# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Identification: **XSORB® ACID NEUTRALIZING Super Absorbent**Product Description: **Neutralizing absorbent for liquids and semi-liquids** 01/06

#### I. Manufacturer's Identification

Manufacturer: **Impact Absorbent Technologies, Inc.** Address: P.O. Box 1131, Atascadero, CA 93423

Emergency Telephone: (805) 466-4709

Date Prepared: 01/01/04

#### II. Product Identification

Trade Name: XSORB Acid Neutralizing Super Absorbent Chemical Name: Amorphous siliceous mineral silicate/sodium

carbonate

Formula: A sodium potassium alumina silicate and sodium carbonate of various compositions and other inert ingredients proprietary.

Hazardous components: None

OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV OTHER 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 NA

5 mg/m3 A respirable dust

Crystalline silica quartz less than 0.10% CAS No 14808-60-7.

Cristobalite-ND CAS No. 14464-46-1

## III. Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Appearance: White aggregate or powder

Odor: No odor Boiling Point: N/A

Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg): N/A Vapor Density: (Air = 1): N/A Solubility in Water: 8 % Slightly

Specific Gravity:  $(H_2O = 1)$ : natural = 2.28,

expanded = .08-.20 Melting Point: 850<sup>o</sup>

Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1): N/A

Biodegradable: No

pH: 11.3%

# IV. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: Non-flammable Flammable Limits: Non-flammable LEL: None UEL: None

Extinguishing & Explosion media: Not applicable if unused. If used to collect flammable liquids, then consult MSDS of flammable liquid.

## V. Reactivity Data

Material is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): Hydrofluoric Acid Conditions to Avoid: None in designated use.

Hazardous Decomposition products: Reacts with hydrofluoric acid to form toxic silicon tetrafluoride gas.

#### VI. Health Hazards A. Summary/Risks

Contains less than 0.1% crystalline silica. A nuisance dust. Treated with an anti-dust wetting agent.

Summary: Inhaling over long periods of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism and make lungs more vulnerable to respiratory disease.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Pre-existing upper

respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to

bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.

Target Organs: Lungs

Ingestion: Although low in toxicity, ingestion can be harmful consult a physician. May irritate mouth, esophagus, stomach, etc.LD50 (rat): 2.8

gm/kg

Acute Health Effects: None known. Primary Entry Route: Inhalation

# VI. B. Signs/Symptoms of Over Exposure

Inhalation: Congestion and irritation of throat, nasal passages and upper respiratory systems. Persons sensitive to inert dust may experience coughing when exposed to heavy concentration of airborne material.

Skin Contact or Absorption: N/A

Ingestion: Not hazardous. Generally regarded as safe by FDA.

Eyes: Temporary irritation and inflammation.

If dust particles lodge in eyes, use standard eye wash solutions or water

and allow eyes to clear.

#### VII. Precautions for Safe Handling & Use

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Sweep with broom and dispose as for any inert, non-carcinogenic solid waste. Waste Disposal Method: If not contaminated, landfill approved as defined by RCRA (40CFR part 261). If used to collect liquid material, dispose in compliance with MSDS of collected liquid.

WHMIS CLASS: Not Applicable

Below WHMIS Classification of 0.1 mg/m.

# **VIII. Control Measures / First Aid Measures**

Respiratory Protection: Even though classified as a nuisance dust and treated with an anti-dust wetting agent, we recommend use of NIOSH approved dust respirator when excessive dust concentrations are airhorne.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: NA Mechanical: NA

Special: Avoid exposure to lime dust. In the presence of moisture the two materials combine to form caustic soda which may cause burns. Protective Gloves: For routine product use, wear cotton gloves

Eye Protection: Safety glasses for routine product use

Protective Clothing: Long-sleeve shirt for routine product use Work/Hygienic Practices: Maintain good housekeeping practice.

Remove material after absorption has taken place. Reseal bag after use to prevent evaporation of wetting agent.

Skin: Wash with plenty of water

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention

Ingestion: Drink large amounts of water.

Do not induce vomiting

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if irritation or discomfort persist.

Submitted by: Gary D. Tharp, Vice President

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