This Material Safety Data Sheet was created in accordance with the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data

Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)] and complies with the GHS for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Although this product is not classed as hazardous, this safety data sheet has been provided to facilitate workplace risk assessments and training.

Date of Issue: Issue #5, February, 2013 Replaces: Issue #4, January, 2009

Trade Name: DRYSORB

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Name: DRYSORB
Unique Reference #: DS20
Other Names: None

1.2 Company Name: This product has been exclusively manufactured for:

Drysorb Industries

11 Old Dairy Close, Moss Vale, NSW 2577 Australia

Tel. 61 2 4869 2378

1.3 Recommended Use: A natural, granular clay product for the adsorption of liquid spills on hard

surfaces.

1.4 Emergency Tel. #: 61 (0)488 232 741 Product information (M–F, 8:00am – 10:00pm EST)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Currently not classified as hazardous or dangerous in accordance with NOHSC or ADG [Code 7th Ed.].

2.1 Risk Phrase(s) R36/37 (possible irritant to eyes & respiratory system)

2.2 Safety Phrase(s) S22 (do not breathe dust)

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance: Natural Mineral Clay Granules

Content: >60%
CAS No.: Proprietary

3.2 Substance: Other Minerals
Content: 10 - <30%
CAS No.: Not Available

Note: Other ingredients Silica Quartz & cristobalite < 0.005%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Eye Contact: Hold eyes open, flooding with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical

attention if irritation persist.

4.2 Skin Contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap & water.

4.3 Ingestion: Not expected to require first aid measures. Give glass of water to

overcome sensation of dryness in the mouth.

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4.4 Inhalation: If encountering respiratory difficulties, remove from dusty area and into fresh

air, if possible. Drink a glass of water to clear throat and blow nose to

evacuate dust. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

4.5 First Aid Facilities: Sterile eyewash solution for treatment of nuisance dusts.

4.6 Advice to Doctor: The hazard from the product is the same as from any fine inert dust. The

product absorbs moisture and may cause dryness if in contact with mucus membranes. Treat symptoms. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung conditions such as bronchitis, asthma and emphysema, may be aggravated

by exposure to the dust.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Suitable: Use an extinguisher applicable to the source of the fire.

Unsuitable: No Restrictions.

5.2 Hazards from Combustion Products:

This product will not combust under normal conditions of use. Where this product has been used to clean up a spilled liquid, then the combustion products will be determined by the properties of the spilled liquid adsorbed onto the product.

5.3 Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment:

This product is not flammable under conditions of use and does not support combustion. However, if this product has been used to clean up a spilled liquid, then the combustibility will be determined by the properties of the spilled liquid adsorbed onto the product.

5.4 Hazchem Code:

None Allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Emergency Ventilate the spill area. Wear appropriate protective equipment (See Section

Procedures: 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection) where significant exposure is

possible. Spills of this material do not pose a risk to health or the

environment.

6.2 Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up Procedures

Cordon off the spill area. Sweep up the spilled material (avoiding dust generation) and transfer to a sealed container for use or disposal. Vacuuming or wet sweeping may be used to avoid dust dispersal.

Small Spills: Sweep up but avoid generating ambient dust.

Large Spills: Collect and place in clean, labelled containers. Wash or vacuum residues.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe

Handling:

No special handling requirements necessary. If decanting material, avoid dust generation and ensure containers are adequately labelled. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material. Always wash hands before eating and remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Conditions for Safe

Storage:

Store apart from animal and human foodstuffs, herbicides, and pesticides.

Store in original container in a dry place out of direct sunlight.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 National Exposure Standards:

ASCC 2008 (Australia): 10 mg/m³ (TWA) for clay particulate as inspirable dust.

OSHA-PEL: 15 mg/m³ (TWA total particulate), 5 mg/m³ (TWA respirable fraction)

ACGIH-TLV: 2 mg/m³ (TWA respirable particulate)

8.2 Biological Limits: No biological limit allocated.

8.3 Engineering Controls: This product has been screened to remove fine particulate. As a result,

ambient dust levels are not expected to be significant under normal conditions of use and no special ventilation is required. If handling large amounts of material in an enclosed area, the use of exhaust ventilation may be necessary to keep ambient dust levels below exposure limits.

8.4 Personal Protective Equipment

Eye Protection: Eye protection not needed under normal conditions. Goggles are

recommended only if significant dust levels in air. Maintain eyewash

fountains and quick-drench facilities.

Skin Protection: Gloves not needed under normal conditions. Cloth gloves are

recommended only if handling large quantities of product.

Respiratory Protection: This product has been screened to remove fine particulate. As a result,

respiratory protection is not necessary under normal conditions of use. Disposable 2-strap half-face dust mask, or half-face respirator with HEPA filters is recommended if exposure to high concentrations of dust is likely. Respirators and their use should comply with AS 1715 &1716.

Other Protection: Other protective clothing not required under normal conditions.

Coveralls are recommended only if handling large quantities of product.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Appearance: White/Grey granule

9.2 Odour: None.

9.3 pH: ~6, in water.
9.4 Vapour Pressure: Not Applicable.
9.5 Vapour Density: Not Applicable.
9.6 Boiling Point: Not Applicable.

9.7 Melting Point: 1500 approx. (deg. C @ 760 mm Hg)

9.8 Solubility (in water): Insoluble.9.9 Bulk Density: 0.95 g/mL

9.10 Additional Information

Percent Volatiles: None.
Particle Size Range: 0.5 – 3.5 mm

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10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal and anticipated storage and handling conditions

of temperature and pressure.

