

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Superior Lubricants Co., Inc.

32 Ward Road
North Tonawanda, New York 14120
(716) 693-6050
(800) 638-1887

HEALTH EMERGENCIES:

Call POISON CONTROL CENTER
(716) 878-7654

Product Name: See Section I

Issue Date: 1/30/92

I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Name: Floor Absorbent

Synonyms: Oil Absorbent, Oil Dri, Speedy Dry, Dry All

Chemical Family: Bauxite Clay, Kaolinitic Clay, Metallic Oxide, Montmorillonite

DOT Shipping Name: Calcin Kaolin - Benton

DOT Classification: Not regulated

ID Number: UN1255

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	%	TWA/ CEILING	REF
Titanium Dioxide	013463-67-7	2	15 mg/m3	OSHA/ACGIH
Silica (Amorphous)	007631-86-9	51	80 mg/m3	OSHA/ACGIH
Ferric Oxide	001309-37-1	1	10 mg/m3	OSHA
			5 mg/m3	
			respirable	ACGIH
Alumina	001344-28-1	43.5	10 mg/m3	Total OSHA/ACGIH
			5 mg/m3	
			respirable	ACGIH
Silica (Crystalline)	14808-60-7	Less than .1	.1 mg/m3 respirable	OSHA
Specific Chemical Identity:				
OSHA PEL: Classified as a nuisance dust				
ACGIH TLV: Classified as a nuisance dust				
NFPA Hazard Rating: None established				

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: White, grey, or reddish brown granular or powder, odorless

Boiling Point: N/A Water Solubility: Negligible: N/A

Melting Point: N/A Evaporation Rate: N/A

Vapor Pressure: N/A Ph: N/A

Specific Gravity: (H₂O = 1): .8 Vapor Density: N/A

IV. FIRE AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

NFPA Hazard Class

Hazard Ranking

Health Hazard - 2

0 = least

3 = high

Flammability - 2

1 = slight

4 = extreme

Reactivity - 0

2 = moderate

Other -

Extinguishing Media: Small Fires - extinguish with dry chemical, CO₂, or foam. Large Fires - the use of dry chemical or foam is recommended. Water may be an ineffective extinguishing media.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material is combustible and may be ignited by heat or flame. This material will not burn but will ignite readily.

Firefighting Procedures: The use of a SCBA is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

V. HEALTH DATA

Eye Contact: This material may cause eye irritation. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to its vapors or mists may cause burning, tearing and redness.

Skin Contact: This material may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause redness and burning, drying and cracking of the skin and dermatitis. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

Inhalation: Inhalation of excessive concentrations of vapors may cause irritation of the nose and throat, and signs of nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, loss of coordination, fatigue). Persons with impaired lung function or asthma-like conditions may experience additional breathing difficulties due to the irritant properties of this material.

Ingestion: Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause irritation of the digestive tract or signs of nervous system depression (e.g., drowsiness, loss of coordination, and fatigue). Aspiration Hazard: This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Comments: This substance has not been identified as a carcinogen or possible carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

VI. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: If irritation or redness from exposure to vapors develops, move victim away from exposure into fresh air. If irritation or redness persists, seek medical attention. For direct contact, flush the affected eye(s) with clean water. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Clean affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation (breathing): If irritation of the nose or throat develops, move victim away from source of exposure into fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, artificial respiration should be administered by qualified personnel. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Aspiration Hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material may enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

VII. SPECIAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Ventilation: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, (see Section I), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, systems safe for such locations should be used.

Respiratory: The use of respiratory protections is advised when concentrations exceed established exposure limits, (see Section I). Depending upon the airborne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters (NIOSH approved, if available) or supplied air equipment.

Protective Gloves: The use of gloves impermeable to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, and possible irritation.

Eye Protection: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury is recommended.

Other Protective Equipment: It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed.

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Precautions in Case of Release or Spill: Stay upwind away from spill. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill. If spill is indoors, ventilate area of spill. Foam, especially high expansion foam, may be used to suppress vapors. Keep out of drains, sewers or waterways. Use sand or other inert material to dam and contain spill. Do not flush area with water. For small spills do not flush with water, use absorbent pads. Call spill response team if large spill. Notify appropriate state/local agencies.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state and federal regulations.

IX. HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with the product. Use good personal hygiene practices. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be properly bunged and immediately shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this product, refer to Occupational Safety and Health Administrations Regulations pertaining to cleaning, welding, or other contemplated operations.

X. DISCLAIMER

The information contained within this document is believed to be accurate as of the date issued. Because product use is beyond our control, no warranty is given, expressed or implied. The information is furnished on the condition that the person(s) receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof. To determine applicability or effect of any law or regulation with respect to this product, users should consult a legal advisor or appropriate governmental agency.