SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **STEP-UP FLUENT + GRAPHITE**

Other means of identification None.

Recommended use Ag Product - Seed Treatment

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 Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC

Address 4582 South Ulster Street Ste. 400
Denver, CO 80237
United States

Telephone Branded Products Information (800) 500-1698

E-mail SDS@wilburellis.com

Emergency phone number Chemtrec - Domestic (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec - International +1 703-741-5970

Manufactured For: Not available.

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Combustible dust

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause damage to organs (brain, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe dust. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Graphite		7782-42-5	<30
Plant Based Polysaccharide		9005-25-8	<30
Manganese Sulfate		7785-87-7	< 10
Zinc Sulphate (Anhydrous)		7733-02-0	<5
Crystalline silica		14808-60-7	<2
Other components below reportable levels			24.1503

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. 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	Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Explosion hazard: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. 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	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use only non-sparking tools. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Wear 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 exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. 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. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. 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. 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.

Environmental precautions

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. Avoid significant deposits of material, especially on horizontal surfaces, which may become airborne and form combustible dust clouds and may contribute to secondary explosions. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce fine material (dust). Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with 'best practices' (e.g. NFPA-654). Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Manganese Sulfate (CAS 7785-87-7)	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	
Plant Based Polysaccharide (CAS 9005-25-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	15 mppcf	
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Mineral Dusts (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Plant Based Polysaccharide (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Manganese Sulfate (CAS 7785-87-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		0.02 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Plant Based Polysaccharide (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	IDLH	50 mg/m3
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	IDLH	1250 mg/m3
Manganese Sulfate (CAS 7785-87-7)	IDLH	500 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Recommended Exposure Limits (REL)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Manganese Sulfate (CAS 7785-87-7)	STEL	3 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Fume.
Plant Based Polysaccharide (CAS 9005-25-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Dust.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Chemical safety goggles are recommended if contact is possible.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If occupational exposure limits are exceeded, a dust filtering mask, an approved respirator with a dust/mist cartridge, or a supplied air respirator may be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. Follow applicable regulations and good Industrial Hygiene practice.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Powder.
Color	White
Odor	Mild odor.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
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)	Fine particles may form explosive mixtures with air.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
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.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contact with incompatible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the product's decomposition.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs (brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
Skin contact	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing. Discomfort in the chest. Shortness of breath.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Prolonged exposure can cause chronic effects. Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2000 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Gypsum (CAS 13397-24-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 1581 mg/kg
Manganese Sulfate (CAS 7785-87-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2150 mg/kg
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5700 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	> 5000 mg/kg
	Rat	> 15000 mg/kg
		> 5000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Zinc Sulphate (Anhydrous) (CAS 7733-02-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1710 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer. Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

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 Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration hazard Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs (brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity This product is classified as toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Releases to the environment should be avoided.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, 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

UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Manganese Sulfate, Zinc Sulphate (Anhydrous) RQ = 22222 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	8, 146, 335, A112, B54, B120, IB8, IP3, N20, T1, TP33
Packaging exceptions	155
Packaging non bulk	213
Packaging bulk	240

Not DOT regulated in domestic (USA ground) transportation in package sizes less than 22222 pounds. The DOT transportation information below is for shipments with package sizes equal to or exceeding this value.

DOT Shipping Notes: 40 CFR 172.504(f)(9) For Class 9, a CLASS 9 placard is not required for domestic (USA ground) transportation, however shipments in bulk packaging must be marked with the appropriate identification number on a CLASS 9 placard, an orange panel, or a white square-on-point display configuration as required. Since the Class 9 placard is not required (although it may be used) the hazardous material endorsement is also not required on a Commercial Drivers License

IATA

UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc Oxide, Zinc Sulfate)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	9L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

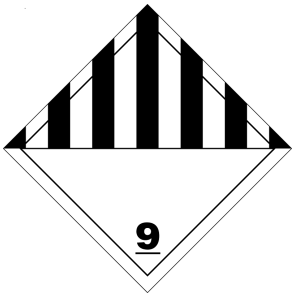
IMDG

UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Zinc Oxide, Zinc Sulfate)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-A, S-F

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. This product is classified as a Marine Pollutant (Environmentally Hazardous Substance) in accordance with the IMDG Code and the UN Model Regulations. However, if it is packaged in either single packages or inner packagings in combination packages containing net quantities of less than 5 kg/5 L, the Marine Pollutant does not apply (IMDG Code 2.10.2.7).

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

DOT; IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are listed on or exempted from the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated “active”.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Manganese Sulfate (CAS 7785-87-7)	Listed.
Zinc Oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Listed.
Zinc Sulphate (Anhydrous) (CAS 7733-02-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories
Combustible dust
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Manganese compounds	7785-87-7	< 10
Zinc Compounds	7733-02-0	<5
ZINC COMPOUNDS	1314-13-2	< 1

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Manganese Sulfate (CAS 7785-87-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to Crystalline silica, 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

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988

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

Issue date 02-17-2025

Revision date 02-17-2025

Version # 02

Further information Refer to:
OSHA 3371-08 2009, Hazard Communication Guidance for Combustible Dusts
NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids

NFPA ratings Health: 3
Flammability: 2
Instability: 0

NFPA ratings

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