

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXFOLIATORS PREMIUM ABSORBENT

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name EXFOLIATORS PREMIUM ABSORBENT

Synonym(s) • Exfoliators Premium Absorbent • Absorbent • Absorbent • Exfoliators Premium Spill Absorbent

• Premium Spill Absorbent • Spill Absorbent • 306

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) Absorbent for all liquid, chemical and sludge spills.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name EXFOLIATORS (AUST) PTY LTD

Address 3 Kitchen Road

Dandenong South, Victoria 3175

Australia

Telephone +61 3 9706 6049

Fax +61 3 9706 6046

Email office@exfoliators.com.au

Website www.exfoliators.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency +61 3 9706 6049

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to SWA Criteria and the ADG Code.

GHS Classification Not Applicable
Poisons Schedule Not Applicable

2.2 GHS Label elements

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word

Hazard statement(s)

Precautionary

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Statement(s)

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Ingredients

Name	Product Identifier	Proportion	
Vermiculite	(CAS No.) 1318-00-9	30 – 60%	
Perlite	(CAS No.) 93763-70-3	30 – 60%	
Crystalline Silica - Quartz	(CAS No.) 14808-60-7	<0.1%	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove from contaminated area. Encourage casualty to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. Apply

artificial respiration if not breathing. If irritation or discomfort persist seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing

before reuse. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye Immediately flush eye/s with plenty of water for at least 15minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye. Remove

contact lenses if easy to do so. If irritation or discomfort persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean casualty forward or place on left side (head-down position, if

possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of reduced awareness. If

symptoms develop seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding environment.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-combustible material. Not considered a fire risk.

5.3 Advise for firefighters

Firefighting instructions

Alert Fire Brigade and advise location and nature of hazard. Product is not combustible. No special firefighting

procedures required. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

Protection during

Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

Firefighting apparatus (SCBA)

5.4 HAZCHEM code

None allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures Avoid breathing dust. Use in well-ventilated area. Handle in

Avoid breathing dust. Use in well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practices.

Protective equipment Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of the SDS.

Emergency procedure Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Increase ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

This product is not expected to present a hazard to the environment. Prevent product from entering drains and waterways. If contamination of waterways occurs, contact the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage immediately. Vacuum or wet sweep spilled material to avoid generating dust. Collect and transfer material to a suitable container for reuse or disposal. Use absorbent paper dampened with water to pick up remaining material. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Dispose of in accordance with federal, EPA and state regulations.

6.4 References to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid generation of dust. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid inhalation and eye or skin contact. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating, drinking, and smoking or using toilet facilities. Prohibit eating, drink and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store away from water, foodstuffs and incompatible materials. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when

not in use.

Storage 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.

Incompatible materials

Strong alkali, hydrogen fluoride (HF), sodium hydroxide (NaOH), strong acids, mineral acids and reducing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1 of SDS for further information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Material Name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Vermiculite	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Perlite	10 mg/m³	Not Available	Not Available	(a)
Crystalline Silica - Quartz	0.1 mg/m³	Not Available	Not Available	

(a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.

No Exposure Standards have been established for Vermiculite. However, Safe Work Australia – Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants states; exposure standards for dusts not otherwise classified (nuisance dusts) is 10 mg/m³.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Use in well ventilated area. Local exhaust ventilation should be used to prevent excessively dusty conditions and to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming.

Page 2 of 6 SDS Date: 20 Aug 2019 Personal protective equipment









Wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or full-face shield as appropriate. Contact lenses may pose a **Eye Protection**

special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Eye protection should conform to the

specifications detailed in AS/NZS 1336:2014 Eye and Face Protection - Guidelines.

Hand protection Generally not required. However, for industrial use, wear gloves of impervious material. Reference should be made

to AS/NZS 2161.1:2016 Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body protection Wearing of long sleeved shirts and full-length trousers is recommended. Clothing should conform to the

specifications detailed in AS/NZS 4501.1:2008 Occupational Protective Clothing - Guidelines on the selection, use,

care and maintenance of protective clothing.

Respiratory If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then a Class P1 or P2 (Particulate) respirator

should be worn. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Respiratory protection should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 1715:2009 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices and AS ISO 16972:2015 Respiratory Protective Devices - Terms, definitions, graphical symbols

and units of measurement.

General hygiene Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Eye wash considerations

station is recommended.

