WHO-880

THERM-EX GROUT[™]



THERM-EX GROUT^{$^{\text{TM}}$} is an engineered system for use as backfill material in earth-coupled heat pump systems. Its elevated thermal conductivity and low permeability allow for excellent heat exchange while protecting groundwater supplies. THERM-EX GROUT^{$^{\text{TM}}$} should be pumped using a positive displacement pump capable of generating pressures in excess of 300 psi. Developed using high swelling Wyoming Bentonite, this new generation of grouting material offers efficient installation of closed-loop geothermal heat pump systems.

			APPROXIMATE VOLUMES FOR GROUT			
MATERIAL SPECIFI	.93 Btu/hr-ft-°F	1.05 Btu/hr-ft-°F	Drilled Hole Dia.	Loop Inside Dia.	Anlr. Vol. (cu.ft./ft.)	Anlr. Vol. (gal. ft.)
Permeability:	2 X 10	6 X 10	4	3/4	0.08	0.57
Solid Content:	04 %	0/ %	4.5	3/4	0.10	0.74
Slurry Weight: 13.6 lbs/gal Slurry Volume/Batch: 29 gals	14.4 IDS/gai	5	3/4	0.13	0.94	
	29 gais	50 gais	5.5	3/4	0.15	1.15
			6	3/4	0.19	1.39
			5	1	0.12	0.88
			5.5	1	0.15	1.10
ADDI ICATION DATE	R.		6	1	0.18	1.33

APPLICATION RATE:

The combination of fresh water, THERM-EX GROUT^M and silica sand constitute "the system" for backfilling geothermal loops. Use locally available dry silica sand. For best results, use sand ranging in size from 30 mesh to 70 mesh (AFS GFN particle size classification 38 to 50).

Mix as follows:

	.93 Btu/hr-ft- ⁰ F	1.05 Btu/hr-ft- ⁰ F
Water	17 gal	20 gal
THERM-EX GROUT [™]	1 – 50 lb bag	1 – 50 lb bag
Silica Sand	200 lb	300 lb

Add the THERM-EX GROUT^{$^{\text{TM}}$} to the water while agitating. Mix for approximately one minute, then add the sand. Agitate until the sand is uniformly dispersed and pump into place using a tremie line. For best results, place the tremie line near the bottom of the loop and pump into place. Providing local regulations allow, slowly extracting the tremie line as you come up the hole reduces pump pressure, aids the grout in setting quicker, and reduces the opportunity for formation damage.

To increase work time for deep sets, you may add THINZ-IT[®] to the make-up water. Addition rates may vary, but generally 2 ounces to make-up water yields the desired results.

THERM-EX GROUT^M is packaged in 50 pound bags.

WYO-BEN, INC.	P.O. Box 1979	Billings, Montana 59103
Internet: www.wyoben.com	email@wyoben.com	800-548-7055 or (406) 652-6351



WYO-BEN, INC.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



NFPA FIRE HAZARD

	Ι.	PRODUCT ID	ENTIFICATION	
Trade Name(s): THERM	1-EX GROUT			
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: WY Address: P.O Bill	O-BEN, INC. . Box 1979 ings, Montana 59103		Telephone Numbers: Information: (406) 652-6351 EMERGENCY: (406) 652-6351	
	II.	HAZARDOUS	SINGREDIENTS	
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.	
Note: Although the typ the 10 µ respira bentonite source use specific fact	bical quartz content of west able threshold size. The a c, fineness of product, mois ors.	stern bentonite i actual respirable sture content of	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. PHYSI	CAL DATA	
Boiling Point (°F): NA			Specific Gravity ($H_2O=1$): 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 lbs./cu.ft. as product.				
Appearance and Odor: B	luegray to green as moist s	solid, light tan to	gray as dry powder. No odor.	
	IV.	FIRE AND E	XPLOSION DATA	
Flash Point: NA			Flammable Limits: LEL: NA UEL: NA	
Special Fire Fighting Pro	cedures: NA			
Unusual Fire and Explosi	ion Hazards: None. Produ	et will not supp	ort combustion.	
Extinguishing Media: None for product. Any media can be used for the packaging. Product becomes slippery when wet,				
V. REACTIVITY				
Stability: Stable				
Hazardous Polymerization: None				
Incompatibility: None				
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None				
NA = Not Applicable	ND = Not Determined	t		
Date Prepared: January 2, 2007 Doc #: 4368-0				

VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure and Effects:

Skin: Possible drying resulting in dermatitis.

