



# EXFOLIATORS

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## EXFOLIATORS PREMIUM PERLITE

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** EXFOLIATORS PREMIUM PERLITE (All Grades)  
**Synonym(s)** • Exfoliators Premium Perlite • Premium Perlite • Perlite • Ultra Fine Perlite • Ultra Fine • 884 • Super Fine Perlite • Super Fine • 885 • Fine Perlite • Fine • 886 • Medium Perlite • Medium • 887 • Coarse Perlite • Coarse • 888 • Premium White Perlite • Premium White • White • 889W • Premium Yellow Perlite • Premium Yellow • Yellow • 889Y • Grow Bag • 881 • Horticultural Mix • 307 • 308

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** Hydroponics, Horticulture, Viticulture, Agriculture, Insulation, Lightweight Concrete, Refractory Insulation, Filler, Texture Coating, Cryogenic Insulation, Spill Absorbent, Filter Aid.

#### 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](mailto:office@exfoliators.com.au)  
**Website** [www.exfoliators.com.au](http://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** Not Applicable  
**Signal Word** Not Applicable  
**Hazard statement(s)** Not Applicable  
**Precautionary Statement(s)** Not Applicable

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Ingredients

Name	Product Identifier	Proportion
Perlite	(CAS No.) 93763-70-3	99.4 – 100%
Crystalline Silica - Quartz	(CAS No.) 14808-60-7	<0.6%

### 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.

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

Perlite is inert and 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 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
Perlite	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	(a)
Crystalline Silica - Quartz	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	

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

<b>Biological limits</b>	No biological limit values have been allocated for this material.
<b>8.2 Exposure controls</b>	
<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye Protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields, safety goggles or full-face shield as appropriate. Contact lenses may pose a 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.
<b>Hand protection</b>	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.
<b>Body protection</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory</b>	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.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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 station is recommended.
<b>Thermal protection</b>	Not Applicable

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical state</b>	Granular
<b>Colour</b>	White
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless
<b>Melting point</b>	1260 – 1343°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammability</b>	Non-combustible
<b>Lower Explosion limits</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Upper Explosion limits</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Auto-ignition temp.</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Decomposition temp.</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH value</b>	6.5 – 8
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Solubility</b>	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
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	1µm – 15mm

**9.2 Other information**

<b>Bulk density</b>	32 – 400 kg/m³
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	2.2 – 2.4

**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**

Reacts with Hydrofluoric Acid to form toxic silicon tetra fluoride gas.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Likely routes of exposure**

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

**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 abrasion.

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

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 Regulated
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.

**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 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 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/m<sup>3</sup> Kilograms per Cubic Metre
- MARPOL The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre
- 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

**Revision history**

Version	Description
1.2	Review of content of (CAS No.) 14808-60-7
1.1	Standard SDS review
1.0	Initial SDS creation

**Prepared by**

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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.

Revision: 1.2

SDS Date: 15 of December 2021

**[ End of SDS ]**

<b>Implementation Date</b>	16/08/2016	<b>Prepared By</b>	EXFOLIATORS	<b>Review Date</b>	DEC 2026
<b>Authorised By</b>	G Raper	<b>Document No.</b>	SDS-001	<b>Reviewed</b>	15/12/2021