

M² Polymer Technologies, Inc.

P.O. Box 365

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: Waste Lock® M-107 Oil Absorbent

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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 : January 5, 2007

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components

<u>(Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>% (optional)</u>
1. Styrene ethylene/butylenes-styrene polymer	Non-Hazardous		30 – 80%
2. Mineral Sodium-Potassium-Aluminum-Silicate) CAS Number: 93763-70-3	15 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	30 – 60 %
3. Mineral (Diatomaceous Earth, Calcined) CAS Number: 91053-39-3	NE	NE	10 – 60%
4. Crystalline Silica (Cristobalite) CAS Number: 14464-46-1	0.05 mg/m ³	NE	< 0.5%
5. Crystalline Silica (Quartz) CAS Number: 14808-60-7	0.10 mg/m ³	NE	< 0.5%

Other Limits

Recommended

Recommended Exposure --

Guideline for Respirable Particulate

NIOSH REL: 0.05mg/m³

MSHA PEL: 0.5*10/(%respirable crystalline silica +2)

All ingredients are non-biodegradable per 40 CFR 264.314

SARA Section 313 Reportable Toxic Chemicals: NONE

NFPA/HMIS: Health - 1, Fire - 1, Reactivity - 0, Specific Hazard - None

Dot Class: Not Regulated

SECTION III PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point	- Solid	Bulk Density (Apparent)	12 to 18 lbs / foot ³
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	- Not applicable.	Melting Point	Greater than 390° F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	- Nil	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable.
Water Solubility	- Insoluble		
Appearance and Odor	- Brown to off-white granular powder.		

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SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	- NONE		
Flammable Limits	- Not Available	LEL: NE	UEL: NE
Extinguishing Media	- Water, CO ₂ and dry chemical extinguishants.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	- None		

SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable Stable	- X	Conditions to Avoid- None Known
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	- None known		
Hazardous Decomposition or By-products	- None known		
Hazardous Polymerization	- May Not Occur	- X	Conditions to Avoid - None Known

SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation (Chronic) Target Organs:Lungs

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) - Contact with eyes, skin or clothing may cause irritation.

Acute (short term) inhalation of dust may cause mild irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO PRODUCT:
 Inhalation of crystalline silica dust in excess of the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) or in excess of the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) established by OSHA over an extended number of years may cause silicosis, a progressive sometimes fatal lung disease. Although silicosis is a non-cancerous lung disease, a 1992 study conducted by the University of Washington on certain diatomite workers, and a 1996 follow-up to this study indicates that exposure to high concentrations of crystalline silica for many years may increase the potential risk of developing lung cancer. The 1996 follow-up study continues to support the findings of the 1992 study in that for those workers hired since 1960, no increase in lung cancer mortality risk was found. Consequently, maintenance of crystalline silica dust concentrations at or below levels specified by occupational standards setting agencies will minimize, if not eliminate, any potential excess risk of NMRD or lung cancer.

NTP: "Silica, crystalline (respirable)" – "known to be a human carcinogen"
 IARC: "Inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources" – Group 1 – Carcinogenic to humans
 OSHA: Has not classified crystalline silica as a carcinogen

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure -Reddening, drying of affected area with possible itching, burning or other discomfort. Irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:
 Existing respiratory and allergic conditions such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures - Flush eyes with large quantity of water.
 Wash skin with soap and water.
 If inhaled, move to fresh air.
 Consult physician regarding any continued discomfort.

SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Collect material. Avoid generating airborne dust. Residuals are to be flushed thoroughly with water to the drain for normal wastewater treatment.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with local, Federal, and State regulations. Non-hazardous waste material suitable for approved solid waste landfill.

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storing: Handle as an eye irritant. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing powder. Avoid skin and eye contact.

Other Precautions: Dusty conditions may irritate eyes and respiratory system. Slippery when wet.

SECTION VIII CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) - Where dusty conditions are created, use a suitable, nuisance-type mask.

Ventilation - Local Exhaust Ensure removal of airborne particles.
 - Mechanical (General) - Recommended. Other - Not required.

Protective Gloves - Recommended. Eye Protection - Safety goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment - None

Work/Hygienic Practices - Wash thoroughly after handling.