin, discomfort, irritation, and dermatitis. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Product becomes extremely alkaline when exposed to moisture, and can cause alkali burns and affect the mucous membranes.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause discomfort and/or distress, nausea or vomiting.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Individuals with respiratory disease, including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to respirable quartz-bearing dust.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes severe eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization 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 reduced pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 May cause respiratory irritation.

toxicity – single exposure

Specific target organ

toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Chronic effects

(Category 1) Causes damage to lungs through prolonged/repeated exposure.

Not available.

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

Overexposure to dust may result in pneumoconiosis, 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 tissue.

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

May cause adverse effects to the aquatic environment. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach groundwater, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or un-neutralized.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| AQUASET II-H | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Algae</i> | | |
| EC50 | Selenastrum capricornutum (alga) | Not determined. |
| <i>Crustacea</i> | | |
| EC50 | Daphnia | Not determined. |
| NOEC | Daphnia | Not determined. |
| <i>Fish</i> | | |
| LC50 | Zebra danio (Danio rerio) | Not determined. |
| NOEC | Zebra danio (Danio rerio) | Not determined. |
| Persistence and degradability | No data available. | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | No data available. | |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. | |
| 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. An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. | |

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.



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| 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. |
| Contaminated packaging | Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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| DOT | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| Canadian TDG | Not restricted. |
| IATA | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| IMDG | Not regulated as dangerous goods. |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not available. |
| Other Transportation Information | |
| Labels | None. |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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| US federal regulations | All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List or are exempt. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | Not listed. |
| CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) | Not listed. |
| Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) | |
| Hazard categories | Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No |
| SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance | Not listed. |
| SARA 304 Emergency release notification | Not regulated. |
| SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical | Yes. |
| SARA 313 (TRI reporting) | Not regulated. |
| Other federal regulations | |
| EPA RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification | If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the US EPA. |

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

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

Canada WHIMS Hazard Class Considered to be a hazardous material under the Hazardous Products Act as defined by the Controlled Products Regulations and subject to the requirements of Health Canada's Workplace Hazardous Material Information (WHIMS). This product contains crystalline silica (respirable) and is classified as a Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Issue date May 15, 2015
Revision date February 21, 2016
Version # 02



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 fibers, 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.

Disclaimer

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

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: The information given within this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its revision and publication. However, the manufacturer makes no representation, warranty or guarantee as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness, nor assumes any liability for its use. It is the user's responsibility to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances for each particular use. No representative of ours has authority to waive this provision. Please call for document accuracy if the revision date has exceeded 3 years.

Revision Information

Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Regulatory Information: United States
Hazardous Identification: Pictograms