EXTREMA-SPHERESBisley International LLC

Chemwatch: **4841-60** Version No: **6.1.4.7**

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: **01/11/2019**Print Date: **18/06/2021**S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	EXTREMA-SPHERES
Chemical Name	glass, oxide
Synonyms	Hollow Glass Microspheres
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Light-weight filler.
Neievani identinea ases	Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Registered company name	Bisley International LLC
Address	1790 Hughes Landing Boulevard Suite 400 The Woodlands TX 77380 United States
Telephone	+1 (844) 424 7539
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.bisley.biz
Email	compliance@bisley.biz

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Bisley International LLC	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	+1 855 237 5573	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 9186 1132	+1 855-237-5573

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

Una vez conectado y si el mensaje no está en su idioma preferido, por favor marque 02

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2B

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H320	Causes eye irritation.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.	
Precautionary statement(s) Re	sponse	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P337+P313

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		borosilicate glass, as
65997-17-3	>97	glass, oxide
Not Available	<3	ingredients non-hazardous

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.	
Special protective equipment a	and precautions for fire-fighters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. 	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment and dust respirator. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Other information	 Keep dry. Store under cover. Protect containers against physical damage. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

Multi-ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag.

NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse. Check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Storage incompatibility

No known incompatibility with normal range of industrial materials















- X Must not be stored together
- 0 May be stored together with specific preventions
- May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
glass, oxide	15 mg/m3	170 mg/m3		990 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
glass, oxide	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

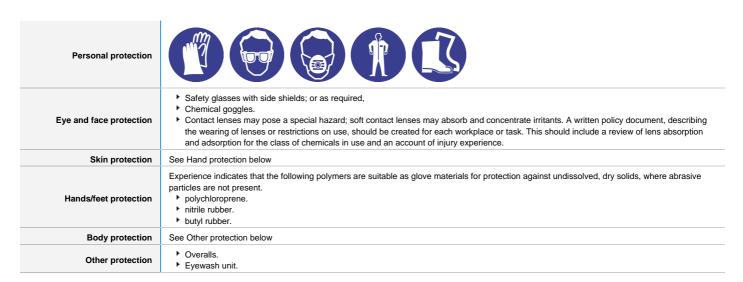
The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

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Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White fine odourless powder (<120 micro	ons); dispersible in water.	
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.2-0.6 g/cm3 bulk density
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (%)	8-9.5
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

Inhaled

If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures.

	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification corroborating animal or human evidence. Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is	, , ,	
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.		
Еуе	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.		
Chronic	Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts.		
EXTREMA-SPHERES	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available	

EXTREMA-SPHERES	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
glass, oxide	TOXICITY Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	

GLASS, OXIDE

A similar spherical glass powder was nontoxic to rats at 5,000 mg/kg. All animals survived, gained weight and appeared active and healthy. There were no signs of gross toxicity, adverse pharmacologic effects or abnormal behavior. There are no known reports of subchronic toxicity of nonfibrous glass. There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of nonfibrous glass When tested for primary irritation potential, a similar material caused minimal irritation to eyes and was non-irritating to skin. Dust in excess of recommended exposure limits may result in irritation to the respiratory tract No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	X
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	X
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	x
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	X

Legend:

X - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EXTREMA-SPHERES	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
glass, oxide	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=1000mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>1000mg/l	2
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

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Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

NO

Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
glass, oxide	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
glass, oxide	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

glass, oxide is found on the following regulatory lists

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)		
Gas under pressure		
Explosive	No	
Self-heating	No	
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No	
Pyrophoric Gas	No	
Corrosive to metal	No	
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No	
Organic Peroxide	No	
Self-reactive	No	
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No	
Combustible Dust	No	
Carcinogenicity	No	
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No	
Reproductive toxicity	No	
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No	
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization		
Serious eye damage or eye irritation		
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)		
Aspiration Hazard		
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Simple Asphyxiant		
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified		

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (glass, oxide)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	No (glass, oxide)	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	Yes	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	Yes	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - FBEPH	Yes	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	22/09/2011

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
5.1.2.1	29/10/2019	Physical Properties, Synonyms, Use, Name
6.1.2.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
6.1.3.1	10/05/2021	Regulation Change
6.1.4.1	24/05/2021	Regulation Change
6.1.4.2	30/05/2021	Template Change
6.1.4.3	04/06/2021	Template Change
6.1.4.4	05/06/2021	Template Change
6.1.4.5	09/06/2021	Template Change
6.1.4.6	11/06/2021	Template Change
6.1.4.7	15/06/2021	Template Change

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit $_{\circ}$

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

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ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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