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1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product Identity XSORB® Caustic Neutralizing Absorbent

Alternate Names Neutralizing absorbent for caustic liquid spills

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use Neutralizing absorbent for caustic liquid spills.

Application Method See Technical Data Sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name Impact Absorbents, Inc

5255 Traffic Way

Atascadero, CA 93422. USA

Emergency

CHEMTREC (USA) (800) 424-9300 Customer Service: Impact Absorbents, Inc 805-466-4709

2. Hazard identification of the product

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye Irrit. 2;H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in section 11 and 12 the product is labeled as follows.



H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

[Prevention]:

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

[Response]:

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

[Storage]:

No GHS storage statements

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[Disposal]:

No GHS disposal statements

3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Amorphous Silica CAS Number: 0007631-86-9	50 - 75	Not Classified	[1][2]
Citric acid CAS Number: 0000077-92-9	25 - 50	Eye Irrit. 2;H319	[1]

^[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give

artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical

attention immediately.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and

seek medical attention.

Skin Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean

shoes before reuse.

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview Inhalation: Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing,

shortness of breath.

Ingestion: Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Extremely large oral dosages may produce gastrointestinal disturbances. Calcium deficiency in blood may result in severe cases of ingestion.

Skin Contact: Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain.

Eye Contact: Highly irritating; may also be abrasive.

Chronic Exposure: Chronic or heavy acute ingestion may cause tooth enamel erosion.

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

^[3] PBT-substance or vPvB-substance.

^{*}The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

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Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: No information found. See section 2 for further details.

Eyes Causes serious eye irritation.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Bromines and oxides of carbon, silicon and sulfur.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self- contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

FIRE: Auto ignition temperature: 1011C (1852F). Auto ignition temperature is for citric acid component. As with most organic solids, fire is possible at elevated temperatures or by contact with an ignition source.

EXPLOSION: Fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source, is a potential dust explosion hazard.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Spills: Clean up spills in a manner that does not disperse dust into the air. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Reduce airborne dust and prevent scattering by moistening with water. Pick up spill for recovery or disposal and place in a closed container.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Incompatible materials: Do not mix with hydrofluoric acid. For Citric Acid: Metal nitrates (potentially explosive reaction), alkali carbonates and bicarbonates, potassium tartrate. Will corrode copper, zinc, aluminum and their alloys. For: Silicate material hydrogen fluoride.

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000077-92-9 Citric acid	OSHA	No Established Limit	
	ACGIH	No Established Limit	
	NIOSH	No Established Limit	
	Supplier	No Established Limit	
0007631-86-9 Amorphous Silica	OSHA	TWA 20 mppcf (80 mg/m3/%SiO2)	
	ACGIH	No Established Limit	
	NIOSH	TWA 6 mg/m3	
	Supplier	No Established Limit	

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000077-92-9	Citric acid	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0007631-86-9	Amorphous Silica	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;

8.2. Exposure controls

Respiratory

For conditions of use where exposure to dust or mist is apparent and engineering controls are not feasible, a particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerin, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Eyes

Use chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where dusting or splashing of solutions is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

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Skin Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls,

as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Engineering Controls A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as

low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work

area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of

Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Yellow/off white crystals or powder Solid

Odor Odorless
Odor threshold Not Measured
pH Not Measured
Melting point / freezing point Not Measured
Initial boiling point and boiling range Not Measured

Flash Point 1011C (1852F)
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1) Not Measured
Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Upper Explosive Limit: Not Measured

Vapor pressure (Pa)Not MeasuredVapor DensityNot MeasuredSpecific GravityNot MeasuredSolubility in WaterSlight (0.1-1%)Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)Not Measured

Auto-ignition temperature 1011C (1852F). Auto ignition temperature is for citric acid

component

Decomposition temperatureNot MeasuredViscosity (cSt)Not Measured% Volatile (by volume)@ 21C (70F): 0

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

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10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flame, ignition sources, dusting, moisture and incompatibles.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Do not mix with hydrofluoric acid. For Citric Acid: Metal nitrates (potentially explosive reaction), alkali carbonates and bicarbonates, potassium tartrate. Will corrode copper, zinc, aluminum and their alloys. For: Silicate material hydrogen fluoride.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Bromines and oxides of carbon, silicon and sulfur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LD50, ppm
Amorphous Silica - (7631-86-9)	5,110.00, Rat - Category: NA	5,000.00, Rabbit - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available
Citric acid - (77-92-9)	5,400.00, Mouse - Category: NA	>2,000.00, Rat - Category: 5	No data available	No data available	No data available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable

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STOT-repeated exposure	 Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	 Not Applicable

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Eco toxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Amorphous Silica - (7631-86-9)	10,000.00, Danio rerio	10,000.00, Daphnia magna	10,000.00 (72 hr), Scenedesmus subspicatus
Citric acid - (77-92-9)	706.00, Fish (Piscis)	Not Available	Not Available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bio accumulative potential

Not Measured

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)

14.1. UN number

Not Applicable

Not Regulated

Not Regulated

Not Regulated

Not Regulated

Not Regulated

14.3. Transport hazard DOT Hazard Class: Not IMDG: Not Applicable Air Class: Not Applicable

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class(es) Applicable Sub Class: Not Applicable

DOT Label: ---

14.4. Packing group Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

No further information

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected

regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA

Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.
WHMIS Classification D2B

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

N.J. RTK Substances (>1%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Penn RTK Substances (>1%):

Amorphous Silica

16. Other information

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The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date given. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. It is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with Federal, State or provincial and local laws.

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