SAFETY DATA SHEET

IMERCARE 11T

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
IMERCARE 11T

Product Code
110846564

Emergency phone number
0800 154 666

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Functional mineral for use in industrial applications.

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.
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.

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
Repeated and prolonged exposure to large amounts of talc dust can cause lung injury (pneumoconiosis). Risk of injury is dependent on the duration and level of exposure.
Depending on the type of handling and use (e.g. grinding, drying, etc), airborne respirable crystalline silica (quartz - cristobalite) may be generated. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness. Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.
These products should be handled with care to avoid dust generation.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition, information on ingredients
Substance

Information on Composition
Talc is a substance of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials (UVCB, type 4) according to REACH & CLP Regulations.

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Talc	14807-96-6	>80 %
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	<2 %
Quartz [Silica Crystalline]	14808-60-7	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Other Information
Contains less than 1 % respirable crystalline silica.

Chemical Formula: Mg3Si4O10(OH)2

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. 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. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
Symptoms may include coughing, expectoration, sneezing, and difficulty in breathing due to upper respiratory tract irritation.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Non combustible material.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
This product is non combustible. However heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Decomposition Temperature
> 1000 °C

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Slippery when wet. 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. Washing the floor with water is not recommended since it may cause the floor to become slippery. However, if talc is already wet, and only in this case, the floor should be thoroughly flushed with water to remove all slipperiness. Seal all wastes in labelled 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
Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting.
Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Quartz [Silica Crystalline]	NZ OELs List	TWA	0.05	mg/m3	Respirable dust
Talc	NZ OELs List	TWA	2	mg/m3	(Respirable dust) (Talc, containing no asbestos fibres)
Magnesium carbonate	NZ OELs List	TWA	10	mg/m3	

Biological Limit Values
No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls
This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone. 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 dust/ particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Recommended Materials: Full face mask or half-face filter respirator, FP2/FP3.
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, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/ face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - 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. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form
Powder

Appearance
White, off white to light grey powder

Colour
White, off white to light grey

Odour
Odourless

Decomposition Temperature
> 1000 °C

Melting Point
> 1300 °C

Boiling Point
Not applicable. Solid for which the melting point is > 1300 °C.

Solubility in Water
Negligible
Solubility in hydrofluoric acid: Yes

Specific Gravity
2.58 - 2.83

pH
9 - 9.5 (10% wt aqueous dispersion)

Vapour Pressure
Not applicable. Solid for which the melting point is > 1300 °C.

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Not applicable

Evaporation Rate
Not applicable. Solid for which the melting point is > 1300 °C.

Odour Threshold
Not available

Viscosity
Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not applicable

Flash Point
Not applicable

Flammability
Non combustible material.

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper
Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower
Not applicable

Explosion Properties
Product is not explosive

Oxidising Properties
Not oxidising

Kinematic Viscosity
Not applicable

Dynamic Viscosity
Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid
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
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization
Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
Talc
LD50 (rat): > 5000 mg/kg bw (Weir, 1974)

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation
Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system. Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

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. Exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysaema and asthma.

Skin
Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.

Talc
Test type: In vivo test system
Species: Rabbit
Result: Not irritating
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

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.

Talc
Test type: In vitro test system
Result: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer. Classified as a known or presumed human carcinogen.
May cause cancer by inhalation. Respirable crystalline silica is classified by International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans by inhalation (Group 1) .

Talc-based body powder (perineal use of) is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
Talc not containing asbestos or asbestiform fibres is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according

to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
Species: Rabbit
Result: Oral exposure to talc has no effect on the development of the foetus, or maternal, or foetal survival.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

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.

No organ toxicity observed in repeated dose toxicity tests.
Oral: No adverse effect observed in animal study (Wagner JC et al., 1977)
Inhalation: Any effects are likely to be nonspecific particle effects rather than a specific intrinsic fibrogenic activity of the mineral.
Dermal: Toxicity via the dermal route is not considered as relevant.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability
Products are an inorganic substance and therefore are not considered biodegradable.

Mobility
Mobility in soil: Negligible

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not relevant (inorganic substance)

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations
The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.
Store used packaging in enclosed receptacles. The re-use of packaging is not recommended.
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.
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.
Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.
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
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated

Packing Group
None Allocated

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)
None Allocated

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name
Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA code

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class
None Allocated

IATA/ICAO Packing Group
None Allocated

IMDG UN No
None Allocated

IMDG Proper Shipping Name
Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO/IMDG code

IMDG Hazard Class
None Allocated

IMDG Pack. Group
None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Special Precautions for User
Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
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: March 2020

References
Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.
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.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Contact Person/Point
IMPORTANT ADVICE: An SDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed. Prior to using the product(s) referred to in this SDS, each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the supplier listed in section 1 of the SDS. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. DKSH Performance Materials does not accept any other liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered in connection with the use and application of the product whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by it.

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END OF SDS