

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Gunpowder Insecticide**

Other Names: Amorphous silica. Calcined diatomaceous earth.
Use: Powdered insecticide.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd
Address: Suite G.08 762 Toorak Road, Glen Iris, Vic. 3146
PO Box 3092, Cotham PO, Kew, Vic 3101
ACN/ABN: 143 724 136
Telephone Number: 03 9822 1321
Email: enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Emergency Contact: 0411 227 338

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.**

Global Harmonization System (GHS) classification: Not classified as a hazardous Substance.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Diatomaceous earth (Amorphous Silica)	61790-53-2	900 g/kg
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Diatomaceous earth, which is a natural product, derived from the remains of freshwater plankton. The product contains no detectable cristoballite. It may contain up to 3% quartz.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water and then give water to drink. If irritation persists, contact a Doctor.
Eye contact: Hold eyes open and flood with clean water. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.
Skin contact: Flush skin with water. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. Drink a glass of water to clear throat and blow nose to evacuate dust.

Advice to Doctor: Apparent Gunpowder contains amorphous non-crystalline silica. The hazard from this product is the same as from any fine inert dust. Product absorbs moisture and may cause dryness if in contact with mucus membranes. Treat symptomatically. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung conditions, such as bronchitis, asthma and emphysema, may be aggravated by exposure to the dust.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Generally considered a low risk. Not flammable.

Extinguishing media: Not flammable. No risk of explosion if involved in a fire. Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

Hazards from combustion products: Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to dust or smoke.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Avoid inhaling dust. When using the product wear goggles and disposable respirator.

In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Use absorbent paper dampened with water to pick up remaining material. Prevent the release from entering a waterway or sewer. Dispose of waste as per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid inhaling dust. When using the product wear goggles and disposable respirator.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Not classified as a Dangerous Good. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

The following Exposure guidelines have been established by Safe Work Australia, for .

Atmospheric Contaminant	Exposure Standard (TWA)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Dust	10 mg/m ³	-
Crystalline silica (respirable size ≤ 7µm)	10 mg/m ³	-

NOTE: The physical nature of quartz in the product determines whether it is likely to present a chronic health problem. To be a hazard the material must enter the breathing zone as respirable particles.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Keep containers closed when not in use. No special engineering controls are required, however make sure that the work environment remains clean.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: Avoid inhaling dust. When using the product wear goggles and disposable respirator.

Personal Hygiene: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	White to light grey dust.
Odour:	No odour.
Melting point:	1500°C (Approx).
Bulk density:	No data.

SECTION 9 **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)**

Solubility in Water:	Insoluble.
pH:	No data.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Poisons Schedule:	Substance considered not to require control by scheduling.

SECTION 10 **STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture. Will not polymerise.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid creating dust.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with hydrofluoric acid.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

Hazardous reactions: Will react with hydrofluoric acid to produce toxic silicon tetrafluoride gas.

SECTION 11 **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Potential Health Effects:**ACUTE EFFECTS**

Swallowed: Low acute toxicity. Direct ingestion may cause irritation to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Acute Oral LD₅₀ > 3000 mg/kg.

Eye: May cause mechanical irritation in contact with the eyes.

Skin: May cause drying of the skin resulting in redness and itching. Acute dermal LD₅₀ > 5,000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper airways. Symptoms of exposure can include nausea, coughing, sneezing and breathing difficulties.

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: Limited data available, but the current data indicates that the product is not carcinogenic.

Natural diatomaceous earths contain small amounts of crystalline silica. For constituent crystalline silica, quartz: Epidemiological studies in humans have revealed that crystalline silica may cause lung cancer, silicosis, lymph node fibrosis, airways disease, emphysema and lung inflammation. Rats exposed to a precipitated amorphous silica for up to 1 year and guinea pigs and rabbits exposed for 2 years at a concentration of 126 mg/m³ developed no pulmonary fibrosis. Inhaling crystalline silica containing dust can aggravate respiratory conditions such as asthma or emphysema. Long term exposure to mineral dust which contains crystalline silica can cause the lung disease silicosis. The toxicity of crystalline silica is directly proportional to the ability of any particle to reach the lower respiratory tract. Particles with an aerodynamic diameter below 10 µm are likely to be most harmful to humans, as they reach the lower respiratory tract and are less readily removed by the lungs. For amorphous silica: This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 3 agent. Group 3 - The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. For crystalline silica (inhaled in the form of respirable quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources): This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 agent. Group 1 - the agent is carcinogenic to humans.

Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may result in irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract. As this product may contain traces of respirable silica, bronchitis, silicosis, and lung cancer may occur if the required dust mask is not worn during prolonged and repeated exposure. Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk in persons exposed to crystalline silica.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: This product is a nitrogen and sulphur fertilizer. In high concentrations it can cause short term environmental damage, but the product is biodegradable and does not accumulate in soil or water or cause long term problems.

Environmental Fate: Readily degrades into nitrogen and sulphur which are plant nutrients.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see Section 8. In case of spillage, contain the spill. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water. Collected material can be used as a nitrogen and sulphur fertilizer.

Disposal of empty containers: Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of diluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road & Rail Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Marine and Air Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is not a scheduled poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 83611.

This product is not classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 16**OTHER INFORMATION**

Issue Date: 23 March 2018. Valid for 5 years till 23 March 2023. (First issue).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this MSDS:

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).

Carcinogen: An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.

Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.

HSIS: Hazardous Substances information System.

Lacrimation: The production, secretion, and shedding of tears.

Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.

Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.

Pneumonitis: A general term that refers to inflammation of lung tissue.

PPE: Personal protective equipment.

Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life.

Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". Australian Safety and Compensation Council website. (2018).
2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2009.

This SDS 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 should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including 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 this company.

End SDS