Eyes: 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 ($\leq 10 \mu$) 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) Total dust 15mg/m^3 ND Respirable dust 5mg/m³ ND Crystalline Ouartz (respirable) 0.1mg/m^3 0.1mg/m^3

Carcinogenicity: 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).

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Acute Oral LD ₅₀ . ND	Acute Definal LD _{s0} : ND	Aquatic Toxicology LCso: ND
	0.00	1

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Skin: Wash with soap and water until clean.

Eyes: 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

 Shipping Name: NA (Not Regulated)
 Hazard Class: NA

 Hazardous Substance: NA
 Caution Labeling: NA

Date Prepared: January 2, 2007

Doc #: 4368-00

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.

C C Geotechnical

Permeability of Therm-X Grout and Sand Mixture (Constant Head)

Date:	June 27, 2001	Project:	01-1416
Client:	Mr. Richard K. Brown Wyo-Ben, Inc. P. O. Box 1979 Billings, Montana 59107	Сору:	
No	Brings, Montalia 59105		
Membrane	Membrane	#1	
	Membrane Thickness	2.29	cm
	Membrane Area	47.8	cm
	Moist Weight	210.3	grams
Mixture	Grout	105	grams
	Deionized Water	350	ml
	Sand	630	grams
~ .			

Procedure The Therm-X grout and deionized water were mixed together with a high speed mixer. The sand was then added and mixed with a high speed mixer. Approximately 210 grams of the resulting mixture was poured into four solid wall permeability cells. The four perms were enclosed in a plastic bag and allowed to cure. After approximately 16.5 hours, the plastic bags were removed and measurements were taken to determine the membrane thicknesses Filter papers were added and the molds were filled to approximately 1" from the top with fine-grained sand. The molds were then filled to the top with deionized water and the tops were placed on the perm cells. The perms were then performed with a constant head pressure of 4.0 psi.

Test

				Permeability (K)
Run	Time (t), sec	Outflow, ml	Head (h), cm	cm/sec
1	29520	4.10	286.8	2,3E-08
2	58740	7.45	286.7	2.1E-08
3	28380	3,40	286.6	2.0E-08
4	55680	6.65	286.5	2.0E-08
	Average Permeability			2.1E-08

Remarks

T. MATA Mass

T. Matt Koster, PE Materials Engineer

2611 Gabel Road, P.O. Box 80190. Billings, Montana 59108-0190 603 Nikles Drive, P.O. Box 5005. Bozeman, Montana 59715-5005 1911 Meadowlack Lane, P.O. Box 3026, Butte, Montana 59702-3026 Phone: (406) 652-3950; Fax: (406) 652-3944 Phone: (406) 585-3411; Fax: (406) 585-5855 Phone: (406) 494-1675; Fax: (406) 494-1678

Geotechnical

Permeability of Therm-X Grout and Sand Mixture (Constant Head)

Date:	June 27, 2001	Project:	01-1416
Client:	Mr. Richard K. Brown Wyo-Ben, Inc. P. O. Box 1979 Billings, Montana 59103	Сору:	
Membrane	Membrane	#2	
	Membrane Thickness	2.29	cm
	Membrane Area	47.4	cm
	Moist Weight	218.8	grams
Mixture	Grout	105	grams
	Deionized Water	350	ml
	Sand	630	grams
Procedure	The Therm-X grout and deioniz sand was then added and mixed resulting mixture was poured in enclosed in a plastic bag and al bags were removed and measur	ted water were mix with a high speed nto four solid wall lowed to cure. Aft ements were taken	xed together with a high speed mixer. The I mixer. Approximately 210 grams of the permeability cells. The four perms were er approximately 16.5 hours, the plastic to determine the membrane thicknesses.

bags were removed and measurements were taken to determine the membrane thicknesses. Filter papers were added and the molds were filled to approximately 1" from the top with fine-grained sand. The molds were then filled to the top with deionized water and the tops were placed on the perm cells. The perms were then performed with a constant head pressure of 4.0 psi.

