

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

#### Product Name:

## HYDROUS KAOLIN CLAY

Other name(s):

Hydrous aluminium silicate; Kaogloss90; KaofillHB; Kaocrown311.

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Mineral pigment, or filler primarily used in paper, paper coatings, paints, rubber and plastic formulations.

Supplier: ABN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street East Melbourne Victoria 3002 Australia	
Telephone Number:	+61 3 9906 3000	
Emergency Telephone:	<b>1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)</b>	

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

## **3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>99%	-

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

### Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

### Eye Contact:

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Product Name: HYDROUS KAOLIN CLAY Substance No: 00000001498



### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Non-combustible material.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Kaolin: 8hr TWA =  $10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.



### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Colour: Odour:	Powder Off-white Odourless
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	2.63
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not applicable
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Melting Point/Range (°C):	>1000
Decomposition Point (°C):	550 (dehydroxylation)
pH:	Not applicable

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid dust generation.

Product Name: HYDROUS KAOLIN CLAY Substance No: 00000001498



Incompatible materials:None known.Hazardous decompositionNone known.

products:

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation.
Inhalation:	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.

**Chronic effects:** Long term exposure to high levels of kaolin dust could cause a reduction in lung capacity. Kaolin dust appears to have fibrogenic potential in the absence of crystalline silica. Pneumoconiosis can exist as simple and complicated forms, with the complicated forms more often associated with respiratory symptoms and changes. Exposure to crystalline silica apparently enhances the severity of pneumoconiosis.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Disposal methods:**

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**



### Classification:

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

### Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

#### Reason(s) for Issue:

Addition/Change of synonymous name(s)

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.