Safety Data Sheet CELATOM FW60

SDS no. XZCL1TKZ • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2022-09-21

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	CELATOM FW60

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Agriculture, fuel industry, chemical synthesis, paints, lacquers and varnishes, paper, pulp and board industry, raw material for wire drawing lubricants, absorbents and adsorbents, cleaning/washing agents and disinfectants, fillers, lubricants and additives, filtration aid for filtration of beverages, beer, chemicals, rolling oil, cutting oil, etc.

Supplier's details

Name	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd
Address	38-50 Bedford Street 5013 Gillman South Australia Australia
Telephone	08 8440 2000
email	www.chemsupply.com

Emergency phone number

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

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word	**Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H350	May cause cancer [respiratory]
H372	Causes damage to organs [lungs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [respiratory]

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Composition, information on ingredients: Flux-calcined diatomaceous earth (Kieseiguhr) is composed of amorphous and crytalline silica.

Other components either not classified as Hazardous under the GHS, or below cut-off concentrations to be classified as Hazardous.

Components

Component	Concentration
Silica, crystalline cristobalite, respirable dust (CAS no.: 14464-46-1; EC no.: 238-455-4)	**35 - < 50 % (weight)**
CLASSIFICATIONS: Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure, Cat. 1. HAZARDS: H372 - Causes damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route].	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
In case of skin contact	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
In case of eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention/advice.
If swallowed	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Use fire extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding environment. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
None known. Material does not burn.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. For personal protection see section 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Sweep up and shovel. Do not generate dust. Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid ingestion and inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Repair broken packages immediately.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in tightly closed containers, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances to protect package and to maintain product quality.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

1. Silica, crystalline cristobalite, respirable dust (CAS: 14464-46-1)
TWA (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m3; Australia (AU/SWA)
Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Notes: See Silica – Crystalline

REL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

Appropriate engineering controls
Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.f the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection
Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand Protection: Normally not required but if in doubt ensure hand protection should complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Pink to white powder.
Color	Pink to white
Odor	Odourless (slightly earthy when moist).
Odor threshold	No data available.
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flammability	Non-flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Explosive properties	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.
pH	8-10 (10% aqueous slurry)
Kinematic viscosity	No data available.
Solubility	Solubility in Water: <2 %.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Density and/or relative density	Specific Gravity: 2.3
Relative vapor density	No data available.

Particle characteristics
No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes
No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reaction with hydrofluoric acid may be violent, producing silicon tetrafluoride, which is hazardous.

Conditions to avoid
Incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
Hydrofluoric acid.

Hazardous decomposition products
No data available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Ingestion: Ingestion of small quantities is not considered harmful, but may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation: Contains crystalline silica which may lead to respiratory abnormalities and silicosis. Acute inhalation can cause dryness of the nasal passage and lung congestion, coughing and general throat irritation. Acute inhalation of high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica may cause acute silicosis.

Skin corrosion/irritation
May cause dryness and skin irritation. Not absorbed by skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation
May cause irritation or inflammation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Flux-calcineddiatomaceousearth(Kieselguhr)is composedofamorphous andcrystalline silica. Respirable Silica [14808-60-7], crystalline (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources) is evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 68; 1997) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans.. Crystalline silica is only known to cause cancer when inhaled in a respirable form. It is not known to cause cancer by any other route of exposure.

Reproductive toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
This product contains crystalline silica. Respirable crystalline silica may cause lung cancer and lung disease (silicosis) if inhaled for prolonged periods. Symptoms of silicosis include wheezing, cough and shortness of breath.

Aspiration hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Additional information
Chronic exposure may cause lung damage. May cause silicosis-disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis.

Calcined diatomaceous earthy (Kieselgur) contains crystalline silica (Cristobalite), which is a known cause of silicosis, a progressive, sometimes fatal lung disease. In a 1997 monograph (Volume 68, 'Silica, Some Silicates, Coal Dust and Para-aramid Fibrils'), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified 'inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources' in Group 1 as a substance 'carcinogenic to humans'. In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied.

Although the recent IARC determination was, in part, based on a 1992 study of diatomite workers, a 1996 follow-up, which was issued by the University of Washington and Tulane University was not available to the Working Group. The follow-up study reported a Standardised Mortality Ratio (SMR) of 2.01 for non-malignant respiratory disease (NMRD) and an SMR of 1.29 for lung cancer when compared to national and regional populations. This is a reduction in the levels reported in the 1992 report (SMR=2.59 for NMRD and SMR=1.43 for lung cancer). As noted in the 1992 study, relatively intense exposures to crystalline silica that occurred before the 1950's were probably the most important contributors to the excesses in NMRD and lung cancer. The 1996 report continues to support the conclusion that recent improvements in dust control in the industry appear to have abated any excess risk of silicosis or lung cancer in today's work environment. In a 1997 report issued by Tulane University researchers, it was noted that '(t) the low prevalence of opacities observed among the post 1950 hires...is consistent with prevalences observed in many unexposed populations'. These findings are consistent with, and supportive of, current occupational exposure limits for cristobalite, a form of crystalline silica associated with DE.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled with due care and attention

Persistence and degradability
Non-biodegradable mineral.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

Mobility in soil
No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available.

Endocrine disrupting properties
No data available.

Other adverse effects
No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Road and Rail)
Not dangerous goods

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australia SUSMP
Poison Schedule: NS

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer
ChemSupply Australia 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 ChemSupply Australia 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 ChemSupply Australia 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.