

SDS Report

Sample Description

Glass beads

Applicant

Pebble Radiance, LLC



Safety Data Sheet

Glass beads

Section 1 - Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name : Glass beads

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

Identified uses : /

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Applicant : Pebble Radiance, LLC

Address : 525 East Baseline Road, #107

Post code : Gilbert, AZ 85233

TEL : 480-612-6880

FAX : 888-282-6955

E-mail : info@pebbleradiance.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # 480-612-6880

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.

This substance is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.

Label elements

The product does not need to be labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

Other hazards No information available

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredient**Chemical composition**

Component	CAS No.	Formula	Composition	EC No.	Classification	GHSCLAS
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	SiO ₂	72%	231-545-4	Xi, R36/37	Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 H319 H335
Sodium oxide	1313-59-3	Na ₂ O	13.1%	215-208-9	C, R14 R34	Ox. Sol. 1 Skin Corr. 1A H271 H314
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	CaO	8.0%	215-138-9	C, R 34 Xi,R41	Skin Corr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 H314 H318
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	MgO	3.8%	215-171-9	/	/
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Al ₂ O ₃	0.8%	215-691-6	/	/
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	Fe ₂ O ₃	0.15%	215-168-2	Xi, R36/37/38	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 H315 H319 H335
Potassium monoxide	12136-45-7	K ₂ O	0.1%	235-227-6	/	/
Sulphur trioxide	7446-11-9	SO ₃	0.1%	231-197-3	R45 T,R26 R8 C, R14 R34	Ox. Liq. 1 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Corr. 1B Carc. 1B H271 H330 H314 H350

For the full text of H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Section 4-First Aid Measures**Description of first aid measures**



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Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. Thermal burns should be treated as medical emergencies.

Skin Contact: In case of overexposure to dusts or particulates, wash with soap and plenty of water. If burned by contact with molten material, cool as quickly as possible. Do not peel material from skin. Treat grazes/cuts with antiseptic and cover. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 – Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Under fire conditions toxic fumes may be released. This product will melt. Thermal burns are the main hazards approach.

Advice for firefighters:

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If packages rupture. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Spilled or released at long industrial condition: Remove ignition sources, Keep away from heat and flame, evacuate area. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust, vapour, smoke. Shut off source of the leak only if it is easy to do so. Pellets present slipping hazard on hard surface.

Environmental precautions

Keep spilled material out of sewers, ditches and bodies of water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and place in suitable containers for recycle or disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Dust generated in handling of this product can be explosive if sufficient quantities are mixed in air. In accordance with good industrial practice, handle with care and avoid unnecessary personal contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Avoid physical damage to the container. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated away from incompatible substances. Keep away from sources of ignition. Temperatures in excess may cause resin degradation. Keep out of the reach of children.

Specific end uses

No data available

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters



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Exposure limits:

CAS# 7631-86-9:

Australia- TWA: 2 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

CAS# 1305-78-8:

ACGIH: United States- TWA: 2 mg/m³

Australia - TWA: 2 mg/m³

Belgium - TWA: 2 mg/m³

Denmark - TWA: 2 mg/m³

Finland - TWA: 2 mg/m³

France - VME: 2 mg/m³

Korea - TWA: 2 mg/m³

Mexico- TWA: 2 mg/m³

Netherlands- MAC-TGG 2 mg/m³

Russia - STEL: 1 mg/m³, Skin

United Kingdom-TWA: 2 mg/m³

CAS# 1309-48-4:

ACGIH: United States- TWA: 10 mg/m³ (inhalable)

Australia- TWA: 10 mg/m³ (fume)

Belgium - TWA: 10 mg/m³ (fume)

Denmark- TWA: 6 mg(Mg)/m³

France - VME: 10 mg/m³ (fume)

Germany - MAK: 4 mg/m³ (inhalable), 1.5 mg/m³ (respirable)

Korea - TWA: 10 mg/m³

Netherlands - MAC-TGG: 10 mg/m³

Russia- STEL: 4 mg/m³

United kingdom- TWA: 4 mg(Mg)/m³; 10 mg(Mg)/m³ (inhalable);

STEL: 10 mg/m³ (fume,resp)

CAS# 1344-28-1:

ACGIH: United States- TWA: 10 mg/m³ (particulate)

United kingdom: 10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable); 4 mg/m³ TWA (respirable)

Belgium - TWA: 10 mg/m³ (as Al)

France - VME: 10 mg/m³

Japan: 0.5 mg/m³ OEL (respirable dust); 2 mg/m³ OEL (total dust)

Netherlands: MAC-TGG 10 mg/m³

Russia- TWA: 6 mg/m³

CAS# 1309-37-1:

United Kingdom - TWA: 4 mg/m³ TWA (respirable); 10 mg/m³ (inhalable); 5 mg/m³ (as Fe)

United Kingdom - STEL: 10 mg/m³ STEL (as Fe)

Belgium - TWA: 2 ppm (fume, as Fe); 5 mg/m³ (fume, as Fe)

