



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date: 01/07/2019

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING					
Product Name:	Granule Bentonite				
Other Names :	Bentonite Clumping Cat Litter, Bentonite Cat Litter, White Clumping Bentonite Cat Litter, Bentonite Granule(s), Montmorillonite, Bentonite Clay				
Product Use :	Clumping Cat Litter. An absorbent material that is used to line a receptacle in which a domestic cat can urinate and defecate indoors. This product is designed to lock in moisture and give long lasting odor control				
CAS No :	1302-78-9				
Company Name	Lider Bentonit Madencilik San.ve Ticaret A.Ş				
Company Address	Fatsa Organize Sanayi Bölgesi Fatsa / Ordu TURKEY				
Company Phone	+ 90 232 479 23 13 + 90 232 479 96 91				
Company Email:	export2@liderbentonit.com.tr				
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION					
Classification of the substance or mixture:	Bentonite with less than 10% w/w crystalline silica does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous according to EC Regulation 1272/2008 and Directive 67/548/EC as amended.				
Potential Adverse Human Health Effects :	This product may generate dust during handling and use. As any natural occurring mineral, bentonite may contain quartz (crystalline silica). Long term overexposure to crystalline silica dust may cause silicosis or other related chronic lung disorders. Cat feces can transmit a disease called toxoplasmosis. Pregnant women and immunosuppressed persons are most susceptible. Unused cat litter poses no toxoplasmosis threat.				
Potential Adverse Effects for Environment :	No specific adverse effects are known. Used cat litter is not recommended for use in the garden.				
Target Organ(s):	Eyes and Skin (irritation risk), Pulmonary System (irritation and chronic risk)				
Protective Measures :	In case of exposure to high level of airborne dust, Use safety glasses and approved dust respirator. Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes. It is recommended the use of latex or chemical resistant gloves in handling. Always remember to wash hands thoroughly after handling used cat litter.				
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
<u>Substance</u>					
Chemical Name	%	CAS Number	REACH Registration No	Index No.	Notes
Bentonite	>100	1302-78-9	-	-	-
Bentonite is composed mainly of smectite group minerals but the composition is varied, as expected for a UVCB substance, and other mineral constituents will be present in small and varying amounts. These minor constituents are not relevant for classification and labelling.					
<u>Constituents</u>					
Chemical Name	%	CAS Number	REACH Registration No	Index No.	Notes
Free Crystalline Silica or Silica, quartz Silica, cristobalite (Occurs naturally in Bentonite)	≤10	14808-60-7 14464-46-1	-	-	-

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This substance does not meet the criteria for classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC as amended, not listed in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended

Bentonite is an exemption from the obligation to register in compliance with Annex V of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation :	Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, a trained person should perform artificial respiration. Acute inhalation can cause dryness of the nasal passage and congestion of the upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion :	Do not induce vomiting. Short-term exposure not considered harmful. Drink generous amounts of water to reduce bulk and drying effects.
Eye Contact :	If product enters the eyes, flush with plenty of water or eye wash solution for several minutes. Take care not to wash chemical from one eye to another. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin Contact :	May cause dryness. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Use moisture renewing lotions if dryness persists. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Inhalation :	Dust from this product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion :	If a large quantity has been ingested: Gastrointestinal irritation.
Eye Contact :	Eye contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Skin Contact :	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: The product is not combustible. Use a dry water, powder, foam or CO₂ fire extinguisher to extinguish the surrounding fire. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. No restriction on the extinguishing media to be used in cases of fire in its vicinity.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: The material is not flammable and it does not support fire. No hazardous thermal decomposition products.

Advice for firefighters: Avoid generation of dust. Use breathing apparatus. Prohibit on floor when wetted will become slippery and may present a hazard; wear anti-slip boots Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel: Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep dust levels to a minimum. Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing — wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid inhalation of dust — ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used, wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8). Take care of wet product on floor, which presents a slip hazard.

For emergency personnel: Keep dust levels to a minimum. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing — wear suitable protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid inhalation of dust — ensure that sufficient ventilation or suitable respiratory protective equipment is used, wear suitable protective equipment (see section 5). Take care of wet product on floor, which presents a slip hazard.



Environmental precautions: No special requirement. Contain the spillage. If product is released from trucks in roads, place signposts to divert traffic and remove the spill using vacuum cleaning systems.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Avoid dust formation; avoid dry sweeping Use vacuum suction unit, or shovel into bags.

Reference to other sections: For more information on exposure controls/personal protection or disposal considerations, please check sections 8 and 13 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Protective Measures: Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimize dust generation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where airborne dust is generated. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment refer to section 8 of this safety data sheet. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you require advice on safe handling techniques, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Keep dust levels to a minimum. Minimize dust generation. General occupational hygiene measures are required to ensure safe handling of the substance. These measures involve good personal and housekeeping practices (i.e. regular cleaning with suitable cleaning devices), no drinking, eating and smoking at the workplace. Shower and change clothes at end of work shift. Do not wear contaminated clothing at home.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Minimise airborne dust generation and prevent wind dispersal during loading and unloading. Keep containers closed and store packaged products so as to prevent accidental bursting.

