# **Safety Data Sheet**

# **CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  $4^{\text{th}}$  Revised Edition and nondangerous according to the ADG Code.

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name: Matisse Dry Medium Lang Lang Sand (0.5, 1, 3, 5, 7mm)** 

Codes: MDMLLS Manufacturer/Supplier

Derivan Pty. Ltd. ABN 36 003 273 925

23 Leeds Street, Rhodes NSW

2138, AUSTRALIA

Emergency number Mon - Fri 9am - 5pm

Tel: +61 2 9736 2022

Poisons Information Centre Australia: 13 1126

Poisons Information Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Use: Educational, Decorative and Professional Painting

Tel: +61 2 9736 2022 Fax: +61 2 9736 3637 www.derivan.com.au

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATIONS

#### **GHS Classification:**

**2.1 Hazard Classification:** Hazardous Substance. Non-Dangerous Goods.

### 2.2 GHS Classification:

GHS Classification	Pictograms	Hazard statement
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1	Health Hazard	H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

**2.3 Prevention Statements:** P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use. P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not use until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

**2.5 Response Statements**: P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention.

**2.6 Storage Statements:** P405 Store locked up.

**2.7 Disposal Statements**: P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	% w/w	CAS NUMBER		
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	100	14808-60-7		
Contains <5% respirable free crystalline silica in the form of quartz.				

# 4. FIRST AID AND MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

**Ingestion**: Immediately remove product from the mouth and rinse mouth out with plenty of

water. Then provide water slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. If discomfort persists or symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

**Eye**: Immediately hold the eyes open and wash with fresh running water. Ensure

complete irrigation of the eye by keeping the eyelids apart and away from the eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If

pain persists or recurs, seek medical attention.

**Skin**: Not applicable for normal use. If skin reaction or irritation occurs, discontinue

use and seek medical attention.

**Inhalation**: If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial

respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

#### 4.2 Medical Attention and Special Treatment

First Aid Facilities: Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

**Comments:** Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

**Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Equipment:

Use extinguishing media that are suitable for the surrounding combustible materials.

#### 5.2 Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical:

Non-flammable and non-combustible.

#### 5.3 Special Protective Equipment and Precautions For Fire Fighters:

Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus to minimise risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Transfer material to a suitable labelled container for recycling or disposal.

#### **6.2** Environmental Precautions:

Do not allow large quantities to enter drains or surface waters.

#### 6.2 Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, and then transfer material to a suitable container. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled plastic containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build-up of dust in the work atmosphere. Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, and smoking or using toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

#### 7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**8.1 Exposure Guidelines**: No exposure standards are available for this product however the following exposure guidelines have been published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

Quartz (respirable dust): 8hr TWA = 0.1 mg/m3

15 min STEL = Not available mg/m3

- 8.2 Biological Limit Values: Not known.
- **8.3 Engineering Controls**: This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone.
- 8.4 Personal Protection Equipment:

**Eye/Face Protection**: Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate are recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337

### 8.5 Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved P1/P2 respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand 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.

#### 8.6 Hand Protection:

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### 8.7 Body Protection:

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

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical Description / Properties** 

**Appearance:** Off white to light brown crystals.

Odour: Odourless. Specific Gravity (@ 25°C): 2.5 - 2.7 g/mL**Boiling Point:** Not applicable. **Solubility in Water:** Insoluble. pH: Not applicable Viscosity (cP @ 25°C): Not applicable. **Vapour Pressure:** Not applicable. **Vapour Density:** Not applicable. Freezing Point (°C): Not applicable

Melting Point (°C): 1446°C.

Flash Point (°C):

Not applicable
Lower and upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable
Auto ignition Temp (°C):

Not applicable
Not available.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity:** Not relevant.

**10.2 Chemical Stability**: The product is stable under normal ambient and anticipated

storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**10.3 Conditions to Avoid**: Dust accumulation.

10.4 Incompatible Materials and Possible Hazardous Reactions:

Not applicable.