France - VME: 5 mg/m³ (fume, as Fe)

Germany - MAK: 1.5 mg/m³ (respirable, as Fe))

Netherlands - MAC-TGG: 10 mg/m³

Russia - TWA: 6 mg/m³

CAS# 1305-78-8:

Finland - STEL: 1 ppm (3 mg/m³), Skin

Russia - STEL: 1 mg/m³, Skin

Engineering Controls

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes Protection: If operating conditions create dust that is not adequately controlled, wear appropriate goggles. For prolonged or repeated contact wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection: For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

Body Protection: Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respirators Protection: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Other Protection: Do not eat, smoke or drink where material is handled, processed or stored. Wash hands carefully before eating or smoking. To maintain good health habits.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Form: Beads
	Colour: Transparent
Odour	Odorless
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	~730°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>1000°C
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	2.5 g/cm ³
Water solubility	Insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No data available
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials. Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products Under fire conditions toxic fumes may be released.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

CAS# 7631-86-9:

Oral, rat: LD50 >3160 mg/kg;

CAS# 1305-78-8:

Oral, rat: LD50 = 500 mg/kg;

CAS# 1309-48-4:

Inhalation, human: TCLo = 400 mg/m³

CAS# 1344-28-1:

Oral, rat: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg;

Intraleural, rat: LD50 >3600 mg/kg;

CAS# 1309-37-1:

Subcutaneous, dog: LDLo = 30 mg/kg;

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Silicon dioxide - IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Sodium oxide- IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.



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Calcium oxide - IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Magnesium oxide - IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Aluminum oxide - This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Iron oxide - This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. IARC: Group 3 - Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Potassium monoxide - The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Sulphur trioxide - This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Possible human carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Potential Health Effects
Eye: No special hazard risk under normal use. Dusts or particulates may cause mechanical irritation including pain, tearing, and redness. Scratching of the cornea can occur if eye is rubbed. Fumes may be irritating. Contact with the heated material may cause thermal burns.

Skin: No special hazard risk under normal use. Dusts or particulates may cause mechanical irritation due to abrasion. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure; no hazard in normal industrial use. If ingested in sufficient quantity may cause injury such as gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: No special hazard risk under normal use. Inhalation of airborne dust may cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways. Symptoms of exposure can include coughing.



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sneezing and breathing difficulties. If it is contaminated with crystalline silica it may produce severe lung effects, including emphysema and pulmonary fibrosis due to the contaminating silica.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Chronic lung conditions may be aggravated by exposure to high concentrations of dust. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed lung injury/ fibrosis (silicosis). To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional Information

RTECS#: CAS# 7631-86-9: VV7310000/ CAS# 1313-59-3: Unlisted/CAS# 1305-78-8: EW3100000/
CAS# 1309-48-4: OM3850000/ CAS# 1344-28-1: BD1200000/ CAS# 1309-37-1:
NO7400000 NO7420000 NO7480000/ CAS# 12136-45-7: Unlisted/ CAS# 7446-11-9:
WT4830000

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Other adverse effects

Do not empty into drains.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Contaminated packaging: Contaminated packaging material should be treated equivalent to residual chemical. Clean packaging material should be subjected to waste management schemes (recovery recycling, reuse) according to local legislation.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	IATA	IMDG	RID/ADR
Proper shipping name	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
Hazard class	/	/	/
Un number	/	/	/
Packing group	/	/	/

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

No data available

Canada

Components of this product are listed on Canada's DSL List.

US Federal

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Additional Information

SDS Creation Date: Mar 15, 2012

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the data hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the data hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Text of H-code(s) and R-phrases mentioned in Section 3

Ox. Sol. 1: Oxidizing solid (Category 1)

Ox. Liq. 1: Oxidizing liquid (Category 1)

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 1)

Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity (Category 1B)

Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion (Category 1A)

Skin Corr.1B: Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage (Category 1)

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation (Category 2)

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation(Category 2)

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure(Category 3)

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

R 8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

R14 Reacts violently with water.

R26 Also very toxic by inhalation.

R35 Causes severe burns.

R 36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R45 May cause cancer.

Other Information:

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) ; CAS: (Chemical Abstracts Service); DSL:(the Domestic Substances List of Canada); EC:(European Commission); IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer) ;IATA: (International Air Transport Association) ; IMDG: (International Maritime Dangerous Goods) ;ADR: (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road);RID: (Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail); LD50: (Lethal dose, 50 percent kill) ; NDSL: (the Non-domestic Substances List of Canada) ; NIOSH: (US National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) ;NTP: (US National Toxicology Program) ;OSHA: (US Occupational Safety and Health) ; PEL: (Permissible Exposure Level); REL: (Recommended Exposure Limit) ; RTECS: (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) ; STEL: (Short Term Exposure Limit) ;TDG: (Recommendations on the TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS Model Regulations) ; TSCA: (Toxic Substances Control Act of USA) TWA: (Time Weighted Average) ;TLV: (Threshold Limit Value)