

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXFOLIATORS PREMIUM SIL-CELL®

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

<u>1.1 Product identifier</u> Product name

EXFOLIATORS PREMIUM SIL-CELL® (All Grades)

Synonym(s)

• EXFOLIATORS PREMIUM SIL-CELL® • PREMIUM SIL-CELL® • SIL-CELL® • EXPANDED PERLITE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s)	Insulation, Construction, Industrial and Horticultural Applications.
1.3 Details of the sup	plier of the product
Supplier name	EXFOLIATORS (AUST) PTY LTD

Supplier name	EXPOLIATORS (AUST) FIT LT
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	Ν
Poisons Schedule	Ν
2.2 GHS Label elements	

Not Applicable Not Applicable

Hazard Pictograms

riot / pp	noubic
Not App	licable
Not App	licable
Not App	licable

2.3 Other hazards

Signal Word Hazard statement(s) Precautionary Statement(s)

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

FIISLAIU FACIILLIES	Eye wash station. Normal washfooth facilities.
First Aid Excilition	Eve wash station. Normal washroom facilities
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.
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.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
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.

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 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. 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

Sil-Cell® 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	Hydrofluoric acid (HF).

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/m³	Not Available	Not Available	(a)
Crystalline Silica - Quartz	0.05 mg/m³	Not Available	Not Available	

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

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been allocated for this material.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Personal protective

equipment

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.



Eye Protection	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.
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 considerations	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.
Thermal protection	Not Applicable.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Granular Colour White Odour Odourless **Melting point** 1260°C Boiling point Not Applicable Flammability Non-combustible Not Applicable Lower Explosion limits Upper Explosion limits Not Applicable Flash point Not Applicable Auto-ignition temp. Not Applicable Decomposition temp. Not Applicable pH value 6.5 - 7.5Not Applicable Kinematic viscosity Solubility Water - Negligible Partition coefficient Not Applicable (n-octanol/water) Vapour pressure Not Applicable Density and/or Not Applicable relative density Relative vapour density Not Applicable Particle characteristics 1µm – 300µm

9.2 Other information Bulk density

Bulk density112 - 169 kg/m³Specific Gravity2.35

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Toxic silicon tetrafluoride gas will result with contact with hydrofluoric acid.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust generation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Hydrofluoric acid (HF).

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.

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 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

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

Legend: X - 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

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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/NZS 4501.1:2008 Occupational 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)		
	Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants		
Abbreviations			
ADG Code AICS CAS No. DGR EPA GHS HAZCHEM Code HCIS HF IATA IBC Code ICAO IMDG Code IMO kg/m ³ MARPOL mg/m ³ OEL pH PPE SCBA SDS STEL STOT SUSMP SWA TWA	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Chemical Abstract Service number – used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Dangerous Goods Regulations Environmental Protection Authority Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) Hydrogen Fluoride International Air Transport Association International Bulk Chemical Code International Civil Aviation Organisation International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code International Maritime Organisation Kilograms per Cubic Metre The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limits 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. Personal Protective Equipment Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Safety Data Sheet Short Term Exposure Limit Specific Target Organ Toxicity Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia 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: 29/04/2022

[End of SDS]

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Authorised By	G Raper	Document No.	SDS-003	Page 6 of 6	Reviewed	29/04/2022