CLAYTONE-ER

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	CLAYTONE-ER
Product code	:	000000000000116182
Substance name	:	-

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Rheology Additive

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	BYK USA LLC South Cherry Street 524 06492 Wallingford
Telephone	:	
Information	:	BYK USA Regulatory Affairs
Telephone	:	+1 203-265-2086
Telefax	:	
E-mail address	:	BRIEF.BYK.NAFTA@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 1235 239670

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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.
The substance has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.
The product contains less than 1% w/w RCS (respirable crystalline silica) as determined by the SWeRF method. The respirable crystalline silica content can be measured using the “Size-Weighted Respirable Fraction – SWeRF” method. All details about the SWeRF method is available at www.crystallinesilica.eu.
Depending on the handling and use (grinding, drying, bagging), airborne respirable dust may be generated. Dust contains respirable crystalline silica. Prolonged and or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness. Occupational exposure to respirable dust should be monitored and controlled. The product should be handled using methods and techniques that minimize or eliminate dust generation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Substance name	:	-
Chemical nature	:	Organophilic phyllosilicate

Components

Remarks	:	No hazardous ingredients

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact	:	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	:	None known.
Risks	:	None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. 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. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Avoid breathing dust.
Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.
Sweep up and shovel.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid spillage on floor as the product can become very slippery when wet.
Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Avoid dust formation.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Hygiene measures : General industrial hygiene practice.

Dust explosion class : St1

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Advice on common storage : No materials to be especially mentioned.

Further information on storage stability : Keep in a dry place.
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) (Respirable dust)	0,1 mg/m3 (Silica)	IE OEL
	Further information: Carcinogenic, see List of Carcinogenic Substances, Mixtures and Processes			

Further occupational exposure limits

Description	Value type	Control parameters	Basis
dusts non-specific	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	4 mg/m3	IE OEL
	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	10 mg/m3	IE OEL

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses
Hand protection
Material : Protective gloves

Skin and body protection : Protective suit
Respiratory protection : In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is more than 10 mg/m3.
Suitable mask with particle filter P3 (European Norm 143)
No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Protective measures : Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	powder
Colour	:	off-white
Odour	:	odourless
Odour Threshold	:	Not applicable
Melting point/ range	:	Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	:	Not applicable
Flammability	:	Combustible Solids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	80 - 90 g/m3
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	230 - 240 °C Ignition temperature dust layer 410 - 420 °C Ignition temperature dust cloud
Decomposition temperature	:	Not applicable
pH	:	4 - 6 (20 °C) Concentration: 1 % Method: Universal pH-value indicator
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No bioaccumulation is to be expected.
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,4 - 1,8 g/cm3 (20 °C, 1.013 hPa)
Bulk density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Minimum explosible dust concentration	:	50 g/m3
Dust deflagration index (Kst)	:	181 m.b_/s

Dust explosion class	:	St1
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Minimum ignition energy	:	10 - 30 mJ

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.
No hazards to be specially mentioned.
Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : 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.
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids and strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
GLP : yes

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
GLP : yes

Assessment : No acute effects have been observed.
Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male and female)

Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects, In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	> 1.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	28 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407
GLP	:	yes

Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment : No acute effects have been observed.
No persistent or cumulative effects were observed.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : This product contains <3% crystalline silica. The respirable crystalline silica as determined by the SWeRF method is <1%

w/w. See section 2.3

Remarks : No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Tested according to Directive 92/69/EEC.
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.
GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 300 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
GLP: yes

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No bioaccumulation is to be expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Bentonite is almost insoluble and thus presents a

low mobility in most soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Assessment : Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).. Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Remarks: Organoclays as such are not readily biodegradable. The quaternary ammonium compounds used in the manufacture of Organoclays are biodegradable. However, the bioavailability of the quaternary ammonium compounds is very limited since these are strongly bound to the clay particles. Therefore, biodegradation of organoclays is expected to be a slow process. Thus, a relatively long half-life of organoclays in the environment is not considered to pose a risk to aquatic organisms.
Organoclays are insoluble hydrophobic particles. Due to these physical properties, absorption in the digestive tract is rather unlikely. This is confirmed by toxicological studies. It is therefore concluded that organoclays do not have a bioaccumulation potential, neither in mammals nor in the aquatic food web.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : No data available

Components:

Alkyl quaternary ammonium bentonite:

Additional ecological information : None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Not applicable
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.		Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Surface treated substance. Direct registration is not required. See also ECHA FAQ REACh ID0038

Bentonite is exempted from REACH registration in accordance with Annex V.7. A hazard assessment has been conducted under the umbrella of the European Bentonite Association (EUBA) and the outcome was that bentonite is not a hazardous substances. Therefore, in absence of identified hazard, the substance is safe and presents no risk.

SECTION 16: Other information

Items where relevant changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of other abbreviations

IE OEL	:	Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Carcinogens with Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Code of Practice, Schedule 1 and 2
IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	:	Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Training advice	:	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.

Other information : Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids, for safe handling.

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.

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 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.

IE / EN