10.2 Conditions to Avoid: Not reactive under conditions of normal use.

10.3 Incompatible Materials: No incompatibility data found.

10.4 Hazardous Reactions: None know. Will not polymerise.

10.5 Hazardous Decomposition

Products:

None.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Acute Health Effects: None likely. Possible eye and respiratory irritation where dust levels are

high.

11.2 Chronic Health Effects: The biological effects of clay minerals are influenced by their mineral

composition and particle size. This product has been screened to remove fine particulate. As a result, exposure to ambient dust levels is expected

to be negligible.

11.3 Health Effects from Likely Routes of Exposure:

Swallowed: Unlikely as an exposure route. There is no data available on the possible

effects in humans of long-term oral exposure to clays.

Eye: Fine dust particles may cause mechanical irritation, resulting in redness.

Skin: There is no data available on the possible adverse effects of clay minerals

upon direct skin contact. However, as these clays are used extensively in cosmetics, the absence of reports of adverse effects indicates that these

clays pose no important health hazards via the dermal route.

Inhaled: Inhalation of high dust levels may cause irritation to the mucous

membranes of the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Long-term exposure to clay dusts may lead to a relatively benign pneumoconiosis. Persons with a history of respiratory illness should not be exposed to conditions

where exposure to significant dust levels is likely.

Note: There is no data available regarding the possible exposure to ambient

dusts from the product where it is used as an oil adsorbent. Based on the large particle sizes of this product and the lack of fines, it is expected that there would be minimal ambient dust generated during its normal use, and

negligible exposure to respirable dust.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity: Low toxicity towards aquatic organisms, a large number of which have been

tested.

12.2 Persistence /

Degradability:

Product is not biodegradable.

12.3 Mobility: Product itself is not mobile in soil and does not release any adverse

leachate.

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12.4 Additional Information:

There is no reason to believe that the mining or processing of clays, poses significant toxicological dangers to the environment. However, physical disturbance to the land, excessive stream sedimentation, and similar destructive processes resulting from the large-scale mining and processing of clays, like any large-scale mining operation, have a potential for significant environmental damage.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal Methods: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in

an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing,

use or contamination of this product may change the waste management

options. State and local disposal regulations may vary.

Note: This product is to be used as an adsorbent to clean up spilled liquids. Thus, the used product should be considered to have the same properties as the liquid it has absorbed. In general, follow disposal criteria pertaining

to the liquid absorbed.

13.2 Special Precautions for Landfill or

Incineration:

Under normal circumstances, if the product has been used to absorb petroleum hydrocarbons, the mixture cannot be discarded into general (solid) waste landfill. Always consult your applicable State Waste

Management authority to ensure proper disposal practices. Not incinerable.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number: None Allocated.
14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name: None Allocated.
14.3 UN Class & Subsidiary Risk: None Allocated.
14.4 UN Packing Group: None Allocated.

14.5 Special Precautions for User: No special precautions required for transport.

14.6 Hazchem Code: None Allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Number:

National Industrial Chemicals Notification & Assessment Scheme (NICNAS):

None Allocated.

Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority:

None Allocated.

Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA):

None Allocated.

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ):

None Allocated.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This product is mined and bagged in Australia.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

CAUTION! NUISANCE DUST. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO RESPIRATORY TRACT.

Trade Name: **DRYSORB**

Label Precautions:

- 1. No special handling requirements necessary. If decanting material, avoid dust generation.
- 2. When used for liquid spill clean-up, sorbents tend to take on the characteristics of the liquid they have absorbed. Always consult the MSDS of the spilled liquid prior to absorption and disposal.
- 3. Not flammable under conditions of use and does not support combustion. However, combustibility will be determined by the properties of the spilled liquid adsorbed.
- 4. Ambient dust levels are not expected to be significant under normal conditions of use and no special ventilation is required. Avoid breathing dust, contact with eyes and always wash thoroughly after handling.

Product Use:

Liquid adsorbent

Date of Issue: Issue #5, February 2013 **Replaces**: Issue #4, January 2009

Contacts:

Australia: Drysorb Industries

Business Hours (EST) Tel: +61 (0)2 4869 2378

Contact: Neville Morris, General Manager

Mobile: +61 (0)488 232 741

REFERENCES:

Information for this data sheet was obtained directly from the manufacturer of this material, as well as the following literature sources:

- National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:2007(1994)], March 1994, ASCC Canberra ACT
- National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1005(1994)], March 1994, ASCC Canberra ACT
- 3. Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition, National Road Transport Commission, October 2007
- 4. List of Designated Hazardous Substances, [NOHSC:10005(1999)], April 1999 ASCC, Canberra ACT
- Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, National Standard [NOHSC:1015(2001)], March 2001, ASCC Canberra ACT
- Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances, 3rd Edition, [NOHSC:1008(2004)], April 2003 ASCC, Canberra ACT
- National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets, 2nd Edition, [NOHSC:2011(2003)], October 2004 ASCC, Canberra ACT
- Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] + Source A Updates 2005, August 2005, ASCC Canberra ACT

ADVICE NOTE:

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) summarises 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. Each user must review this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace. When used for liquid spill clean-up, sorbents tend to take on the characteristics of the liquid they have absorbed. Thus, always consult the MSDS of the spilled liquid prior to adsorption with the product.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. 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.

End of MSDS