

M² Polymer Technologies, Inc.

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West Dundee, IL 60118
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

PRODUCT NAME: TOTALSORB™

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SECTION I SUPPLIER'S INFORMATION

M² Polymer Technologies, Inc.
P.O. Box 365
West Dundee, IL 60118

Telephone Number for Information: 847/836-1393
Last Update : August 20, 2006

SECTION II PRODUCT INGREDIENTS

Trade Name: Perlite, All Grades
Formula: Mineral (33% Silicon, 7% Aluminum, 4% Potassium, 3% Sodium plus trace Iron, Calcium & Magnesium)
CAS Number: 93763-70-3
Product use: Absorbent, insulation, construction, industrial and horticultural applications.

NFPA/HMIS: Health - 0, Fire - 0, Reactivity - 0, Specific Hazard - None

Dot Class: Not Restricted.

<u>Ingredient Name</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Perlite	93763-70-3	>99.9%

This product may contain crystalline silica (quartz) at below detectable levels (<0.1%);
Quartz CAS No. 14808-60-7; TLV 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable)
NIOSH 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable)

SECTION III PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	- Solid	Specific gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	2.2 to 2.5
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	- N/A	Melting Point	Greater than 500° F
% Volatile Wt.	- N/A	Bulk Density	2 to 25 lbs/ft ³ (depending on grade)
Water Solubility	- Insoluble	pH	6.5 to 7.5 (10% slurry in DI Water)
Appearance and Odor	- White to off-white powder or granules. Odorless.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	- Nonflammable
Flammable Limits	- N/A
Extinguishing Media	- All standard fire fighting media
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	- NONE
LD ₅₀ Ingestion	- Not established but presumed to be greater than 2000 mg/kg.

NFPA Ratings: Health 0, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0
HMIS Ratings: Flammability 0, Reactivity 0, Health 0

SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable. Chemically inert.

Chemical Incompatibilities (Conditions to Avoid): Should not be stored with or near hydrogen fluoride. Toxic silicon tetrafluoride gas will result with contact with HF.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: See above.

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Summary: Perlite is a naturally occurring mineral and a generic name applied to siliceous rock. It is naturally occurring form of glass. When heated after mining it expands from 4 to 20 times its original volume.

This product does not contain asbestos at the level of detection of the analytical methods employed.

Carcinogenicity: This product contains less than 0.1% crystalline silica and low percentages of respirable size hence it presents a very low risk.

Medical conditions which may be aggravated: pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

Target Organs: Lungs, eyes.

Route of Entry: Inhalation, dust contact with eyes.

Acute Health Effects: Transitory upper respiratory irritant. May cause coughing or throat irritation.

Chronic Health Effects: Excessive inhalation of any mineral dust can overload the lung clearance mechanism.

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Personal Protective Equipment: A nuisance style dust mask is recommended when excessive airborne dust is present.

Gloves: Not normally required.

Goggles: Goggles to prevent dust from entering the eyes.

Engineering controls: Local if necessary to maintain allowable PEL or TLV levels.

Leak and Spill Procedure: Vacuum clean spillage. Wet sweep or wash away. Avoid creating dust.

Waste Management: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Perlite is not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA (40CFR Part 261).

Handling Procedures: Repair or properly dispose of broken bags. Maintain good housekeeping procedures.

Storage Segregation Hazard Classes: N/A

Special Shipping Instructions: None

SECTION VIII FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Not absorbed by the skin. May cause dryness. Use moisture renewing lotions if dryness occurs.

Eyes: May cause irritation or inflammations. Flush eyes with copious quantities of water. If irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation: Acute inhalation can cause dryness of the nasal passages and congestion of the upper respiratory tract. Remove to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to evacuate dust.

Ingestion: Short term exposures not considered harmful. Drink water to reduce bulk.