

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRIMOX Q

Infosafe No.: LQ2H7
Version No.: 1.0
ISSUED Date: 16/07/2013
ISSUED BY SIBELCO NEW ZEALAND
LIMITED

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

PRIMOX Q

Company Name

SIBELCO NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Address

Company No: 68136
5 Lockhart Place Mt Wellington
Auckland 1060 New Zealand

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 64 (09) 9147010

Fax: 64 (09) 9147014

Emergency phone number

0800 154 666 (24hrs)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Used as an industrial pigment in building ceramics, glass, paint, asphalt and cement.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
SIBELCO PRIMOX PRODUCTS	
Q	
50	
G	
PRIMOX 50	
PRIMOX G	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

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.

HSNO Classification:

6.7A - Substance that is known or presumed to be a human carcinogen

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H350 May cause cancer.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P103 Read label before use.

P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary statement – Response

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

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

Other Information

Undertake health and safety risk assessment on safe methods of handling and use appropriate to your workplace.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Quartz	14808-60-7	<1 %
KAOLINITE	1318-74-7	<5 %
Hematite	1317-60-8	>90 %
Geothite and Gibbsite		<4 %

Other Information

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 thoroughly 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

Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

The product is not combustible, however the packaging may 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 vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers.

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. Protect containers/bags from damage. Avoid generation of dust. 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 value assigned for this material by the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:

Crystalline silica (Quartz): TWA 0.2 mg/m³ (Respirable dust); TWA 0.1 mg/m³ (Inhalable dust); Notice: 6.7A

Particulates: TWA 10 mg/m³ (Inhalable); TWA 3 mg/m³ (Respirable)

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.

6.7A: Confirmed carcinogen

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. 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

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear should be worn when working with this material, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Powder

Colour

Brown to red

Odour

Odourless

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

Not applicable

Solubility in Water

Insoluble

Solubility in Organic Solvents

Not available

Specific Gravity

4.84

pH

8.6 (20% slurry)

Vapour Pressure

Not applicable

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not applicable

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Flash Point

Not applicable

Flammability

Non-combustible solid.

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not available.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Dust accumulation.

Incompatible materials

Not available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Acute aspiration may cause cough, dyspnea, sneezing, vomiting, cyanosis, and pulmonary edema which may be delayed by up to several hours.

Ingestion

Ingestion of large amounts may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation may cause the drying and irritation of the respiratory tract.

Skin

Skin contact may cause irritation and dryness.

Eye

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

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. The product contains a small proportion of respirable crystalline silica as quartz (<1%). Crystalline silica 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.

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.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic Effects

Repeated, prolonged or concentrated inhalation may cause delayed lung injury. Breathing of dust may cause shortness of breath, and aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease. Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin in the absence of proper hygiene, may cause dryness and dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Not available

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. The product should be rendered non-hazardous before being sent to a licensed landfill facility.

Do not dispose directly into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold 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:

New Zealand:

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

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

National and or International Regulatory Information

New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempted.

Group Standard:

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002512

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: July 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

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