SAFETY DATA SHEET

SIBELCO CALCINED ALUMINA PRODUCTS

Infosafe No.: LQ2BB
ISSUED Date : 13/05/2013
ISSUED by: SIBELCO NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
SIBELCO CALCINED ALUMINA PRODUCTS

Product Code

Company Name
SIBELCO NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Address
4 - 8 Pavilion Drive Mangere
Auckland 2022 New Zealand

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 64 (09) 914 7010
Fax: 64 (09) 9147014

Emergency phone number
0800 154 666 (24hrs)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Used in aluminium smelting, glass production and in refractory and abrasive products.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
100	
CAA300	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Alumina	1344-28-1	>96 %
Calcite and Gibbsite		<1 %
Corundum		<1 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	<1 %

Other Information
Product contains <1% respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Skin
Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use appropriate fire extinguishing media for surrounding combustible materials involved in the fire.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Smoke, fumes and dust may be generated in a large fire.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
The product is not combustible, however the packaging will burn under fire conditions.

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to solids / dusts. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
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, 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

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, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in labelled, corrosion-resistant containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from bases, water and other incompatible materials. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for the mixture by the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour.

The following Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour exposure limits apply:

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Silica, crystalline	-	0.1/0.2 (Inhalable/respirable dust)		
Alumina	-	10	-	-

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values
No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Good ventilation adequate to maintain the concentration below exposure standards is required. The use of a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing dusts away from workers breathing zone, is recommended. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable particulate filter should be used. 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.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear should be worn when working with this material, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
White powder

Odour
Not available

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Melting Point
Not available

Boiling Point
Not available

Solubility in Water
Insoluble

Specific Gravity
3.42

pH
10.0 (20% Slurry)

Vapour Pressure
Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Not available

Evaporation Rate
Not available

Odour Threshold
Not available

Viscosity
Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not available

Flash Point
Not available

Flammability
Non-combustible solid

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not available

Explosion Limit - Upper
Not available

Explosion Limit - Lower
Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatibles.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid
Dust accumulation. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials
Not available

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Not available

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this product.

Ingestion
Ingestion of large amounts may irritate the gastric tract causing, dryness, nausea and vomiting. It may cause gastrointestinal obstruction.

Inhalation
Inhalation may cause the drying and irritation of the respiratory tract. Acute aspiration may cause cough, sneezing, cyanosis and pulmonary edema which may be delayed by up to several hours. Breathing of dust may cause shortness of breath and aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease.

Skin
Skin contact may cause dryness. May cause mild irritation to some individuals with sensitive skin. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin in the absence of proper hygiene, may cause dryness and dermatitis.

Eye
Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation. May result in mild abrasion.

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
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

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 through repeated or prolonged exposure.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information
Exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma.
The product contains crystalline silica as quartz or cristobalite. Respirable crystalline silica (respirable size <= 7 µm) has been classified by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans by inhalation (Group 1). Furthermore, crystalline silica can cause silicosis or other lung diseases on prolonged exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data are available for this material.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations
Product Disposal:
This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service, in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. This product is non-hazardous and therefore the New Zealand HSNO regulations regarding disposal do not apply, however other regulations may apply. It can be disposed in a licensed landfill facility.

Container Disposal:
The product is non-hazardous, therefore, the packaging may be re-used or recycled if it has been treated to remove any residual contents of the substance. Any wash-off water from the container cleaning process should be sent to a suitable waste water treatment plant before discharge into the environment.
In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not contain any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport:
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
Not classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS Created: May 2013

References
Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices , Department of Labour, Health & Safety.
Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).
Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

END OF SDS