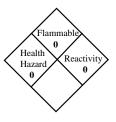


WYO-BEN, INC.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



NFPA FIRE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

| I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION | | | |
|--|---|------------------|--|
| Trade Name(s): BENTO | NITE | | |
| Generic Name(s): Wyom | ing (Western) Bentonite; E | Bentonite Clay | (CAS No. 1302-78-9) |
| Chemical Name(s): Sodiu | um Montmorillonite (CA | S No. 1318-93- | -0) |
| Manufacturer:WYO-BEN, INC.Address:P.O. Box 1979Billings, Montana 59103 | | | Telephone Numbers: Information: (406) 652-6351 EMERGENCY: (406) 652-6351 |
| | II. | HAZARDOU | S 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. |
| the 10 µ respira | ble threshold size. The a , fineness of product, mois | ctual respirable | s in the range of 2 to 6% most of the quartz particles are larger than e quartz concentration in airborne bentonite dust will depend upon product, local humidity and wind condition at point of use and other |
| III. PHYSICAL DATA | | | |
| Boiling Point (°F): NA | | | Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1): 2.45-2.55 |
| Vapor Pressure (mm. Hg): NA | | | Melting Point: Approx. 1450°C |
| Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA | | | Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): NA |
| Solubility in Water: Insoluble, forms colloidal suspension. | | | pH: 8-10 (5% aqueous suspension) |
| Density (at 20° C): 55-68 lbs./cu.ft. as product. | | | |
| 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: NA | | | Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA |
| Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NA | | | |
| Unusual Fire and Explosion | on Hazards: None. Produ | ct will not supp | ort combustion. |
| Extinguishing Media: No | ne for product. Any media | a can be used fo | or the packaging. Product becomes slippery when wet. |
| | | V. REA | СТІVІТҮ |
| Stability: Stable | | | |
| Hazardous Polymerization | n: None | | |
| Incompatibility: None | | | |
| Hazardous Decomposition | n Products: None | | |
| NA = Not Applicable ND = Not Determined | | | |
| Date Prepared: January 4, 2010 Doc #0000-00 | | | |

VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure and Effects: Skin: Possible drying resulting in dermatitis. Eves: 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 ($\leq 10 \mu m$) 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: **OSHA PEL** ACGIH TLV (for air contaminants) (8hr. TWA) Bentonite as "Particulates not otherwise regulated" (formerly nuisance dust) 15 mg/m^3 ND Total dust Respirable dust 5 mg/m^3 ND 0.025 mg/m^3 Crystalline Silica: Quartz (respirable) 10 mg/m^2 % Silica +2Carcinogenicity: Bentonite is not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP 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). Acute Oral LD₅₀: ND Acute Dermal LD₅₀: ND Aquatic Toxicology LC₅₀: ND **Emergency and First Aid Procedures:** Skin: Wash with soap and water until clean. Eves: Flush with water until irritation ceases. Inhalation: Move to area free from dust. If symptoms of irritation persist contact physician. Inhalation may aggravate existing respiratory illness. **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 wetted. Waste Disposal Methods: Product should be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Handling and Storage Precautions: Use NIOSH/MSHA respirators approved for silica bearing dust when free silica containing airborne bentonite 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 Ventilation Requirements: Mechanical, general room ventilation. Use local ventilation to maintain PEL's/TLV's. Respirator: Use respirators approved by NIOSH/MSHA for silica bearing dust. Eye Protection: Generally not necessary. Personal preference. Gloves: Generally not necessary. Personal preference. Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: None **IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS** Avoid prolonged inhalation of airborne dust. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION Hazard Class: NA Shipping Name: NA (Not Regulated) Hazardous Substance: NA Caution Labeling: NA

Date Prepared: January 4, 2010

Doc #0000-00:

All information presented herein is believed to be accurate; however, it is the user's responsibility to determine in advance of need that the information is current and suitable for their circumstances. No warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied is made by WYO-BEN, INC. as to this information, or as to the safety, toxicity or effect of the use of this product.