Specific end use(s): If you require advice on specific uses, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: Maintain personal exposure below occupational exposure limit for inhalable and respirable dust as dictated in the national legislation. The occupational exposure limit for respirable crystalline silica in EU countries is given in:

http://www.nepsi.eu/media/445/oel_table_dust-qct_may_2010_an09.pdf

Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Minimise airborne dust generation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below specified exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Apply organisational measures e.g. by isolating personnel from dusty areas. Remove and wash soiled clothing.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

For Eye/face protection, Do not wear contact lenses. For powders, tight fitting goggles with side shields, or wide vision full goggles. It is also advisable to have individual pocket eyewash.

For Skin/hands protection, normal work clothes are appropriate. Appropriate protection (e.g. gloves, barrier cream) is recommended for workers who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive skin. Wash hands at the end of each work session.

For Respiratory protection, Local ventilation to keep levels below established threshold values is recommended. In case of prolonged exposure to airborne dust concentrations, a suitable particle filter mask that complies with the requirements of national legislation is recommended, depending on the expected exposure levels Thermal hazards.

Environmental exposure controls: All ventilation systems should be filtered before discharge to atmosphere. Avoid releasing to the environment. Contain the spillage.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:	Light greenish, white solid material of varying sizes: Lump, granular or fine Powder
Odour:	odourless
Odour threshold:	not applicable
pH:	8.5 – 10 (5% solids in water suspension)
Melting point:	> 1200 °C (study result, EU A.1 method)
Boiling point:	not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1200 °C)
Flash point:	not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1200 °C)
Evaporation rate:	not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1200 °C)
Flammability:	non flammable (study result, EU A.10 method)
Explosive limits:	non explosive (void of any chemical structures commonly associated with explosive properties)
Vapour pressure:	not applicable (solid with a melting point > 450 °C)
Vapour density:	not applicable
Relative density:	2.6 g/cm ³
Bulk density:	800-900 gr/L
Solubility in water:	<0.9 mg/L at 20°C (study results, EU A.6 method)
Partition coefficient:	not applicable (inorganic substance)
Auto ignition	temperature: no relative self-ignition temperature below 400 °C (study result, EU A.16 method)
Decomposition temperature:	not applicable
Viscosity:	not applicable (solid with a melting point > 1200 °C)
Oxidising properties:	no oxidising properties (Based on the chemical structure, the substance does not contain a surplus of oxygen or any structural groups known to be correlated with a tendency to react exothermally with combustible material)

Other information: Not available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Inert, not reactive.

Chemical stability: Bentonite is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reaction.

Conditions to avoid: Minimise exposure to air. Slippery when wet.

Incompatible materials: Avoid storing together with materials that may be affected by dust.

Hazardous decomposition products: None.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute Toxicity :

Skin Corrosion/Irritation : Serious Eye Damage / Irritation : respiratory or Skin sensitization :



Germ Cell Mutagenicity :	Not classified
Teratogenicity	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	As any natural occurring mineral, bentonite may contain quartz (crystalline silica). In 1997, IARC concluded that the respirable fraction of crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated (IARC Monographs, Vol 68) In June 2003, the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk...". (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, July 2003)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):	Eyes and Skin (irritation risk), Pulmonary System (irritation and chronic risk)
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified
Symptoms/Inquiries After Inhalation :	Dust from this product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Symptoms/inquiries After Ingestion :	If a large quantity has been ingested: Gastrointestinal irritation.
Symptoms/Inquiries After Eye Contact :	Eye contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Symptoms/Inquiries After Skin Contact :	^rolonged contact '*ith larger amounts of dust ma',' cause rn=chanical irritation.
Chronic Symptoms:	May cause silicosis or other related chronic lung disorders by inhalation.
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Toxicity :	No specific adverse effects known.
Mobility :	Immobile
Persistence and degradability::	Not relevant for inorganic substances.
Bioaccumative potential:	Not relevant for inorganic substances.
Other adverse effects:	No other adverse effects are identified.
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Waste treatment methods: The residues/unused product can be disposed in landfills following national and local regulations. Dispose in such a way to avoid dust generation. Where possible, recycling should be preferred to disposal.	
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
The material is not classified as a dangerous substance and no restrictions apply for land/sea/air transportation. Avoid dust spreading.	
UN Number: Not relevant.	
UN proper shipping name: Not relevant.	
Transport hazard class(es):	
ADR:	Not Classified
IMDG:	Not Classified

ICAO/IATA: Not Classified

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RID: Not Classified

Packing group: Not applicable.

Environmental hazards: Not relevant.

Special precautions for user: Avoid any release of dust during transportation, by using air-tight tanks for powders and covered trucks for pebbles.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not regulated.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance: Authorisations:

Not required.

Restriction on use: None.

Other EU regulations: Bentonite is not a SEVESO substance, not an ozone depleting substance and not a persistent organic pollutant.

National regulations: Refer to the regulatory exposure limits for workforce enforced in each country (see Annex1 and link in section 8).

National regulations: The product (bentonite) is not separately classified by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA). The product has not been classified as a human carcinogen by OSHA, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP).

Chemical safety assessment: Bentonite is exempted from REACH registration in accordance with Annex V.7. A hazard assessment has been conducted under the umbrella of the European Bentonite Association (EUBA) and the outcome was that bentonite is not a hazardous substances. Therefore, in absence of identified hazard, the substance is safe and presents no risk.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Data are based on our latest knowledge but do not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and do not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Hazard statements: Not relevant Precautionary

statements: Not relevant Risk Phrases: Not

relevant

Safety Phrases: Not relevant

Abbreviations:

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic chemical

vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative chemical