

Revision Date: 12.31.22 Version: 3.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture Product Name: Mineral Colloid 103 Synonyms: Montmorillonite

Intended Use of the Product

Non-treated, natural occurring, Wyoming Bentonite. Exhibits lower swelling characteristics due to its natural sodium/calcium mixture. Ideal for the bonding of metal casting sands, giving a superior green bonding strength and lower hot strengths. Is also ideal as a binder for animal feeds.

Responsible Party Contact Information

Black Hills Bentonite LLC PO Box 9 Mills, WY 82644 307-265-3740 customerservice@bhbbentonite.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: 307-234-6470

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Carc. 1A H350 STOT RE 1 H372 Full text of H-phrases: see section 16 Label Elements

GHS-USLabeling Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)	Danger		
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	H315 - Causes skin irritation.		
	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.		
	H350 - May cause cancer.		
	H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.		
	P260 - Do not breathe dust.		
	P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.		
	P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.		
	P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.		
	P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.		
	P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for 3-10 minutes. Remove		
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
	P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.		
	P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.		
	P405 - Store locked up.		
	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.		

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Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. If involved in a fire or other decomposition occurs corrosive, toxic, and acrid vapors may be released.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>			
Name Product Identifier		% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Silica, amorphous	(CAS No) 7631-86-9	38.4 - 66	Not classified
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	8 - 20	Not classified
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), hydrate	(CAS No) 1333-84-2	10.56 - 19	Not classified
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7 1 - 5 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372		STOT SE 3, H335
Iron oxides	(CAS No) 1332-37-2	1.5 - 4.5	Not classified
Sodium oxide (Na2O)			Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Calcium oxide	(CAS No) 1305-78-8 0.3 - 1, Skin Irrit. 2, H315 1 - 2.5 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335		
Magnesium oxide (MgO)	(CAS No) 1309-48-4	0.48 - 2	Not classified
Silica, cristobalite	(CAS No) 14464-46-1 0.1 - 1 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372		
Tridymite	(CAS No) 15468-32-3 0.1 - 1 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372		
Potassium oxide	(CAS No) 12136-45-7	0.12 - 0.7	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Titanium dioxide	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	0.06 - 0.1, 0.1 - 0.2	Carc. 2, H351

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by the Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). **Inhalation:** Remove fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush with plenty of water for at least 3-10 minutes. Seek medical advice if irritation develops or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 3-10 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Seek medical attention if any problems arise.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause cancer. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may damage lungs. **Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

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Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis. **Eye Contact:** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Reacts with water. Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. Refer to incompatible materials.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire areas without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: May release corrosive vapors. May liberate toxic gases.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Use safe, appropriate measures.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal.

Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Water.

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Specific End Use(s) Ideal for the bonding of metal casting sands, giving a superior green bonding strength and lower hot strengths. Is also ideal as a binder for animal feeds.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-	9)	
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	6 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 MPPCF (80mg/m ³ /%SiO)
Nunavut	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
		5 mg/m ³ (total mass)
		0.05 mg/m ³ (regulated under Silica flour-respirable mass)
		0.15 mg/m ³ (regulated under Silica flour, total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
		5 mg/m ³ (total mass)
		0.05 mg/m ³ (regulated under Silica flour-respirable mass)
		0.15 mg/m ³ (total mass, regulated under Silica flour)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	300 particle/mL (as measured by Konometer
		instrumentation)
		20 MPPCF (as measured by Impinger instrumentation)
		2 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
Iron oxides (1332-37-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ Iron Oxide fume
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Nunavut	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OELTWA (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (fume)
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (13		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (fume, total particulate)
USAIDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	750 mg/m³ (fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
British Columbia	OELTWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume, inhalable)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust and fume)
Manitoba	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
New Brunswick	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (fume)
Nunavut	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (fume)
Northwest Territories	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Ontario	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)