10.5 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Will not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Likely Route of Exposure: [X] Inhalation [] Skin contact [] Ingestion

11.2 Health Effects From Likely Route of Exposure:

**Acute** 

**Ingestion:** This material may be discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract.

May produce diarrhoea, bloated stomach and occasional vomiting.

**Eye:** Discomforting to the eyes and is capable of causing a mild,

temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to wind-burn).

**Skin:** May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness,

itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness

and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system. Chronic

exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper

respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema

and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust

concentrations and duration of exposure.

Chronic

Ingestion:No known applicable information.Skin:No known applicable information.Inhalation:No known applicable information.

**Respiratory sensitisation:** Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation:** Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. **Germ cell mutagenicity:** Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer by inhalation.

> Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) is classified by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to

humans by inhalation (Group 1).

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction. **Reproductive Toxicity:** 

STOT-single exposure: Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ. **STOT-repeated exposure:** Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. **Aspiration Hazard:** 

Other Information: Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to

silicosis, or other serious delayed lung injury. The onset of silicosis

is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill-health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a more serious degree even after exposure has ceased, and may also lead to other diseases including heart

disease and scleroderma.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Not data available. **Eco toxicity:** 

12.2 Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulation Potential: No data available. 12.3

12.4 **Mobility in Soil:** No data available.

12.5 Environmental Protection: Prevent this material from entering waterways, drains and

sewers.

**12.5** Other Adverse Effects: No adverse effects on bacteria are predicted.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Single unit: Dispose of into landfill. 13.1 **Disposal Method:** 

Large amounts: Reclaim or dispose of in accordance with

local, state and federal regulations.

13.2 Disposal of Contaminated Packaging:

Recycle or landfill.

**13.3** Environmental Regulations: Not relevant.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Packing Group:** 

14.1 **UN Number:** Not applicable. 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: Not applicable.

Not applicable. 14.3 Dangerous Goods Class:

Not applicable. 14.4 Environmental Hazards: Not applicable.

14.5 Special Precautions During Transport: Not applicable.

14.6 HAZCHEM Code: Not applicable.

**Additional Shipping Information:** 

Road and Rail Transport (ADG): Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) for transport by road and rail.

**Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG)**: Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the International Maritime Organization Rules (Maritime Dangerous Goods Code - IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

**Air Transport (ICAO-IATA)**: Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. Note: May vary from country to country.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1 SUSMP Poisons Schedule: None allocated.
- 15.2 Prohibition / Licensing Requirements:

There are no applicable prohibition or notification / licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

- 15.3 Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989:
  - Australia All ingredients are listed on or exempt from the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

United States (TSCA) All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

16.1 Issue Date: 26<sup>th</sup> November 2018. GHS Version: 1

16.2 Contact Points:

Title / Position: Chemist.

Telephone: (02) 9736 2022 (Australia: Weekdays 8.00am to 5.00pm).

E-mail: derivan@derivan.com.au

16.3 After Hours Emergency Medical Assistance: Poisons Information Centre.

Telephone: Australia: 13 1126 New Zealand: 0800 764 766.

16.4 ALLERGIES

To the best of our knowledge there has been no intentional addition of dairy, egg, nuts, grains, cereals and soy or gluten products to this product by either Derivan Pty Ltd or our raw material suppliers. Whilst none of our raw material suppliers SDS state that they do contain any of the allergens, we are not in a position to 100% guarantee that this product is free of the above listed products, due to the limited knowledge of our supplier's processes. Derivan Pty Ltd normal practices is not to provide a list of ingredients, due to commercial sensitivity but we welcome direct case by case communication with the end user to assist with this issue on a personal basis.

#### 16.5 Key Legend Information:

**GHS** - Globally Harmonised System

ADG Code - The Australian Dangerous Goods for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road and Rail, (ADG Code)

**TWA** - Time Weighted Average **STEL** - Short Term Exposure Limit

**SUSMP** - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

**EPA** - Environmental Protection Agency

AICS - Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances

**TSCA** - Toxic Substances Control Act

#### 16.6 Principal References:

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
- The National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, Dec 2011.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) No. 7, June 2015.
- Exposure Standards (Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants)
- The Australian Dangerous Goods for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, (ADG Code).

#### Disclaimer:

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**End of SDS**