

Using Your Chemical Spill Kit

Always use proper personal protective equipment, including safety eyewear, utility gloves, mask and long-sleeved clothing when cleaning a chemical spill.

1. Open the ChemSponge® powder included in your kit.
2. Sprinkle the powder over the spill.
3. Use the included pan and scooper to pick up the spill.
4. Place the spill material in a black disposal bag and seal tightly.
5. Dispose of wastes in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations.

Absorbent powder refills may be ordered through your local supplier using the following code:
CEMR: ChemSponge® Powder (16oz)



For more information or to re-order visit
www.compliancetrainingpartners.com

1919 Federal Blvd.
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103
888-388-4782

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the material and supplier

Product Identifier –**ChemSponge™**

Product use-Absorbent (General)

Manufacturer Name -M&B Enterprises

Address- 3007 Kingston Rd Suite 215

City: Toronto Province: Ontario

Country: Canada Postal Code M1M 1P1

416 289 4740 Ext. 1

Emergency Telephone

Date SDS prepared: July 8, 2014 SDS prepared by William Murray Phone 416 570 0665

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Eye Contact: *Airborne dust may cause irritation of eyes.*

Inhalation: If inhaled in form of dust, oral cavity and throat irritation.

Ingestion: Will cause irritation in the mouth, throat, stomach and digestive track.

Summary: Prolonged and repeated exposure to excessive concentrations of this products dust or any nuisance dust can cause chronic pulmonary disease. Single exposure will not result in serious adverse effects.

Naturally Occurring Diatomaceous Earth: 100% (typical Analysis= 67 % Silicon dioxide) CAS number 61790-53-2

Osha Pel: See Section 7. Species and route. N/av

Free Crystalline Silica or Silica quartz: (occurs naturally in Diatomaceous Earth) 1% CAS number 14808-60-7

Osha Pel: See Section 7 Species and route , N/av

For sampling of silica susts refer to NIOSH analytical Method 7500 or OSHA method ID 142

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes thorough with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes including under lids to remove all particles. May cause inflammation and irritation.rns.

Skin Contact: May cause dryness. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water until clean. Use moisture renewing lotions if dryness persists. Product is not absorbed through or by the skin.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Acute inhalation can cause dryness of the nasal passage and congestion of the upper respiratory tract. Seek medical attention for discomfort or if coughing do not subside.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Have person drink plenty of water to reduce bulk and drying effects. Short time exposure not considered harmful.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosive Hazard	None	Upper Flammability Limit (% by volume)	N/ap
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	N/ap,	Lower Flammability Limit (% by volume)	N/ap
Flash Point Method.	Non Flammable	Special Procedures	N/ap
Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards,:	N/ap	Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No
Extinguisher Medium:	N/ap	Flammability Limits in Air	N/ap

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Avoid creating further dust. Vacuum with equipment fitted with a filter. Alternatively wet sweep or wash away. Dispose of in accordance with local state, provincial and Federal Regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Avoid creating dust. Repair or properly dispose of broken containers. Use wet process or enclosed handling. Store in a dry place to maintain. Keep containers closed and in good condition. Repair damaged containers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Permissible Exposure Limits (For airborne, nuisance dusts)	OSHA PEL 8 hr TWA	ACGIH TVL	OHS 8 hr TVA	OHS STEL
Diatomaceous Earth				
Total dust	15 mg/m	Not detected	4mg/m3	N/a
Respirable dust	5mg/m3	Not detected	1.5mg/m3	n/a
Crystalline quartz (respirable)	0.1 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3	0.225mg/m3	n/a

Effects of Chronic Exposure to product: Exposure to quantities of crystalline silica dust, in the forms of quartz cristobalite or tridymite may be occur when in the presence of airborne dust. If the dust concentration levels are in excess of the OSHA permissible limit (PEL-TWA 8hr) of 0.05 mg/m3 or the ACGIH threshold limit value (TVL) of 0.05 mg/m3, the crystalline silica present is a know cause of silicosis, a progressive sometimes fatal lung disease.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Gloves:	not needed
Eye:	Use protective goggles in high dust conditions
Footwear:	As required on the job site.
Clothing:	Wear coveralls in high dust conditions.
Respirator:	Avoid breathing dust. Use a NIOSH respirator when dust limits are in excess of OSHA Limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid	Evaporation Rate	N/ap
Appearance:	Buff Grey	PH in Water	N/ap.
Odor	None	Boiling point	N/ap.
Vapor Pressure	N/ap.	Freezing point	N/AP
Vapor Density	N/ap.	Density(20 Celcius)	35lbs/cu. Ft +/-5
Specific Gravity	0.630lb/cu. Ft.	Solubility in Water	Insoluble forms. Colloidal suspension
PH	5.5-6.5		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability (If no, under which conditions)	yes
Incompatibility with other substances	yes Hydrofluoric Acid –silica may react violently
Reactivity, and under what conditions.	N/ap
Hazardous Decomposition Products	N/ap
Conditions to avoid	None in designed use

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Primary Entry Routes:

Eyes	may cause temporary irritation or inflammation.
Skin	may cause dryness with continued exposure.
Ingestion	Not considered harmful, by mouth, throat, and /or stomach. Minor irritation may occur.
Inhalation	Persistent dry cough throat irritation and labored breathing on exertion symptomatic of exposure to airborne dust. Exposure may aggravate existing upper respiratory tract diseases such as asthma, bronchitis or emphysema. Acute (short Term) exposure to dust levels exceeding the PEL may cause irritation of respiratory tract resulting in a dry cough. Eyes My develop redness and become itchy. Chronic (long term) exposure to crystalline silica contained by airborne diatomaceous earth where levels are higher than TLV"S may lead to the development of silicosis, or other forms of respiratory problems.

Section 12: Ecological Information* (non-mandatory)

- Product is generally considered chemically inert in the environment. Used product that has become contaminated may have significantly different characteristics than uncontaminated product and should be re-evaluated accordingly. Dispose of in accordance with local state provincial and federal regulations

Section 13: Disposal Considerations* (non-mandatory)

- Not mandatory but keep section in document and leave empty/blank

Section 14: Transport Information* (non-mandatory)

- Not regulated by DOT

Section 15: Regulatory Information* (non-mandatory)

- Not mandatory but keep section in document and leave empty/blank

Section 16: Other Information

- **Section 16, Other information**, includes the date of preparation or last revision.

*Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15(29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)).

