
SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer: Northeast Solite® Corp. – 962 Old Kings Hwy – Saugerties, New York 12477 – (845) 246-2177
Product Family: Minerals
Product Name: Solite® Kenlite® Hydrocure®
Synonyms: Shale Rock – Aggregate Expanded Shale – Lightweight Aggregate
Recommended Uses: Commercial and residential construction products, geotechnical fill and other soil blending applications.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: DANGER
Pictogram: Health Hazard
Physical Hazards: Not Classified
Health Hazards: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) – Category 1 – Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.



Environmental Hazards: Not Classified

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: **If exposed or concerned:** Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: Use normal precautions for storing bulk materials. See Section 7

Disposal: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

HNOC:* None known

Supplemental info:

NFPA Rating: Health: 2 Fire 0 Reactivity: 0 Special = NDA

HMIS Rating: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Reactivity: 0 Protective Equipment – X

Warning: Silica content of this material is primarily of the amorphous type. Quartz (Crystalline Silica) may be present in excess of 1%, however it is believed to be locked up in a “glassy matrix”. Repeated or prolonged exposure or over exposure to the silica crystalline quartz portion of silica dust may cause silicosis (a severe permanent condition where lungs become scarred or fibrotic) and potentially lung cancer. Dust may cause mechanical eye irritation by abrasion. Personnel responding to a spill of this material should wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

* Hazard(s) not otherwise classified or not covered by GHS

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	% Wt.
Silica	7631-86-9	> 50
Alumina	1344-28-1	< 20
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	< 10
Calcium Oxide	1305-78-8	< 2
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	< 5
Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	< 5
Magnesium Carbonate	23389-33-5	< 10

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice; Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If irritation or symptoms develop, consult a physician.

In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or symptoms develop, consult a physician.

If swallowed: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. If symptoms develop, consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see Section 2) and/or in Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No data available

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Material is not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Silicon oxides.

Advice for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information: No data available

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing dust, vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions: Avoid generating airborne dust.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Recovery and reuse rather than disposal, should be the ultimate goal of handling efforts. Use appropriate methods, shovels, brooms, and HEPA vacuums to clean up the spill. If mixed with water, or likely to be mixed with any liquid, dike area to contain spill. Reclaim if possible. After all visible traces have been removed, flush area with large amounts of water. Do not flush material to public sewer or waterway.

Notification: Any spill or release to navigable water must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (800/424-8802), as required by U.S. federal law.

Reference to other Sections: For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Refer to Section 8: Exposure Control and Personal Protection

Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of dust. The potential for dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Storage: Use normal precautions in handling bulk materials and avoid creating dust. Store away from acids and powerful oxidizing agents

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards.

Eye and Face Protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin Protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Respiratory Protection: NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator should be worn where dust, mist or sprays are expected. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation equipment.

Other Protective Equipment: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Table -1 Component Exposure Limits (mg/m3)				
Material	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	ACGIH TLV	
	TWA	TWA	TWA	
Silica: (CAS 7631-86-9)	80	6		Resp
				Total
Alumina: (CAS 1344-28-1)	5	5	1	Resp
	15			Total
Iron Oxide: (CAS 1309-37-1)	10	5	5	Resp
				Total
Calcium Oxide: (CAS 1305-78-8)	5	2	0.002	Resp
			0.01	Total
Magnesium Oxide: (CAS 1309-48-4)	15		10	Resp
			0.01	Total
	8-hr	10-hr	8-hr	

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Information:

Physical State: Particles
Color: Dark Grey to Brown, Angular Particles
Odor: Nondescript

Important Health, Safety and Environment Info

Boiling Point/Range: N/A
Flash Point: Not Flammable
Auto Ignition Temp: Not Flammable
Lower Flammability Limit: Not Flammable
Upper Flammability Limit: Not Flammable

Vapor Pressure (psi @100°F): N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Freezing Point/Melting Point: NA
Solubility (Water): Nil
Specific Gravity: N/A
Evaporation Rate: N/A
Viscosity (SSU@ 100°F): NA
pH: Not Determined

Other Information:

Volatility: NA

Note: Physical Data is typical values based on material tested, but may vary based on composition. Values should not be accepted as guaranteed for every lot or as specifications for this product.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Does not react under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use. Calcium and magnesium oxides formed at 1517°F (825°C)

Incompatibility/Conditions to Avoid: Avoid dust generation. Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride, and oxygen trifluoride. Contact with these materials may cause fire or explosions. Silica dissolved in hydrofluoric acid producing silicon tetrafluoride, a corrosive gas.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.

Eye contact: Product Name: silica may be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Skin contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation.

Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: The toxicity of crystalline silica is directly proportional to the ability of any particle to reach the lower respiratory tract.

Chronic effects: Epidemiological studies in humans have revealed that crystalline silica may cause lung cancer, silicosis, lymph node fibrosis, airways disease, and emphysema and lung inflammation.

Carcinogenicity: Silica Crystalline – Quartz: Human carcinogen. IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Quartz) NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Quartz) OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP. - Based on Human Evidence.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Product components are of the environment and not pollutants.

Persistence and Biodegradability: Not Available

Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Available

Mobility in Soil: Not Available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Not dangerous goods
IMDG: Not dangerous goods
IATA: Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories: Components are included on the TSCA and DSL chemical inventories.

Reportable Quantities (RQ): None

SARA 302 Components: None

SARA 304 Components: None

SARA 313 Components: None

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health - Chronic Health Hazard

State Right to Know:

Massachusetts Right to Know Components Quartz CAS-No. 14808-60-7 Revision Date 1994-04-01

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components Quartz CAS-No. 14808-60-7 Revision Date 1994-04-01

New Jersey Right to Know Components Quartz CAS-No. 14808-60-7 Revision Date 1994-04-01

California Prop. 65 Components: WARNING! This product may contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Quartz CAS-No. 14808-60-7 Revision Date 2007-09-28

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: This SDS summarizes to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Northeast Solite® Corp. cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their TKC representative at the contact details in Section 1 of this SDS.