

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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(OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)
BANTOX®/BANTOX 115

SECTION I - IDENTITY

Supplier's Name & Address: The TDJ Group, Inc. 760-A Industrial Drive Cary, IL 60013

Information Telephone Number: 847- 639-1113 phone ◆ 847-639-0499 fax

Date of Preparation: September 1, 1998 / Revised: January, 2008

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Common Name: **Bantox®**

Ingredients

2-CaO SiO ₂	(CAS #10034-77-2)
3-CaO SiO ₂	(CAS #12168-85-3)
3-CaO Al ₂ O ₃	(CAS #12042-78-3)
4-CaO Al ₂ O ₃ Fe ₂ O ₃	(CAS #12068-35-8)
CaSO ₄	(CAS #13397-24-5)
MgO	(CAS #1309-48-4)
CaO	(CAS #1305-78-8)

Trace amounts of K₂SO₄ and Na₂SO₄ may also be present.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Solubility in Water - Slight
Specific Gravity - 3.15
Appearance & Odor - Slate grey with no odor

The following properties are not applicable as Bantox® is a solid powder form:

Boiling Point, Melting Point, Vapor Pressure, Vapor Density, Evaporation Rate

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Bantox® is neither flammable nor explosive.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Bantox® is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Keep Bantox® dry until use.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value:

Total dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% silica - 10mg/m³

The TDJ Group, Inc.

1-800-BLASTOX

OSHA PEL (Transitional):

Total dust 50 million particles per cubic foot.

OSHA PEL (Final):

Total dust $10\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$, Respirable dust $5\text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$.

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: This material contains calcium silicates and calcium aluminates, is alkaline and may cause caustic burns. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irritation. Inhalation can irritate the upper respiratory system.

Chronic: Bantox® dusts can cause inflammation of the lining tissue of the nose and inflammation of the cornea. Hypersensitive individuals may develop an allergic dermatitis.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Redness to skin, minor irritation to eyes, nose and throat.

Emergency: Irrigate (flood) eyes immediately and repeatedly with clean water. Wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. Apply sterile dressings. Remove from further exposure those individuals who develop signs or symptoms. Consult a physician immediately.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

If Bantox® is spilled, it can be cleaned up by using normal dry methods. Use protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Rubber boots, rubber gloves, tight fitting goggles and OSHA, MSHS, or NIOSH approved respirators should be used. Emergency procedures are not required.

Bantox® can be treated as a common waste for disposal or returned to the container for later use if it is not contaminated or wet.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Observe ANSI standard Z88.2-1980, "Practices for Respiratory Protection".

Local exhaust can be used to control airborne dust levels. Please refer to the ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

Use protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. Rubber boots, rubber gloves, tight fitting goggles and OSHA, MSHS, or NIOSH approved respirators should be used.

Following work with Bantox®, workers should wash with soap and water and apply a moisturizing cream.