VETPAK SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification of the Substance or Mixture and of the Supplier

Product Name: **KAOLIN CLAY Q38**

Other Names: Unimin Clay Group 3, Q38, Q145, KO, K15GM

Recommended Use: Used in ceramic body and glazes, as a general purpose filler in paints, adhesives, rubber and paper, refractories, electrode coatings, nutritional binder in livestock.

Company Details: Vetpak Ltd.

Address: 249 Bruce Berquist Dr, Te Awamutu 3800.

Telephone Number: (07) 870 2024

Emergency Telephone Number: (07) 870 2024 8.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday except public holidays. National Poisons Centre, Department of Preventative and Social Medicine, University of Otago, P O Box 913, Dunedin, New Zealand. Phone **(0800) 764-766** 24 hours.

Date of Preparation: 20th August 2019

Section 2: Hazards Identification

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

This product is HAZARDOUS IN THIS FORM AND AT THIS STRENGTH.
Handle correctly and as directed by this SDS.

HAZARD LABELLING WARNING

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION AND STATEMENTS

HSNO	HSNO	GHS	Signal Word	GHS Hazard Statement
6.7A	Carcinogen	Category 1	Danger	H350 May cause cancer
6.9A	Harmful to human target organs or systems	Category 1	Danger	H370 H372 Causes damage to organs

Prevention Statements:

P103: Read label before use.
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe dust/mist/fumes/gas/vapours/spray.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after use.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye and face protection

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients:

COMPOSITION

Ingredient	CAS Number	% w/w	HAZARDOUS
Kaolinite	1318-74-7	>60	No
Other minerals	Mixture	10-30	No
Quartz (crystalline silica)	14808-60-7	<10	Yes 6.7A; 6.9A

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Section 4: First Aid Measures:

Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use or discard. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Inhaled Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

Workplace Facilities: Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Notes for Medical Personnel: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Type of Hazard: Not flammable

Fire Hazard Properties: Smoke, fumes and dust may be generated in a large fire.

Extinguishing Media & Methods: Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding materials involved in the fire. Do not use water jets.

Recommended Protective Clothing: Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes, dust or products of combustion.

Section 6: Accidental Release Methods

Procedures to be covered: Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Vacuum or sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Prevent the creation of dust concentration higher than the occupational exposure limit. Wear appropriate protective equipment to prevent inhalation, skin and eye contact. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using the product

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Protect containers / bags from damage. Avoid generation of dust.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Workplace Exposure Standards: Quartz (crystalline silica) TWA 0.2 mg/m^3 Respirable dust

Engineering Controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): RESPIRATORY: Wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. EYE/FACE: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles AS/NZS 1337. HAND: Impervious gloves AS/NZS 2161. SKIN/BODY: Overalls, safety shoes.

Hygiene Measures: Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Always wash hands before eating, drinking smoking or using the toilet facilities.

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Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour, etc.): Dark, off white or white powder.

Odour: Clay odour when moisturised.

Boiling Point / Melting Point: Not applicable.

Specific Gravity: 2.63 – 2.69 (H_2O = 1)

Flash Point: Non-combustible solid.

Flammability: Non-combustible solid.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Ignition temperature: Not applicable.

pH: 6.2 – 8.5 (20% aqueous slurry).

Solubility in Water: Insoluble. Forms colloidal suspensions in water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed: Ingestion of large amounts may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. When ingested, bentonite can swell several times in volume and can produce intestinal obstruction.

Skin: Skin contact may cause dryness. May cause mild irritation in the case of some individuals with sensitive skin.

Eye: Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Inhaled: Inhalation may cause the drying and irritation of the respiratory tract. Acute aspiration may cause coughing, sneezing and pulmonary oedema.

Chronic Effects: The product contains respirable crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, a serious lung disease. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill health have occurred. Silicosis may develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma.

Irritation/Corrosion: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis

Carcinogenicity: The product contains respirable crystalline silica as quartz (<10%). Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or crystobalite from occupational sources has been classified by International Agency for Research on cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). Furthermore, crystalline silica can cause silicosis or other lung diseases on prolonged exposure.

Mutagenic Effects: Not suspected of causing genetic defects.

Reproductive or developmental effects: Not known.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Potential Environmental Considerations: Not known to be hazardous to the environment. Avoid release to waterways, sewers and storm water drains as good practice.

Ecotoxicity in water: No data

Chronic: No data

Phytotoxicity: No Data

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Persistence and Degradability: No data

Mobility: No data.

Bioaccumulation: Not likely.

BOD and COD: No Data

Products of Biodegradation: No Data

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: No Data

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Information: Disposal of the spilled or waste product must be done in accordance with applicable local, regional and government regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Hazard Class: 6.7A; 6.9A

UN Number: None

Packing Group:

Hazchem Code: None

Land Transport: Check regulations

Sea Transport: Check regulations

Air Transport: Check regulations

Other Information:

Section 15: Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number:

HSNO Classifications:

6.7A (Carcinogen)
6.9A (Harmful to human target organs or systems)

Regulatory status: None

Section 16: Other Information

Interpretation and Abbreviations
Controls applying to a substance:

- * denotes that changes have been made to these controls, further information on these changes is located in the transfer notice for that substance,
- (R) abbreviation for the term Regulation of the Hazardous Substances regulations

AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
AOX – Absorbable organic halogens.
APF – Assigned Protection Factor.
BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand China
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
DSL – Canadian Domestic Substances List.
EC50 – Half maximal effective concentration. The concentration of a toxicant which induces a response halfway between the baseline and maximum after a specified exposure time.
EINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ENCS – Japanese Existing and New Chemical substances.
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations.
ISHL – Japanese Industrial Safety and Health Law List of Chemicals.
LOEL – Lowest Observed Effect Level.

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LD^{50} – Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50 percent of the test population within a certain time
LD_{LO} – Lethal Dose Low (the lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight of a substance known to have resulted in fatality in a particular animal species).
MAK – Maximum workplace concentration in the workplace air that generally does not have known adverse effects on the health of the employee nor cause unreasonable annoyance when a person is repeatedly exposed during long periods, usually 8 hours daily, 40hour working week).
NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
NOEC – No Observed Effect Concentration.
NTP – National Toxicology Program.
NZIoC – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
OECD HPV – The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Product Volume Chemicals.
PEL – Permissible exposure limit.
PPE – Personal Protective Equipment.
Prop 65 – California Proposition 65 List of Chemicals.
RTECS – Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical substances
STEL – Short term exposure limit.
TOC – Total Organic Carbon.
TSCA – US Toxic Substances Control Act Existing Chemicals.
TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds.

Date of Preparation/Review: 20th August 2019

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet:
Manufacturers SDS
NZ EPA CCID
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017
Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017
Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets Notice 2017
Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017
Labelling of Hazardous Substances Technical Guide 2012

DISCLAIMER
The information contained in this safety data sheet was obtained from current and reliable sources. This data is supplied without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness and accuracy. It is the user's responsibility to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense resulting from improper use of this product.

END OF SDS

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