

BENTONITE**0384**
April 1997CAS No: 1302-78-9
RTECS No: CT9450000

Wilkinite

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible.		In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE	PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!
Inhalation	Avoid inhalation of fine dust and mist.
Skin	Protective gloves.
Eyes	Safety spectacles.
Ingestion	

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Personal protection: P1 filter respirator for inert particles.	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE

IMPORTANT DATA**Physical State; Appearance**

ODOURLESS GRANULES OR POWDER IN VARIABLE COLOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance is a weak base in suspension in water.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of dust.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the lungs, resulting in silicosis due to the presence of crystalline silica (see ICSC 0808).

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Relative density (water = 1): 2.5

Solubility in water: none

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**NOTES**

Bentonites are aluminosilicates and can contain crystalline silica. The content varies widely from less than 1% to about 24%.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**LEGAL NOTICE**

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information