Test

Run	Time (t), sec	Outflow, ml	Head (h), cm	Permeability (K) cm/sec
1	29820	4.00	286.8	2.3E-08
2	58320	7.20	286.7	2.1E-08
3	28380	3.35	286.6	2.0E-08
4	55560	6.32	286.5	1.9E-08
	Average Permeability			2.1E-08

Remarks

I. matt 940

T. Matt Koster, PE Materials Engineer

Geotechnical

Permeability of Therm-X Grout and Sand Mixture (Constant Head)

Date:	June 27, 2001	Project:	01-1416
Client:	Mr. Richard K. Brown	Conve	
onem.	Wyo-Ben, Inc.	copy.	
	P. O. Box 1979		
	Billings, Montana 59103		
Membrane	Membrane	#3	
	Membrane Thickness	2.34	cm
	Membrane Area	48.7	cm
	Moist Weight	. 214.3	grams
Mixture	Grout	105	grams
	Deionized Water	350	ml
	Sand	630	grams

The Therm-X grout and deionized water were mixed together with a high speed mixer. The Procedure sand was then added and mixed with a high speed mixer. Approximately 210 grams of the resulting mixture was poured into four solid wall permeability cells. The four perms were enclosed in a plastic bag and allowed to cure. After approximately 16.5 hours, the plastic bags were removed and measurements were taken to determine the membrane thicknesses. Filter papers were added and the molds were filled to approximately 1" from the top with fine-grained sand. The molds were then filled to the top with deionized water and the tops were placed on the perm cells. The perms were then performed with a constant head pressure of 4.0 psi.

Test

Run	Time (t), sec	Outflow, mI	Head (h), cm	Permeability (K)
1	29520	5.20	286.5	3.0E-08
2	58440	9.80	286.4	2.8E-08
3	28380	4.25	286.2	2.5E-08
4	55560	8.10	286.1	2.4E-08
·······	Average Permeability	····+···		2.7E-08

Remarks

T. Matt Koster, PE

Materials Engineer

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Permeability of Therm-X Grout and Sand Mixture (Constant Head)

Date:	June 27, 2001	Project:	01-1416
Client:	Mr. Richard K. Brown Wyo-Ben, Inc. P. O. Box 1979 Billings, Montana 59103	Copy:	
Membrane	Membrane Membrane Thickness Membrane Area	#4 2.29 47 1	cm
	Moist Weight	210.3	grams
Mixture	Grout Deionized Water Sand	105 350 630	grams ml grams

Procedure The Therm-X grout and deionized water were mixed together with a high speed mixer. The sand was then added and mixed with a high speed mixer. Approximately 210 grans of the resulting mixture was poured into four solid wall permeability cells. The four perms were enclosed in a plastic bag and allowed to cure. After approximately 16.5 hours, the plastic bags were removed and measurements were taken to determine the membrane thicknesses. Filter papers were added and the molds were filled to approximately 1" from the top with fine-grained sand. The molds were then filled to the top with deionized water and the tops were placed on the perm cells. The perms were then performed with a constant head pressure of 4.0 psi.

Test			
Run	Time (t), sec	Outflow, ml	Head (h), cn
1	29460	4.25	287.6
2	58800	7.80	287.5
3	28440	3.65	287.3
4	55680	6.90	287.2

Remarks

maita T. Matt Koster, PE

Materials Engineer

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Average Permeability

Permeability (K) <u>cm/sec</u> 2.4E-08 2.2E-08 2.2E-08 2.1E-08 2.2E-08 2.2E-08