

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Address: 6005 North 100 West
 Redmond, Utah 84652
 Phone: (435) 529-7402 Fax: (435) 529-7486

Date Prepared: June 2005

SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name: Montmorillonite Type Clay Trade Name: Redmond Clay
 Chemical Family: Mineral Formula: $(Al_2O_3, 4SiO_2 \cdot H_2O)$

SECTION II. INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

Contains: Crystalline Silica

TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value (TLV) – is 0.15 mg/m³, Time Weighted Average (TWA) (OSHA)

- Not subject to reporting requirements under SARA, Title III, Sec. 313.
- IARC – has determined that there is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans..
- ACGIH – Respirable dust.

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point at 1 atm, deg F:	Solid Material, NA	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1):	See Bulk Density
Vapor Pressure at (mm Hg):	Solid Material NA	Evap. Rate:	NA
Vapor Density (air = 1):	Solid Material NA	Volatiles, % by Volume:	None
Water Solubility:	Negligible	Molecular Weight:	364
		Bulk Density (loose):	50-70 lbs./ft ³

Appearance and Odor: Light brown to grayish white; milky.

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point and Method: None Auto Ignition Temp: None
 Flammability Limits in Air: LOWER None UPPER None
 Extinguishing Media: None Required
 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
 Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards: None TLV: None Established

SECTION V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

TARC Classification: Crystalline silica is classified by iARC as “2A-Probably carcinogenic to Humans.”

Effects of Overexposure:

- The prolonged inhalation of dusts may result in shortness of breath.
- May be irritating to mucus membranes and respiratory tract. Long term exposure to excessive concentrations of dust from products containing crystalline silica may cause lung damage (silicosis).
- Personnel should not be allowed to exceed the permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 0.15 mg/m³ 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) measured as the respirable crystalline silica fraction.
- May cause dryness of skin.

FIRST AID:

Eye Contact: Flush with copious amounts of water.
 Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.
 Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.
 Ingestion: In case of significant amounts, induce vomiting to purge.



