

GRAYMONT

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRAYMONT AUSTRALIA CHEMICAL DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE PRODUCTS

Infosafe No.: LQAWA DRAFT Date : 16/11/2021 DRAFT by: GRAYMONT

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

GRAYMONT AUSTRALIA CHEMICAL DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE PRODUCTS

Company Name GRAYMONT (ABN 20 004 406 688)

Address Level 16, 111 Pacific Hwy North Sydney NSW 2059 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: 1800 931 063

Emergency Phone Number 1800 636 556

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Used as a neutralizing agent of organic acids found in soil, peat, sawdust, etc. Agricultural purposes.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
TANTANOOLA -3MM GLASS GRADE DOLOMITE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE	

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Dolomite	16389-88-1	>95-100 %
Other minerals	Mixture	<3 %
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<1 %

Other Information

Contains <0.1% respirable crystalline silica in the form of quartz.

Section 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

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.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases such as fumes of calcium oxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product is not combustible.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

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.

Section 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 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.

Section 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.

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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Crystalline Silica (Quartz) TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable) Note: Carc. 1A Inspirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m³ TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week. Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

Use with good general ventilation. If dusts are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used.

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.

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 and Face 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.(sereis)

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.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Powder	Appearance	Powder
Colour	Off-white	Odour	Odourless
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	2.86	рН	10.0 (20% slurry)
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Non-combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not available

Conditions to Avoid Dusty conditions.

Incompatible Materials Not available

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

Reactivity and Stability Not available

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

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

Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system. Exposure by inhalation may aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysaema and asthma. 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.

Skin

Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching. 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. Crystalline Silica (respirable size) has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 1).

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.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability Not available

Mobility Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential Not available

Other Adverse Effects Not available

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

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8 — Exposure controls and personal protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

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.

ADG U.N. Number None Allocated

ADG Proper Shipping Name None Allocated

ADG Transport Hazard Class None Allocated

Special Precautions for User Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant No

Transport in Bulk Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol Not listed

Stockholm Convention Not listed

Rotterdam Convention Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994 Not available

Basel Convention Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation SDS created: November 2021

Version Number

1.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture. National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern. Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act. International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.(7th revised edition)

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.