


SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	Dialose® 12, 14, 50 B through D (7.5% to 15% Cellulose)
CHEMICAL NAME	Diatomaceous Earth, Flux-Calcined plus Cellulose, Bleached
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Silica / Cellulose
MATERIAL USE	Filter Aid
RESTRICTION ON USE	None Known
MANUFACTURER	EP Minerals, LLC., 9785 Gateway Dr., Reno, NV 89521
TELEPHONE NO.	(775) 824 7600 (Monday – Friday 8:00 am PST – 5:00 pm PST)
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.	(775) 824 7600 (Monday – Friday 8:00 am PST – 5:00 pm PST)
SDS DATE OF PREPARATION	February 17, 2022

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	Carcinogen Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure Category 1
HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED	None
LABEL ELEMENTS	<p>DANGER May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wear eye protection. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.</p> 

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT IDENTIFICATION	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION (%)	C.A.S. NUMBERS
Diatomaceous Earth, flux-calcined (kieselguhr) (contains 25-45% Crystalline Silica - Cristobalite)	80-95%	68855-54-9 14464-46-1
Cellulose, wood fiber	5-20%	65996-61-4

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE	Flush eyes with generous quantities of water or eye rinse solution. Consult physician if irritation persists.
SKIN	Use moisture renewing lotions if dryness occurs.
INGESTION	Drink generous amounts of water to reduce bulk and drying effects.
INHALATION	Remove to fresh air. Blow nose to evacuate dust.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dust may cause abrasive irritation to eyes. Prolonged skin contact may cause dryness. Dust may cause nose, throat and upper respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged inhalation of respirable dust containing silica may cause a progressive lung disease, silicosis and lung cancer. See Section 11 for additional information.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	Immediate medical attention is not normally required. If dust irritates the eyes, seek medical attention.

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SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water is most effective for ordinary combustibles such as cellulose.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL	Cellulose is combustible and will burn under fire conditions, however, diatomaceous earth and cristobalite are not combustible.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS	No special procedures are required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS	If dust is present, use respirator fitted with particulate filter as specified in Section 8. Protect eyes with goggles. Do not breathe dust. Eliminate ignition sources.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	This material is not a significant environmental concern.
METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP	Vacuum clean spillage or wet sweep. Avoid creating airborne dust. Place in a container for use or disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Minimize dust generation. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not breathe dust. Repair or dispose of broken bags. Observe all label precautions and warnings. Keep product away from open flames and hot surfaces. In the U.S. refer to the OSHA Respirable Crystalline Silica Standards; 29CFR1910.1053, 1915.1053 and 1926.1053 for specific handling and use requirements.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE	Store in a dry place to maintain packaging integrity and product quality. Do not store near oxidizers, hydrofluoric acid or concentrated caustic solutions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:				
Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	MSHA PEL	NIOSH REL
Diatomaceous Earth, Flux-calcined (kieselguhr)	5 mg/m ³ respirable dust 15 mg/m ³ total dust	None Established	5 mg/m ³ respirable dust 15 mg/m ³ total dust	None Established
Crystalline Silica (Cristobalite)	0.05 mg/m ³ Respirable dust	0.025 mg/m ³ Respirable dust	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{30 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\% \text{ SiO}_2+2}$ total dust $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\% \text{ SiO}_2+2}$ Respirable dust	0.05 mg/m ³ Respirable dust
Cellulose, wood fiber	5 mg/m ³ respirable dust 15 mg/m ³ total dust	10 mg/m ³	5 mg/m ³ respirable dust 15 mg/m ³ total dust	5 mg/m ³ respirable dust 10 mg/m ³ total dust
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Use general or local exhaust ventilation to control dust within recommended exposure limits. Refer to ACGIH publication "Industrial Ventilation" or similar publications for design of ventilation systems.			
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:				
EYE / FACE PROTECTION	Goggles to protect from dust			
SKIN PROTECTION	No special equipment is needed.			
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Respirators fitted with filters certified to standard 42CFR84 under series N95 should be worn when dust is present. If the dust concentration is less than ten (10) times the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) use a quarter or half-mask respirator with a N95 dust filter or a single use dust mask rated N95. If dust concentration is greater than ten (10) times and less than fifty (50) times the PEL, a full-face piece respirator fitted with replaceable N95 filters is recommended. If dust concentration is greater than fifty (50) and less than two hundred (200) times the PEL use a power air-purifying (positive pressure) respirator with a replaceable N95 filter. If dust concentration is greater than two hundred (200) times the PEL use a type C, supplied air respirator (continuous flow, positive pressure), with full face piece, hood or helmet.			
GENERAL HYGIENE	Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after handling and before eating or drinking.			

