

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

Product identifier	RM-10® 5009	
Other means of identification	None.	
Recommended use	water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities: remediation activities and other waste management services	
Recommended restrictions	Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name	CETCO Oilfield Services Company an MTI Company	
Address	2870 Forbs Avenue	
	Hoffman Estates, IL 60192	
	United States	
Talanhana	Constal Information 900 527 0049	

	ented etatee		
Telephone	General Information	800 527-9948	
Website	http://www.cetcooilfieldservices.com/		
E-mail	safetydata@mineralstech.com		
Emergency phone number	Emergency	1.866.519.4752/1 760 476 3962	
Americas	1.866.519.4752 (US, Canada, Mexico) 1 760 476 3962		

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

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Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		
Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statement	Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritatior through prolonged or repeated exposure.	n. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs
Precautionary statement		
Prevention	and understood. Do not breathe dust. Was	not handle until all safety precautions have been th thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or s ploves/protective clothing/eye protection/face prote
Response	Remove contact lenses, if present and eas medical advice/attention. If skin irritation of	eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minu- sy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned ccurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation te off contaminated clothing and wash before reus

## ty precautions have been read ling. Do not eat, drink or smoke g/eye protection/face protection. with water for several minutes. g. If exposed or concerned: Get ce/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Storage Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Disposal Hazard(s) not otherwise None known. classified (HNOC)

6.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity. 76.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 76.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 6.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 76.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TRADE SECRET*		Proprietary*	70
QUARTZ (SIO2)		14808-60-7	1 - < 3
CRISTOBALITE		14464-46-1	< 1
Other components below reportable levels			20 - < 30
*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.		eret.	
Composition comments Occupational Exposure Limits for impurities are listed in Section 8. This product contains nature		oduct contains naturally	

Occupational Exposure Limits for impurities are listed in Section 8. This product contains natura occurring crystalline silica (not listed in Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC) in quantities less than 3%.

### 4. First-aid measures

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Inhalation	If exposed to excessive levels of dusts or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop. Move to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. If ingestion of a large amount does occur, seek medical attention. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Specific methods General fire hazards	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental release measures

protective equipment and emergency procedures appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exce the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be a significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SD
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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Sweep up or gather material and place in appropriate container for disposal.
	Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Large spills may be neutralized with dilute alkaline solutions of soda ash, or lime.
Environmental precautions	Do not let product enter drains. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. No special restrictions on storage with other products. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. No special storage conditions required. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Occupational exposure limits**

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

	r Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		_
Components	Туре	Value	Form
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910	0.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Impurities	Туре	Value	Form
INERT OR NUISANCE DUSTS	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value	es		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to	o Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the	e ingredient(s).	
Exposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.		espirable crystalline silica
Appropriate engineering controls	If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.		
Individual protection measures	, such as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter. Eye wash fountain is recommended.		and mist filter. Eye wash
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant glov	es. Impervious butyl rubber	r gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant cloth of protective coveralls and long sleeves is clothing before re-use.		
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator exceeding the exposure limits. Chemical dust and mist filter.	if there is a risk of exposur respirator with organic vapo	e to dust/fume at levels or cartridge, full facepiece,
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective cloth	ning, when necessary.	
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance require measures, such as washing after handling smoking. Routinely wash work clothing a	g the material and before e	ating, drinking, and/or

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Color	Tan.
Odor	None.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	3.5
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	0.00004 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	100 %
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	0 % estimated
VOC	CARB
10. Stability and reactivity	

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Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Eye irritation Not known. Skin irritation	
Components	Species	Test Results
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-	1)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 22500 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitizatio	n	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	

Carcinogenicity	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) 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 (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.	
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14 QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14	464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans. 1 Carcinogenic to humans. <b>001-1053)</b>
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14	464-46-1)	Cancer
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14	,	Cancer
US. National Toxicology Pro	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcin	ogens
CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14	464-46-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
		Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14		Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity		o cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) 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 (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and	
12. Ecological information	respirable) and respirable crys	stalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
÷		ave been identified as having potential environmental concerns
Ecotoxicity		ave been identified as having potential environmental concerns.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the de	gradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects		tal effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation , global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

## 14. Transport information

## DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

## ΙΑΤΑ

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

## IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

#### Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

## 15. Regulatory information

### **US** federal regulations

OSHA Process Safety Standard: This material is not known to be hazardous by the OSHA Highly Hazardous Process Safety Standard, 29 CFR 1910.119.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances - Not applicable. This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

## TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

## CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

## SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

## OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Cancer Cancer lung effects lung effects immune system effects immune system effects kidney effects kidney effects

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

## SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No (Exempt) chemical

# SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

### Other federal regulations

Not regulated.	tion 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.
US state regulations	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
California Proposition 65	5
	This product can expose you to QUARTZ (SIO2), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Listed: October 1, 1988

QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

CRISTOBALITE (CAS 14464-46-1) QUARTZ (SIO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)

## **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	17-February-2015
Revision date	20-June-2019
Version #	15
Further information	This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification. HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3* Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Instability: 0

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The manufacturer expressly does not make any representations, warranties, or guarantees as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness nor assumes any liability, for its use. It is the user's responsibility to verify the suitability and completeness of such information for each particular use.

Third party materials: Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by this manufacturer are used in conjunction with, or instead of this product, it is the responsibility of the customer to obtain, from the manufacturer or supplier, all technical data and other properties relating to these and other materials and to obtain all necessary information relating to them. No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of this product in conjunction with materials from another supplier. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. CETCO Oilfield Services Company an MTI Company cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

### **Revision information**

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.