

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations Revision Date: 09/28/2016 Date of Issue: 09/28/2016

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Zetex Rewettable Products1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: No use is specified.

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

NEWTEX INDUSTRIES, INC. 8050 Victor-Mendon Road Victor, New York 14564 (585) 924-9135

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-800-836-1001

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Not classified

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

No labeling applicable

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. This product contains Crystalline Silica dust that is mixed with a liquid to form a paste mixture, and therefore the dust is not likely to be dispersed into the air. If dust is released into the air, repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis, lung cancer, or respiratory irritation. For particulates and dust: Dust may cause mechanical irritation to eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

0.5% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Dust/Mist))

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Glass, oxide, chemicals	(CAS No) 65997-17-3	59.78 - 61	Carc. 2, H351
Bentonite	(CAS No) 1302-78-9	21 - 22	Not classified
Kaolin	(CAS No) 1332-58-7	12	Not classified
Titanium dioxide	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	4.3 - 4.7	Carc. 2, H351
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	< 1.3	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Sodium polyphosphate	(CAS No) 68915-31-1	< 0.5	Comb. Dust
Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3)	(CAS No) 21645-51-2	< 0.25	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: The need for first aid is not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: Not expected to be a primary route of exposure. For particulates and dust: move to fresh air.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: No health effects expected. If irritation does occur, remove contaminated clothing and flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

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First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: No health effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: For particulates and dust: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: For particulates and dust: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation. May cause skin to become dry or cracked.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause mechanical eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not expected to be a primary route of exposure. May cause gastro-intestinal blockage if swallowed.

Chronic Symptoms: There are no known health effects from the long term use or contact with non-respirable continuous filament fibers, which is the type of fiberglass that is used. Non-respirable fibers cannot reach the deep lung because they have a diameter of greater than 3.5 micrometers. Fibers of this diameter cannot penetrate the narrow, bending passages of the human respiratory tract to reach the lower regions of the lung, and thus have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary damage. They deposit on the surfaces of the upper respiratory tract, nose, or pharynx. These fibers are then cleared through normal physiological mechanisms. For particulates and dust: Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. **Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Metal oxides. Sodium oxides.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. The following applies to the product if it is cut, sanded or altered in such a way that excessive and/or significant particulates and/or dusts may be generated: Avoid breathing dust.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain solid spills with appropriate barriers and prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

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6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: This product is inert in its massive form. However, user generated dust can pose health hazards described within this document.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Store away from incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Glass, oxide,	chemicals (65997-17-3)	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	3 fibers/cm³ (fibers ≤3.5 μm in diameter & ≥10μm in length), TWA 5mg/m3 (total)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ total dust, 5 mg/m3, respirable fraction 8 hr
Kaolin (1332-	-58-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³ (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Quartz (1480	8-60-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO ₂ +5, 10mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂ +2
Titanium dio	xide (13463-67-7)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses with side-shields.







Materials for Protective Clothing

Hand Protection
Eye Protection

- : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
- : Wear protective gloves.
- : Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles, are recommended.

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Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory

protection.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : White woven fabric with gray/beige coating

Odor: No significant odorOdor Threshold: No data availablepH: Not applicable

Evaporation Rate : Not applicable **Melting Point** : > 1500 °F (> 815.56 °C)

Freezing Point : Not applicable **Boiling Point** : Not applicable **Flash Point** No data available **Auto-ignition Temperature** : No data available : No data available **Decomposition Temperature** Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available : Not applicable Vapor Pressure Relative Vapor Density at 20°C Not applicable **Relative Density** : No data available

Solubility : Insoluble

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : Not applicable

Viscosity : Not applicable

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **10.1. Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
- **10.3.** Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- **10.4. Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials. Generation of airborne dust.
- **10.5. Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.
- 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Kaolin (1332-58-7)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg		
Bentonite (1302-78-9)	Bentonite (1302-78-9)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
Quartz (14808-60-7)	Quartz (14808-60-7)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg		
Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (21645-51-2)			
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg		
Sodium polyphosphate (68915-31-1)			
LD50 Oral Rat	6600 mg/kg		

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LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 7940 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified. (There are no known health effects from the long term use or contact with non-respirable continuous filament fibers, which is the type of fiberglass that is used. Non-respirable fibers cannot reach the deep lung because they have a diameter of greater than 3.5 micrometers. Fibers of this diameter cannot penetrate the narrow, bending passages of the human respiratory tract to reach the lower regions of the lung, and thus have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary damage. They deposit on the surfaces of the upper respiratory tract, nose, or pharynx. These fibers are then cleared through normal physiological mechanisms. Titanium dioxide is bound in the fabric and is not able to become airborne; thus, the hazards usually associated with titanium dioxide are not applicable to this product. This product is in a solid form; therefore Quartz (14808-60-7) is not bioavailable, nor able to become airborne, and cannot be inhaled. Thus, the hazards usually associated with Quartz are not applicable to this product)

Quality and the transposation to this product,		
Glass, oxide, chemicals (65997-17-3)		
IARC group	2B	
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
IARC group	1	
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
IARC group	2B	
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.	

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified. (This product is in a solid form; The (CAS No) 14808-60-7 (Quartz) is not bioavailable nor able to become airborne and cannot be inhaled. Thus, the hazards usually associated with (CAS No) 14808-60-7 are not applicable to this product)

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: For particulates and dust: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: For particulates and dust: Skin contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation. May cause skin to become dry or cracked.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eve Contact: May cause mechanical eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Not expected to be a primary route of exposure. May cause gastro-intestinal blockage if swallowed.

Chronic Symptoms: There are no known health effects from the long term use or contact with non-respirable continuous filament fibers, which is the type of fiberglass that is used. Non-respirable fibers cannot reach the deep lung because they have a diameter of greater than 3.5 micrometers. Fibers of this diameter cannot penetrate the narrow, bending passages of the human respiratory tract to reach the lower regions of the lung, and thus have no possibility of causing serious pulmonary damage. They deposit on the surfaces of the upper respiratory tract, nose, or pharynx. These fibers are then cleared through normal physiological mechanisms. For particulates and dust: Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Bentonite (1302-78-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	19000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Zetex Rewettable Products	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

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12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Zetex Rewettable Products	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

- Mobility in Soil No additional information available 12.4.
- 12.5. **Other Adverse Effects**

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. **Waste Treatment Methods**

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

- 14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport
- 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport
- 14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. **US Federal Regulations**

Glass, o	xide, chei	nicals (659	997-17-3)
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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Kaolin (1332-58-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Bentonite (1302-78-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Quartz (14808-60-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) (21645-51-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Sodium polyphosphate (68915-31-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Quartz (14808-60-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

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Other Information

: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)

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