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE, COLOR	Light pink to white powder	ODOR	Odorless
PHYSICAL STATE	Solid	ODOR THRESHOLD	Not applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE	Not applicable	VAPOR DENSITY	Not applicable
BOILING POINT	Not applicable	MELTING POINT	> 1300° C
FLASH POINT	Not applicable	pH (10% SUSPENSION)	10
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS	Not applicable	EVAPORATION RATE	Not applicable
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	> 1300° C	SPEC. GRAVITY / RELATIVE DENSITY	2.16 – 2.19
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not applicable	PARTITION COEFFICIENT – n-OCTANOL/WATER	Not applicable
FLAMMABILITY (solid/gas)	Not applicable	SOLUBILITY – WATER	< 2%
		VISCOSITY	Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY	Material is not reactive.
CHEMICAL STABILITY	Material is stable.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS	Material is not reactive under normal conditions of handling unless mixed with incompatible substances below.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Not applicable
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	Hydrofluoric acid and concentrated caustic solutions may react violently with the product. Strong oxidizers may react with cellulose generating heat.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Thermal decomposition of cellulose will generate oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS	
Likely Routes of Exposure	See below
EYE	May cause irritation (tear formation and redness) if dust gets in eyes.
SKIN	Not absorbed by the skin, but may cause dryness if prolonged exposure.
INGESTION	Ingestion of small quantities is not considered harmful, but may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach.
INHALATION	Acute inhalation can cause dryness of the nasal passage and lung congestion, coughing and general throat irritation. Acute inhalation of high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica may cause acute silicosis.
CHRONIC EFFECTS	This product contains crystalline silica. Respirable crystalline silica may cause lung cancer and lung disease (silicosis) if inhaled for prolonged periods. Symptoms of silicosis include wheezing, cough and shortness of breath.
CARCINOGENICITY	Flux-calcined diatomaceous earth (Kieselguhr) is composed of amorphous and crystalline silica. Respirable crystalline silica (cristobalite) is classified by IARC and NTP as a known human carcinogen. Crystalline silica is only known to cause cancer when inhaled in a respirable form. It is not known to cause cancer by any other route of exposure.
NTP	Respirable crystalline silica (cristobalite) is classified as a known human carcinogen.
IARC	Respirable crystalline silica (cristobalite) is classified as a known human carcinogen.
NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY	No data available
CORROSIVENESS, SENSITIZATION, IRRITANCY	Not applicable

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REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	Not available	
TERATOGENICITY, MUTAGENICITY	Not available	
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
ECOTOXICITY:	Diatomaceous earth products have shown some efficacy as a natural insecticide, but otherwise have no demonstrated toxicity in regards to aquatic or terrestrial life.	
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	Diatomaceous earth is not biodegradable. Cellulose is biodegradable.	
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	Little potential for bioaccumulation	
MOBILITY IN SOIL	No mobility	
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS	None known	
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
WASTE DISPOSAL	If this material as supplied becomes a waste, use solid waste disposal common to landfill type operations or in slurry to sumps. Not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA (40CFR Part 261).	
PACKAGING DISPOSAL	Dispose of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, typically solid waste disposal common to landfill type operations.	
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
BASIC SHIPPING INFORMATION	DOT shipping classification 55 (no restrictions). Technical name is "Diatomaceous Earth".	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	No special requirements or placarding necessary.	
SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION		
U.S. FEDERAL:		
TSCA	Diatomaceous Earth, Cristobalite and Cellulose appear on the EPA TSCA inventory list.	
CERCLA	Diatomaceous Earth and Cellulose are not classified as a hazardous substances under regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 40 CFR 302.	
SARA TITLE III	Not listed.	
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 .	
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION		
	 <p>NFPA 4-Extreme 3-High 2-Moderate 1-Slight 0-Insignificant</p>	 <p>HMIS 0* Health 0 Flammability 0 Reactivity E Protective Equipment</p>
REVISION DATE	February 17, 2022	
REVISION NO.	14	

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