Not Applicable Thermal protection

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Granular

Colour Mixture of golden brown and white

Odour Odourless **Melting point** 1200 - 1343°C Not Applicable **Boiling point Flammability** Non-combustible **Lower Explosion limits** Not Applicable Not Applicable **Upper Explosion limits** Not Applicable Flash point Auto-ignition temp. Not Applicable Decomposition temp. Not Applicable

pH value 6 - 9

Not Applicable Kinematic viscosity

Solubility Soluble in hot concentrated alkali and Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)

Moderately soluble (<10%) in 1N Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)

Slightly soluble (<3%) in some mineral acids (1N)

Insoluble in water Not Applicable

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

Not Applicable Vapour pressure Density and/or Not Applicable relative density

Relative vapour density Not Applicable Particle characteristics 1µm - 16mm

9.2 Other information

Bulk density 32 - 400 kg/m³ **Specific Gravity** 2.2 - 2.7

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust generation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong alkali, hydrogen fluoride (HF), sodium hydroxide (NaOH), strong acids, mineral acids and reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, skin contact and eye contact. Exposure by ingestion (swallowing) is not expected to occur.

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11.2 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation Inhalation of airborne dust may cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways. Symptoms can include

coughing, sneezing and breathing difficulties. Repeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease caused deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of

crystalline silica. Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness.

Skin Prolonged contact with skin may cause irritation resulting in redness and itching. People with pre-existing skin

conditions, such as dermatitis, should take extra care so as not to exacerbate the condition.

Eye Contact with eyes may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness, lacrimation and pain. May cause mild

orasion.

Ingestion Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms can include nausea, vomiting and

abdominal pain.

11.3 Toxicological effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin corrosion/irritation	0	Reproductive toxicity	0
Serious eye damage/irritation	0	(STOT) – single exposure	Ø
Respiratory or skin sensitization	0	(STOT) – repeated exposure	Ø
Germ cell mutagenicity	0	Aspiration hazard	0

Legend:

- Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

- Data required to make classification available

- Data not available to make classification

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available for this material.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available for this material.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

No data available for this material.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available for this material.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No data available for this material.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal

Reuse or recycle where possible. Dispose of to an approved landfill. Dispose of in accordance with federal, EPA and state regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG, IMDG OR IATA CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG)	AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO- IATA / DGR)
14.1 UN Number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Not Regulated	Not Regulated Not Regulate	
14.3 DG Class	Not Regulated	Not Regulated Not Regulated	
14.4 Packing Group	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated

14.5 Environmental hazards

No data is available for this material.

14.6 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)

Not regulated

14.7 Special precautions for user

HAZCHEM code None allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the product

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform

scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications SWA (Safework Australia) criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling

of Chemicals.

Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

AUSTRALIA: HCIS (Hazardous Chemical Information System)

All components are listed on HCIS, or are exempt.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

PPE GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM

EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Reference Materials / Sources for Data

AS/NZS 1336:2014 Eye and Face Protection - Guidelines

AS/NZS 1715:2009 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices AS/NZS 2161.1:2016 Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance

AS/NZS 4501.1:2008 Occupational Protective Clothing - Guidelines on the selection, use, care and maintenance

AS ISO 16972:2015 Respiratory Protective Devices - Terms, definitions, graphical symbols and units of

measurement

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)

International Bulk Chemical Code (IBC Code)

MARPOL 73/78 Annex II Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk

Perlite Institute, Inc.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice

Safe Work Australia

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)

The Vermiculite Association

The Work Health and Safety Act (WHS Act)

The Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations) Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Abbreviations

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS No. Chemical Abstract Service number – used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations
EPA Environmental Protection Authority
GHS Globally Harmonised System of Cla

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services

HCIS Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)

HF Hydrogen Fluoride

IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Code International Bulk Chemical Code
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organisation
IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IMO International Maritime Organisation

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

MARPOL The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
NaOH Sodium Hydroxide
OEL Occupational Exposure Limits

pH A numeric scale used to specify the acidity or basicity (alkalinity) of an aqueous solution.

Ranges from 0 (high acidity) to 14 (high alkalinity) with 7 being neutral.

PPE Personal Protective Equipment
SCBA Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

SDS Safety Data Sheet
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TWA Time-Weighted Average
WHS Work Health and Safety

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Revision history

Version	Description
1.1	Standard SDS review
1.0	Initial SDS creation

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All information contained in this Safety Data Sheet are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

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[End of SDS]

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