

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

1. Identification		
Product identifier	VOLTEX® DS	
Other means of identification	None.	
Recommended use	Not available.	
Recommended restrictions	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.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	/Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name	CETCO, an MTI Company	
Address	2870 Forbs Avenue	
	Hoffman Estates, IL 60192 United States	
Telephone	General Information 800 527-9948	
Website	http://www.cetco.com/	
E-mail	safety.data@amcol.com	
Emergency phone number		
Americas	1.866.519.4752 (US, Canada, Mexico) 1 760 476 3962 Access Code 333562	
2. Hazard(s) identification		
Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Not classified.	
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Hazard symbol	None.	
Signal word	None.	
Hazard statement	The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification.	
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.	
Response	Wash hands after handling.	

 Storage
 Store away from incompatible materials.

 Disposal
 Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

 Hazard(s) not otherwise
 None known.

 classified (HNOC)
 None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

The manufacturer lists no ingredients as hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Composition comments

Occupational Exposure Limits for constituents are listed in Section 8. Occupational Exposure Limits for impurities are listed in Section 8. This product contains naturally occurring crystalline silica (not listed in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC) in quantities less than 6%.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If symptoms are experienced, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. No special measures required.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	If ingestion of a large amount does occur, seek medical attention. No special measures required.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Use any media suitable for the surrounding fires.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Material can be slippery when wet.
Fire fighting	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

equipment/instructions Specific methods

General fire hazards

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Material can be slippery when wet. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter.
	Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Collect dust or particulates using a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. None necessary. Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. No special environmental precautions required.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Practice good housekeeping.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	No special restrictions on storage with other products. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. No special storage conditions required. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Constituents	Туре	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 C Constituents	FR 1910.1000) Type	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Lim Constituents		Value	Form
	Туре		-
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide			_
Constituents	Туре	Value	Form
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	or the ingredient(s).	
osure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.		espirable crystalline silica
propriate engineering trols	If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below th OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.		
vidual protection measure	s, such as personal protective equipm	ent	
Eye/face protection	Wear dust goggles.		
Skin protection Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.		
Other	No special protective equipment requ	uired.	
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels		
	exceeding the exposure limits.		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective	clothing, when necessary.	
neral hygiene siderations	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. Eye wash fountain is recommended. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	The product consists of bentonite granules between geotextile layers	
Physical state	Solid.	
Form	Powder. Mat or Fabric	
Color	Various.	
Odor	None.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.	

Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0.00004 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	0 % estimated
VOC (Weight %)	CARB

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	None known. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Dust may irritate respiratory system.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
Eye contact	Dust may irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

Information on toxicological effects

Constituents	Species	Test Results
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	500 mg/kg
* Estimates for product may b	be based on additional component	t data not shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may ca	use temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Mild irritant to eyes (according to the modified Kay & Calandra criteria)	
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	n	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	According to the classification of being a skin irritant.	criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	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.	
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60		1 Carcinogenic to humans.
	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcino	
QUARTZ (CAS 14808-60	0-7)	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 an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	inhaled from occupational sour overall evaluation, IARC noted circumstances studied. Carcino crystalline silica or on external	Al Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica ces can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial ogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its
		who on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)
	humans, Silica, silicates dust a In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU that the main effect in humans "There is sufficient information persons with silicosis (and, app	ohs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in parently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in ustry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce
	humans, Silica, silicates dust a In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU that the main effect in humans "There is sufficient information persons with silicosis (and, app quarries and in the ceramic ind the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUN According to the current state of assured by respecting the exist	ohs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in parently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in ustry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce
12. Ecological information	humans, Silica, silicates dust a In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU that the main effect in humans "There is sufficient information persons with silicosis (and, app quarries and in the ceramic ind the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUN According to the current state of assured by respecting the exist exposure to nuisance dust (tota monitored and controlled.	ohs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in barently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in ustry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce M Doc 94-final, June 2003) of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently ting regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational
12. Ecological information Ecotoxicity	humans, Silica, silicates dust a In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU that the main effect in humans "There is sufficient information persons with silicosis (and, app quarries and in the ceramic ind the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUN According to the current state of assured by respecting the exist exposure to nuisance dust (tota monitored and controlled.	ohs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to nd organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in parently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in ustry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce <i>M</i> Doc 94-final, June 2003) of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently ting regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational al and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be
•	humans, Silica, silicates dust a In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU that the main effect in humans "There is sufficient information persons with silicosis (and, app quarries and in the ceramic ind the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUN According to the current state of assured by respecting the exist exposure to nuisance dust (tota monitored and controlled.	on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in parently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in ustry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce M Doc 94-final, June 2003) of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently ting regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational al and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be

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.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Material should be recycled if possible.
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	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. 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).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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 toNot applicable.Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

OSHA Process Safety Standard: This material is not known to be hazardous by the OSHA Highly Hazardous Process Safety Standard, 29 CFR 1910.119.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA. This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No chemical

nennedi

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

US - New Jersey RTK ·	Substances: Listed substance	
QUARTZ (CAS 148	08-60-7)	
	K - Hazardous Substances: Listed substance	
QUARTZ (CAS 148	08-60-7)	
US. California Controll	ed Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and	d Safety Code Section 11100)
Not listed.		
subd. (a))	ate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal.	Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3,
QUARTZ (CAS 148		
US. Massachusetts RT		
QUARTZ (CAS 148	r and Community Right-to-Know Act	
Not regulated.	and community right-to-rillow Act	
0	ker and Community Right-to-Know Law	
QUARTZ (CAS 148		
US. Rhode Island RTK		
Not regulated.		
US. California Proposition	65	
WARNING: This produc	t contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cance	er.
US - California Propos	ition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance	
QUARTZ (CAS 148 Sodium o-phenylph	08-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988 enol (CAS 132-27-4) Listed: January 1, 1990	
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No
	ponents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered b	

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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

Issue date	10-June-2015
Revision date	10-June-2015
Version #	02
Further information	This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release. The manufacturer expressly does not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness nor assumes any liability, for its use. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for each particular use.

Third party materials: Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by this manufacturer are used in conjunction with, or instead of this product, it is the responsibility of the customer to obtain, from the manufacturer or supplier, all technical data and other properties relating to these and other materials and to obtain all necessary information relating to them. No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of this product in conjunction with materials from another supplier. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. CETCO - Lining Technologies Group cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision Information

Product and Company Identification: Alternate Trade Names