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SDS

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name

MicroWate™

Synonyms

Naturally occurring strontium sulfate, celestite

CAS Number

7759-02-6

Manufacturer/Supplier Milwhite, Inc.

5487 S. Padre Island Hwv.

Brownsville, TX 78521

Emergency number

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC - Day or

Night. North America 800-424-9300, International + 1956-547-1970.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Overview Potential Health Effects CAUTION! MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY IRRITATION; NUISANCE DUST.

CONTAINS CRYSTALLINE SILICA WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER.

Inhalation

Excessive concentrations of dust may cause nuisance condition such as coughing, sneezing, and

nasal irritation. Repeated inhalation may cause delayed lung injury.

Ingestion

Celestite is considered to be relatively non-toxic under normal use. Wash with soap and water. Direct contact may cause dryness and itching.

Skin Contact **Eye Contact**

Direct contact may cause mechanical irritation. **Chronic Hazards**

Breathing crystalline silica can cause lung disease, including silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline

silica has also been associated with scleroderma and kidney disease.

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Crystalline silica, quartz	14808-60-7	1-5%	TWA: 0.025 mg/m³	10mg/m³ %Si02+2

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances	CAS Number	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL-TWA
Strontium Sulfate	7759-02-6	85-100%	TWA: 10 mg/m³	15 mg/m³

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation Ingestion

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Skin contact

May cause gastric distress, nausea and vomiting if ingested.

Wash with soap and water. Contact a physician if irritation persists or later develops.

Eye contact Wash thoroughly with running water at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice if irritation develops.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES Flash Point/Range Flash Point Method

Not Determined

Autoignition Temperature

Not Determined Not Determined

Flammability Limits in Air-Lower (%)

Not Determined Not Determined

Flammability Limits in Air - Upper (%) Fire Extinguishing Media

All standard firefighting media

Special Exposure Hazards

Not applicable

Special Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters

Not applicable

NFPA Ratings

HMIS Ratings

Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0

Health 1, Flammability 0, Reactivity 0, PPE:E

Not applicable

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks

Vacuum or sweep material and place in a suitable container. Avoid generating dust, Provide

ventilation.

Environmental Precautions None Known.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Use personal protection and controls as identified in Section 8. Avoid the generation of dust. Avoid contact with

eyes and skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Storage

Keep container closed, store in a cool, dry, ventilated area. 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,

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

the TLV limits and OSHA LIMITS Section 2 & 3.

Respiratory Protection Wear an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator. Respirator must comply with applicable MSHA or

OSHA standards, which include provisions for a user-training program, respirator fit testing, and other

requirements.

Skin Protection

Work Gloves, Apron/Coveralls

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure.

General Hygiene

Wash dust-exposed skin with soap and water before eating or drinking. Wash work clothes

after each use.

Other Control Measures None known.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Upper/Lower flammability or Explosive limits:

Odor: pH:

Specific Gravity @ 20 C (Water=1): Density @ 20 C (lbs./gallon):

Bulk Density @ 20 C (lbs./ft3): Boiling Point/Range (F):

Boiling Point/Range (C):

Melting Point/Freezing Point/Range (F): Melting Point/Freezing Point/Range (C):

Vapor Pressure @ 20 C (mmHg): Vapor Density (Air=1): **Percent Volatiles:**

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): Solubility in Water (g/100ml):

Solubility in Solvents (g/100ml):

VOCs (lbs./gallon):

Viscosity, Dynamic @ 20 C (centipoises): Viscosity, Kinematic @ 20 C (centistrokes): Partition Coefficient/n-Octanol/Water:

Flash Point:

Auto ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: Powder

7-10

Not flammable **Odorless**

3.95-4.25 Not Determined

130

Not Determined

Not Determined Not Determined

Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined

Not Determined Not Determined Insoluble

Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined Not Determined None Flammable

Non-Flammable **Not Determined**



SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

None anticipated

Incompatibility (materials to Avoid)

Not Determined

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Not Determined

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carcinogenicity: IARC, MTP, OSHA or ACGIH does not list Strontium Sulfate as a Carcinogen.

