

infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 1 of 5 chem-supply

RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CHIG Issue Date: May 2020

Product Name: **BENTONITE**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product

BENTONITE

Identifier

CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)

38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN **Address**

> SA 5013 Australia Tel: (08) 8440-2000

Telephone/Fax

Company Name

Number

Emergency phone

number

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

Wine and vinegar clarification, suspending agent, base for plasters, cosmetics, bonding agent in foundry sands and pelletising of iron ores, sealant for canal walls, filler in ceramics, refractories, paper coatings, cement slurries for oil-well casings, oil-well drilling fluid, catalyst support, polishes, abrasives, food additive, asphalt modifier, thickener in lubricating greases and fire proofing compositions, decolorising

agent and emulsifier for oils.

Other Names Name **Product Code**

> BENTONITE Powder TG BT037

Montmorillonite, Sodium bentonite, Wilkinite, Volclay

Other Information

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification

Carcinogenicity: Category 1

of the substance/mixture Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 1

DANGER Signal Word (s)

Hazard Statement

H350 May cause cancer.

(s)

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Health hazard Pictogram (s)



Precautionary

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

statement -

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

statement -

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Response

Precautionary P405 Store locked up.

statement - Storage **Precautionary**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

statement -Disposal

3. Composition/information on ingredients



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 2 of 5 chem-supply

RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CHIG Issue Date: May 2020

BENTONITE Product Name:

Solid

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Chemical

Characterization

Information on Composition

A colloidal clay (aluminium silicate) composed chiefly of montmorillonite. This product contains trace levels (<0.1%) of a potential carcinogen.

Ingredients **Proportion** <u>Name</u> <u>CAS</u> **Hazard Symbol Risk Phrase**

> Bentonite 100 % 1302-78-9

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not

breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed.

Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist. Do NOT give water if large amount ingested - product will expand when wetted and may cause

blockage.

Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and Skin

wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Eye contact Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. If

persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

First Aid Facilities Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

Other Information For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764

766) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion **Products**

May librate toxic fumes including aluminium oxide and silicon oxides.

Specific Methods Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. No limitations to the type of

extinguishing media.

Specific hazards

arising from the

chemical

Precautions in Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform.

The product is not flammable.

connection with Fire

Accidental release measures

Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts; do not inhale dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in Personal

Precautions enclosed rooms. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Material can be slippery when wet. Forms smooth, slippery surfaces on floors posing a accident risk.

Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8) **Personal Protection**

Sweep up (avoid generating dust, can be moistened with water) and remove to a suitable, clearly Clean-up Methods -

labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. **Small Spillages**

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin and eyes . Handling

Use in well ventilated areas away from all ignition sources. Wash hands and face thoroughly after

working with material.

Conditions for safe Store in a cool, dry place. Keep containers closed at all times.

storage, including

incompatabilities

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Name STEL **TWA**

exposure limit

values

mg/m3 mg/m3 ppm ppm **Footnote**

Bentonite 0.1



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 3 of 5 chem-supply

1CHIG RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ Issue Date: May 2020

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Other Exposure Information

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.

A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Crystalline silica quartz (Safe Work Australia) of 0.1 mg/m³. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular

substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.

No exposure standards have been established for this product by Safe Work Australia, however, the TWA exposure standard for dusts (inherently low toxicity and free from toxic impurities) not otherwise

specified is 10 mg/m3, measured as inspirable dust.

Appropriate

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by engineering controls process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other

methods. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.

Respiratory **Protection**

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection,

fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. **Eye Protection**

Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336. Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and

Hand Protection

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New

Zealand or other approved standards.

Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, **Footwear**

Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection

against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals. Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other **Hygiene Measures**

protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Solid **Form**

Appearance Beige powder or granules.

Odour Odourless.

Solubility in Water Slightly soluble in cold water and hot water.

Solubility in Organic Insoluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol and acetone.

Solvents

Specific Gravity 2.5 (water = 1)

6 - 9

Flammability Combustible.

Not flammable under conditions of use but will burn at elevated temperatures. Product when mixed with

air can explode in the presence of an appropriate ignition source.

Molecular Weight

Other Information Forms highly viscous suspensions or gels with not less than tem times its weight of water. The property

of forming gels is very much increased by the addition of small amounts of alkaline substance, such as

magnesium oxide.

High swelling capacity in water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure. **Chemical Stability**

Conditions to Avoid Incompatibles. Incompatible Strong acids. **Materials**



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 4 of 5 chem-supply

RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CHIG Issue Date: May 2020

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Hazardous Decomposition **Products**

May librate toxic fumes including aluminium oxide and silicon oxides.

Hazardous

Polymerization

11. Toxicological Information

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Will not occur.

Inhalation May cause shortness of breath, irritation, asthma, lung irritation and reduced pulmonary function.

Skin May cause irritation.

May cause redness, tearing, blurred vision and irritation. Eye

Respiratory sensitisation Not classified based on available information.

Skin Sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1 H350 May cause cancer.

Silica [14808-60-7] is evaluated in the IARC Monographs as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans.

Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

Not classified based on available information.

Not classified based on available information.

This category is used when there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. Exceptionally, an agent may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than sufficient but there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals and strong evidence in

exposed humans that the agent acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

Reproductive

Toxicity

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure: Category 1

STOT-single exposure

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT-repeated exposure

Chronic Effects

Repeated or prolonged exposure uncontrolled inhalation of dust may cause lung disease, silicosis, with

symptoms of shortness of breath and reduced pulmonary functions. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. Crystalline silica impurity may cause delayed respiratory disease if

inhaled over a prolonged period of time.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic properties.

Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeable injury or illness even though permanent lung damage **Other Information**

may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory passages. Inhalation of dust may have cause serious chronic health effects including of Silicosis and lung cancer. The small quantities of quartz found in this product are, under normal conditions, naturally coated with a layer of amorphous silica and/or bentonite clay. IARC (vol 68, 1997, pg 191-192) has stated that quartz can differ in toxicity depending on the minerals with which it is combined, citing studies in IARC (vol 42, 1987, pg 86) which state that the toxic effect of quartz is reduced by the 'protective effect...due mainly to

clay minerals.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No ecological data available for this product.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local,

Considerations state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous **Transport**

Goods by Road and Rail. Information

15. Regulatory information



infosafe CS: 1.7.2

Page: 5 of 5 chem-supply

1CHIG RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ Issue Date: May 2020

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Regulatory Information Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens

and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature References Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia.

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons,

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous

Chemicals', 2011.

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide',

Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances

(2011)'

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational

Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.

Contact Person/Point Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:

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Empirical Formula & H2 Al2 O6 Si Structural Formula

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