

Safety Data Sheet - Slate



Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier: Slate

Product Names: 20 Mesh Slate, 40 Mesh Slate, Bulk Slate

Product uses: various industrial uses

Manufacturer:

Industrial Mineral Company
7268 Frasinetti Road
Sacramento, California 95828

Emergency Telephone Number: 916-383-2811

Telephone Number for Information: 916-383-2811

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Carcinogen (silica)



Irritant (skin and eye)

Skin Sensitizer

Reparatory Track Irritant

OSHA/HCS status: This naturally occurring clay is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the substance of mixture: OSHA –Carcinogenicity (inhalation) - Category 1A and Specific organ toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Respiratory tract through inhalation) – Category 1

Exposure limits for Crystalline Silica: The current American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienist Threshold limit value for crystalline silica is: 0.1 mg/m³

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement Cancer Hazard. Contains quartz (crystalline silica) which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends upon duration and level of exposure to the dust. Not an acute hazard. Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause lung injury. Inhalation of high concentrations of dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort of the respiratory tract. Repeated exposure may have chronic effects. Can cause skin, respiratory, and eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement: Wear protective gloves, eye, and respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust.

Section 3: Composition Information

Natural Occurring material, exact chemical composition varies

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS Number	%
Crystalline Silica	SiO ₂	14808-60-7	29
Plagioclase Feldspar	(Na,Ca)Al(Si,Ak) ₃ O ₈	68476-25-5	19
Mica/illite	(K,Na,Ca)(Al,Mg,Fe) ₂ (Si,Al) ₄ O ₁₀ (OH,F) ₂	12001-26-2	25
Chlorite	(Mg,Fe,Al) ₆ (Si,Al) ₄ O ₁₀ (OH)	1318-59-8	22
K-Feldspar	KAlSi ₃ O ₈	68476-25-5	<3
Dolomite	Ca(Mg,Fe)(CO ₃) ₂	16389-88-1	<5

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Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If eye contact occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention

Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air in well ventilated area. If coughing or irritation persists, seek medical attention

Ingestion: Consult physician and/or obtain competent medical assistance

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards: Not flammable

Extinguishing Media: Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire

Special Fire Fighting Procedure: None

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Clean-up Methods: When dust is generated it may over expose cleanup personnel to dust. Using respirators or wetting the material is recommended. When dry sweeping use NIOSH approved respirators when dust levels exceed exposure limits

Personal Precautions and Personal Protective Equipment: Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. If dusty conditions exist use approved respirators.

Environmental Precautions: Material is a natural mineral product and will not cause adverse effects to the water system other than turbidity from suspended particles.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures: Wear the appropriate eye protection and avoid dust contact with eyes. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wear the appropriate respiratory protection when in poorly ventilated areas. Use good industrial hygiene practices.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Silica component limit

OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m³ (respirable)

OSHA PEL : TWA 30 mg/m³ (total dust)

CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable)

CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 0.3 mg/m³ (total dust)

Mica component limit

OSHA PEL: TWA 3 mg/m³ (respirable)

OSHA PEL: TWA 20 mppcf

Engineering Measures: Use local exhaust ventilation to control exposure below applicable limits

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: Avoid actions that cause dust exposure to occur. Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. NIOSH or MSHA approved particulate filter respirators should be used. Respirator and/or filter cartridge selection should be based on the ANSI Standard Z88.2.

Eyes: When working around activities where dust can contact the eyes, wear safety glasses or goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Wearing contacts without sealing goggles is not recommended.

Skin and Body: Protective Clothing is not essential

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Grey to black Physical state: Powder pH: 8 Melting/Freezing Point: no data available Evaporation Rate: NA Vapor Pressure (mm HG): 0 (approximately) Relative density: NA Solubility in water at 100 C: 0 (approximately) Decomposition temperature: no data available Viscosity: NA	Odor: none Odor threshold: No data Available Flashpoint: NA Boiling Point: NA Flammability: Not Flammable Vapor Density: NA Specific Gravity: 2.7 Partition coefficient: No data available Auto-ignition temperature: NA
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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No dangerous reactions are known under normal conditions of use

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid: None known

Incompatibility: None Known

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Possible Health Effects:

Target Organs: Skin, Eyes, and Respiratory system

Exposure Routes: Inhalation, skin or eye contact

Symptoms:

Short Term: Shortness of breath and/or coughing associated with dust inhalation.

Long Term Exposure (Chronic): Steady and prolonged exposure to dust concentrations high than LTV without approved respirator could cause silicosis, a chronic disease of the lungs marked by acute fibrosis, may cause cancer based on animal data.

Effects of Silicosis

Bronchitis/chronic obstructive Pulmonary Disorder

Increased susceptibility to Tuberculosis

Scleroderma

Possible Renal

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Symptoms of Silicosis

Shortness of breath, fever fatigue, loss of appetite, chest pain, dry non-productive cough, respiratory failure, death.

OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications				
Chemicals with recognized Carcinogen Potential	CAS#	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes – Group 1	Yes

Section 12: Ecological Information

Eco toxicity: None Known

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5): None known

Chemical oxygen demand (COD): None known

Products of Biodegradation: None known

Toxicity of the products of biodegradation: None known

Bioaccumulation Potential: None known

Potential to move from soil to groundwater: None Know

Other adverse effects: None known

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Personal Protection: Refer to section 8 for proper PPE when disposing of waste material

Appropriate disposal containers: No special requirements

Appropriate disposal methods: Disposal of this product should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional or local authority requirements.

Physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal: Dust should be minimized in disposal by either transporting in seal containers or wetting dust before transport

Sewage disposal: do not dispose of into sewage systems, material will settle out of water and clog pipes.

Special precautions for landfills or incineration activities: None

Section 14: Transport Information

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class	Packing Group Number	Bulk Transport Guidance	Special Precautions
DOT Classification	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-
TDG Classification	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-
ADR/RID Class	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG Class	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-

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IATA-DGR Class	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-
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Section 15 Regulatory Information

TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act – EPA Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory

California Prop. 65 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Prop. 65 – California Health and Safety Code Section 2549 Et Seq)

SARA/Title III (Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act) This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under section 313, based on available data.

Section 16: Other Information

Definitions

ASTM – American System of Testing and Materials

OSHA – Occupational Safety & Health Administration

IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP – National Toxicogmail.com

HCS – Hazardous Communication Standard

CAS – Chemical Abstract Service

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAL-OSHA – California Occupational Safety & Health Administration

OSHA PEL – OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels

OSHA STEL - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, which cannot be repeated more than 4 times per day with at least 60 minutes between exposure periods.

TLV – Threshold Limit Value

TWA – Time Weighted Average

TLV-TWA – Time weighted average Threshold limit value

TLV-STEL – Shot-term exposure limit Threshold limit value

TLV-C – Ceiling Limit – absolute limit that should not be exceeded at any time

Revisions: Existing MSDS revised to new GHS format. Revision Date 08/31/2015

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