Toxicological effects ingredients-LD50 and LD50 Data:

Quartz (14808-60-7)					
LD50 Oral Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-			
IARC Group	1				
National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.	·			

Principle Route of Exposure

Eye or skin contact, inhalation.

Inhalation

inhaled crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC, Group 1). There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridytime (IARC2A).

Breathing silica dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory passages. Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may also have serious chronic health effects (See "Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity" subsection below).

Skin contact

May cause mechanical skin irritation.

Eve Contact

May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion

None known

Aggravated Medical Conditions

Individuals with respiratory disease including but not limited to asthma and bronchitis, or subject to eye irritation, should not be exposed to quartz dust.

Chronic Effects/Carcinogenicity

Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling, and sometimes-fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness, and reduce pulmonary function. This disease is exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.

Cancer Status: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (Group 1- carcinogenic to humans) and has determined that there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of tridymite (Group 2A-possible carcinogen to humans). Refer to IARC Monograph volume 100C(2012) Arsenic, Metals, Fibres and Dusts (Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz or Cristobalite) in conjunction with the use of these minerals. The National Toxicology Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as "Known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the 9th Report on Carcinogens (2000). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).

There is some evidence that breathing respirable crystalline silica or the disease silicosis is associated with an increased incidence of significant disease endpoints such as scleroderma (an immune system disorder manifested by scarring of the lungs, skin, and other organs) and kidney disease.



Other Information

For further information consult: Adverse Effects of Crystalline Silica Exposure"

published by the American Thoracic Society Medical Section of the American Lung Association, American Journal or Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine.

Volume 155, pages 761-768 (1997).

Toxicity Tests

Oral Toxicity:

Not determined

Dermal Toxicity:

Not determined

Inhalation Toxicity:

Not determined

Primary Irritation Effect:

Not determined

Carcinogenicity:

Refer to IARC Monograph 100C, Arsenic, Metals, Fibres and Dusts (2012).

Genotoxicity:

Not determined

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity: Not determined

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate:

Mobility (Water/Soil/Air)

Not determined

Persistence/Degradability Bio-accumulation

Not determined Not determined

Environmental Toxicity:

Acute Fish Toxicity

Not determined

Acute Crustaceans Toxicity

Not determined

Acute Algae Toxicity

Not determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method

Bury in a licensed landfill according to federal, state and local regulations.

Substance should not be deposited into a sewage facility.

Contaminated

Packaging

Follow all applicable national and local regulations. Contaminated packing may be disposed of by

rendering packaging incapable of containing any substance, or by disposing of packaging into

commercial waste collection.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transportation

DOT

Not restricted

Canadian TDG

Not restricted

ADR

Not restricted

Air Transportation

ICAO/IATA

Not restricted

Sea Transportation

IMDG

Not restricted

Other Transportation Information

Labels

None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION



MILWHITE, INC. STRONTIUM SULFATE

US Regulations:

US TSCA Inventory

EPA SARA Title III Extremely

Hazardous Substances

EPA SARA (311,312) Hazard Class

EPA SARA (313) Chemicals

EPA CERCLA/Superfund eportable Spill Quantity

EPA RCRA Hazardous

California Proposition 65

MA Right-to-Know Law NJ Right-to-Know Law

PA Right-to-Know Law

Canadian Regulations:

Canadian DSL Inventory

WHMIS Hazard Class

Waste Classification:

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

N/A

Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard

This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine annual "Toxic

If product becomes a waste, it does NOT meet the criteria of a hazardous

Chemical Release Reporting" under Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

N/A

waste as defined by the U.S. EPA.

The California Proposition 65 regulations apply to this product.

One or more components listed, One or more components listed

One or more components listed.

All components listed on inventory or are exempt.

D2A Very Toxic Materials Crystalline Silica

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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