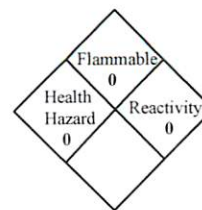




SABO INDUSTRIAL CORP.
Environmental Waste Water Systems



Material Safety Data Sheet

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION			
Product Name: Cleartreat 2310G			
Chemical Name: Sodium Montmorillonite (CAS No. 1318-93-0) and other proprietary ingredients Generic Name: Wyoming (Western) Bentonite,; Bentonite Clay (CAS No. 1302-78-9) and other proprietary ingredients			
Manufacturer's Name: Wyo-Ben Inc. PO Box 1979 Billings, MT 59103		Tel: (406) 652-6351 Date Prepared: October 5, 2007	
II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			
Ingredient	CAS No.	%	Hazard
Crystalline Silica (SiO ₂) as Quartz	14808-60-7	See Note	Low concentrations of crystalline silica (SiO ₂) in the form of quartz, may be present in airborne bentonite dust. See section VI for discussion of health hazard.
<p>Note 1: The specific chemical identity of this product is being withheld as a trade secret. In the event of a medical emergency it will be provided to a treating medical professional under provision of 29 CFR 1910.1200(I).</p> <p>Note 2: Although the typical quartz content of western bentonite is in the range of 2 to 6% most of the quartz particles are larger than the 10µm respirable threshold size. The actual respirable quartz concentration in airborne bentonite dust will depend upon bentonite source, fineness of product, moisture content of product, local humidity and wind condition at point of use and other use specific factors.</p>			
III. PHYSICAL DATA			
Boiling Point: (°F): N/A		Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1): 2.45 – 2.55	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): N/A		Melting Point: Approx. 1450°C	
Vapor Density (Air=1): N/A		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): N/A	
Density (at 20°C): 64 lbs/ cu.ft. as product		pH: 8-10 (5% aqueous suspension)	
Solubility in Water: Insoluble, forms colloidal suspension.			
Appearance and Odor: Bluegray to green as moist solid, light tan to gray as dry powder. No odor.			

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point : N/A

Flammable Limits: LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

Extinguishing Media: None for product. Any media can be used for the packaging. Product becomes slippery when wet.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: N/A

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None. Product will not support combustion

V. REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): None

Hazardous Polymerization: None

VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Route of Exposure and Effects: Skin: Possible drying resulting in dermatitis. Eyes: Mechanical irritant. Inhalation: Acute (short term) exposure to dust levels exceeding the PEL may cause irritation of respiratory tract resulting in a dry cough. Chronic (long term) exposure to airborne bentonite dust containing respirable size $\leq 10 \mu$ quartz particles, where respirable quartz particle levels are higher than TLV's, may lead to development of silicosis or other respiratory problems. Persistent dry cough and labored breathing upon exertion may be symptomatic. Ingestion: NO adverse effects.

Permissible Exposure Limits: (for air contaminants)	OSHA PEL (8 hr. TWA)	ACGIH TLV
Bentonite as "Particulates not otherwise regulated" (formerly nuisance dust)		
Total Dust	15mg/m ³	Not determined
Respirable Dust	5mg/m ³	Not determined
Crystalline Quartz (Respirable)	10mg/m ³	0.025mg/m ³
	% Silica + 2	

Carcinogenicity: Bentonite is not listed by ACGIH, NTP, IARC or OSHA. IARC, 1997, concludes that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources (IARC Class 1), that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied and that carcinogenicity may depend on characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity. NTP classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen" (NTP 9th Report on Carcinogens – 2000). ACGIH classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Eyes: Flush with water until irritation ceases. Skin: Wash with soap and water until clean. Inhalation: Move to area free from dust. If symptoms of irritation persist contact physician. Inhalation may aggravate existing respiratory illness.

Acute Oral LD₅₀: Not Determined

Acute Dermal LD₅₀: Not Determined

Aquatic Toxicology LC₅₀: Not Determined

VII. HANDLING AND USE PRECAUTIONS

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled: Avoid breathing dust; wear respirator approved for silica bearing dust. Vacuum up to avoid generating airborne dust. Avoid using water. Product slippery when wet.

Waste disposal method: Follow federal, state and local regulations

Handling and Storage Precautions: Use NIOSH/MSHA respirators approved for silica bearing dust when free silica containing airborne betonite dust levels exceed PEL/TLV's. Clean up spills promptly to avoid making dust. Storage area floors may become slippery if wetted.

VIII. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE CONTROL MEASURES

Respirator: Use respirators approved by NIOSH/MSHA for silica bearing dust.

Ventilation Requirements: Mechanical, general room ventilation. Use local ventilation to maintain PEL's/TLV's.

Protective Gloves: Generally not necessary

Eye Protection: Generally not necessary.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: None

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid prolonged inhalation of airborne dust.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

Hazard Class: NA

Hazardous Substance: NA

Cautionary Labeling: NA

Shipping Name: NA (Not regulated)

The information herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable and is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, Sabo Industrial Corp. cannot give any guarantees regarding information from other sources, and expressly does not make any warranties, nor assumes and liability for its use.