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Saskatchewan	OELTWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Yukon	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
Mexico	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USANIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USAIDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Alberta	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Yukon	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)
USAIDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	5000 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust)
		3 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
		10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
		10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	20 mg/m ³
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Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	30 MPPCF
fukon	OEL I WA (mg/m²)	
		10 mg/m ³
Silica, cristobalite (14464-46		0.05 mg/m ³ /rogainable fraction)
Mexico	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USANIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USAIDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
		0.15 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m^3 (respirable mass)
Outerie		0.15 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Ontario	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	150 particle/mL
Tridymite (15468-32-3)		
Mexico	OELTWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USAIDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
		0.15 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OELTWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
		0.15 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	150 particle/mL
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OELTWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcino ₃ gen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	250 MPPCF/%SiO +5, 10mg/m 7/%SiO +2
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USAIDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 0.3 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)

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Ontario	OELTWA (mg/m ³)	0.10 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	300 particle/mL

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Suitable materials with adequate protection.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not allow the product to be released into rivers streams, or local sewage systems.

Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties		
Physical State	:	Solid
Appearance	:	Grey Powder
Odor	:	Earthy
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
рН	:	9 - 11
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
FreezingPoint	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	Not available
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	2.65
Solubility	:	Water: Insoluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>: Reacts with water. Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. Refer to incompatible materials. **<u>Chemical Stability</u>**: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

<u>Conditions to Avoid</u>: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: The decomposition products are corrosive and hazardous to health.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product Acute Toxicity: Not classified LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation pH: 9 - 11 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage pH: 9 - 11 Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified Teratogenicity: Not classified Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified Aspiration Hazard: Not classified Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or

prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

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Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
IARC Group	3	
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
IARC Group	2B	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	
Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)		
IARC Group	1	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	
Tridymite (15468-32-3)		
IARC Group	1	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
IARC Group	1	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity_No additional information available

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
LC50 Fish 1	5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachy danio rerio [static])	
EC50 Daphnia 1	7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8) LC50 Fish 1	1070 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus Carpio [static])	

Persistence and Degradability Not available

Bio accumulative Potential Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) BCF Fish 1 No bioaccumulation expected Calcium oxide (1305-78-8) BCF Fish 1 No bioaccumulation Disodium carbonate (497-19-8) BCF Fish 1 No bioaccumulation Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to rivers, streams, and local sewer systems.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION **US Federal Regulations Mineral Colloid 103** SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Iron oxides (1332-37-2) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Calcium oxide (1305-78-8) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acute) health hazard Potassium oxide (12136-45-7) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acute) health hazard Sodium oxide (Na2O) (1313-59-3) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Immediate (acute) health hazard SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Delayed (chronic) health hazard SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Water (7732-18-5) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Delayed (chronic) health hazard Tridymite (15468-32-3) SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Delayed (chronic) health hazard Quartz (14808-60-7) Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Immediate (acute) health hazard SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Delayed (chronic) health hazard

US State Regulations

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of
	California to cause cancer.

Mineral Colloid 103 Safety Data Sheet

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.	
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
U.S Massachusetts - Right to Know List		
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List		
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (1309-48-4)		
U.S Massachusetts - Right to Know List		
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List		
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
U.S Massachusetts - Right to Know List		
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List		
Potassium oxide (12136-45-7)		
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List		
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
U.S Massachusetts - Right to Know List		
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List		
Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)		
U.S Massachusetts - Right to Know List		
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List		
Tridymite (15468-32-3)		
U.S Massachusetts - Right to Know List		
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List		
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
U.S Massachusetts - Right to Know List		
U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List		
U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List		

Canadian Regulations

Mineral Colloid 103	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
	Class E - Corrosive Material
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Silica, amorphous (7631-80	5-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL	(Ingredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), hydrate	(1333-84-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL	(Domestic Substances List)

Granular Bentonite 8/40 Safety Data Sheet

WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Iron oxides (1332-37-2)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Do	omestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Magnesium oxide (MgO) (130	9-48-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (De	omestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ing	gredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Do	omestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ing	gredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Potassium oxide (12136-45-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Do	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material
Sodium oxide (Na2O) (1313-59	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Do	mestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Do	omestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ing	gredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Tridymite (15468-32-3)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ing	redient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ing	gredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %	T
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects
This product has been classifi contains all the information	ed in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS required by CPR.

Black Hills Bentonite LLC

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date	12/31/22
OtherInformation	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA
	Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
GHS Full Text Phrases:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Black Hills Bentonite LLC 307-265-3740

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety, and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2