

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LITTERWIZARD

SECTION I -- PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: LITTERWIZARD  
Generic Name: CLINOPTILOLITE MINERAL ORE FINES  
Chemical Name: SODIUM, CALCIUM ALUMINOSILICATE, HYDRATED  
Formula: ESSENTIALLY Ca<sub>2</sub>(Na,K)<sub>2</sub>A<sub>18</sub>Si<sub>28</sub>O<sub>72</sub>.24H<sub>2</sub>O

Manufacturer: Inspire Health, LLC  
3941 Park Drive, Ste 20-483  
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

SECTION II -- PRODUCT INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT NAME</u>	<u>PER CENT</u>	<u>PEL</u>
Mineral Components:	99.8	.025mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Clinoptilolite.		(PEL based on up to 20%
montmorillonite and		crystalline silica)
crystalline silica		
Natural Fiber	.01	
Plant Organisms & Microbes	.01	

SECTION III -- PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance and Odor: WHITE POWDER, NO ODOR  
Boiling Point: N/A  
Vapor Pressure: N/A  
Vapor Density: N/A  
Water Solubility: INSOLUBLE  
Evaporation Rate: N/A  
Specific Gravity: 2.2 - 2.4  
Melting Point: N/A  
Water Reactive: N/A

SECTION IV -- FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: NONFLAMMABLE  
Flammable Limits: N/A  
Extinguisher Media: N/A  
Auto-Ignition Temperature: N/A  
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NONE  
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: NONE KNOWN

SECTION V -- REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

Stability:  
Conditions to Avoid: NONE KNOWN  
Incompatibility (materials to avoid): NONE KNOWN  
Hazardous Decomposition Products: NONE KNOWN

Hazardous Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR

## SECTION VI -- HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**SUMMARY:** This product contains crystalline silica. Long term inhalation of crystalline silica dusts may cause lung disease (silicosis). IARC, a unit of the World Health Organization, has stated that "there is limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans." This product has not been classified as a carcinogen by NTP and/or OSHA.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED:** Pre-existing upper respiratory irritation and lung disease.

**TARGET ORGANS:** Lungs

**PRIMARY ENTRY ROUTE:** Inhalation

**ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:** Transitory upper respiratory irritant

**CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:** Long term inhalation of dust levels in excess of the PEL may cause lung disease (silicosis).

### **SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE**

Inhalation: COUGHING AND/OR IRRITATION OF NOSE AND THROAT

Ingestion: NOT HAZARDOUS

Skin Contact: N/A

Skin Absorption: N/A

Eyes: TEMPORARY IRRITATION AND/OR INFLAMMATION

### **EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Inhalation: REMOVE FROM DUSTY AREA. DRINK WATER TO CLEAR THROAT AND BLOW NOSE

Ingestion: N/A

Skin Contact: N/A

Skin Absorption: N/A

Eyes: FLUSH WITH WATER

## SECTION VII -- CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

**Respiratory Protection:** USE NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATORS FOR PROTECTION FROM SILICOSIS PRODUCING DUSTS

**Protective Gloves:** NOT REQUIRED

**Eye Protection:** AVOID EYE CONTACT. SAFETY GLASSES MAY BE NECESSARY

**Ventilation:** USE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AND/OR DUST COLLECTION TO KEEP DUST LEVELS BELOW PEL

**Other Protective Clothing and Equipment:** NOT REQUIRED

## SECTION VIII -- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

**Steps to Take if Material is Spilled or Released:** SWEEP UP. AVOID MAKING DUST, PLACE IN SUITABLE WASTE CONTAINER

**Waste Disposal Methods:** DISPOSE OF MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

**Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:** STORE IN A DRY PLACE, MAINTAIN GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES

**Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards:** NONE KNOWN

PREPARED: 8/2009