

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Trade name: KU20 INDUSTRIAL GRANULES

Article number: KU20

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: Tygris Industrial
Unit 31
Kyle Road Industrial Estate
Irvine
Ayrshire
KA12 8LE
Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066
Fax +44 (0) 1294 277 115
Email technical@tygrisindustrial.com

Further information obtainable from: Technical Department

Emergency telephone number: Tel +44 (0) 1294 311 066

2. Hazards identification

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Substance/mixture is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Substance/mixture is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Labelling (EC 1272/2008) Substance/mixture is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Other Hazards This product may generate dust during handling and use. This product may contain quartz (crystalline silica). Long term overexposure to crystalline silica dust may cause silicosis.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Preparation	This product may contain crystalline silica in quantity up to 7%. Attapulgit is not listed as dangerous substance in the Annex I of Directive 67/548/EEC as amended, not listed in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008. Attapulgit is an exemption from the obligation to register in compliance with Annex V of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
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4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Allow resting in a well-ventilated area if high concentration is inhaled and mechanical irritation or discomfort occurs. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Wash with mild soap and water and rinse with plenty of water.
Eye contact	Rinse with plenty of water. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Symptomatic treatment and seek medical advice in case of prolonged discomfort.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Mechanical Irritation.
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5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing Media	Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	For safety reasons do not use full water jet.
Advice for Firefighters	No special requirements. Do not allow spillage of fire to be poured into drains or watercourses.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes. Use respiratory protection if high dust conditions, chemical resistant gloves and safety glasses.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into any drains, surface waters or groundwaters.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Scoop up or vacuum soil spillages, if appropriated, use gentle water spray to wet down. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Place in a closed container prior to disposal. Dispose of in accordance with current laws and regulations.
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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid contact with the eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective clothing and use glasses. Provide suitable air extraction ventilation in the work areas. Observe the rules of hygiene and safety at work. Keep only in the original container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in dry area. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section of incompatibility). Do not store this material near food or drinking water. To be stored in tightly sealed and preferably full containers in cool, dry and ventilated area.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

This product has no specific Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL).
Respect regulatory provisions for dust (inhalable and respirable)

Engineering measures:	General ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to keep airborne dust levels below exposure limits
Eye/Face protection	Chemical safety goggles are recommended. Wash contaminated goggles before reuse.
Skin protection	Light protective clothing recommended. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes.
Hand protection	Compatible chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. Wash contaminated gloves before reuse.
Other Protection	Measures should be taken to prevent materials from being splashed into the eyes or on the skin. Wear eyeslids and protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	Use air-purifying dust respirator if airborne dust concentration is above exposure limits. In the case of brief exposure, use a device filter.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Granules
Colour:	Cream
Odour:	Odourless
pH	9.5 ± 0.5.
Relative Density	2.2
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No hazardous reactions are expected
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions are expected
Conditions to avoid	No special requirements
Incompatible materials	None known
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No hazardous reactions or by-products are expected

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological acute effects	May cause eye irritation if exposed to large amounts of dust. Skin irritation may result from physical contact. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause irritation.
Information on toxicological chronic effects	Individual particle length of this attapulgit is shorter than 5µm. IARC has classified attapulgit dust (fibres below 5µm) as class 3 ("Cannot be classified as to carcinogenicity to Humans). This product may contain quartz (crystalline silica). In 1997, IARC concluded that the respirable fraction of crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However, it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated (IARC Monographs, Vol 68). In June 2003, the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, July 2003)
Other relevant information	No mutagenic, teratogenic or developmental toxicity effects are known There is body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity	No specific adverse effects are known
Persistence and degradability	Not biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative
Other adverse effects	See also Sections 6, 7, 13 and 15 Avoid contamination of soil, groundwater and surface water.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
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14. Transport information

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	Substance/mixture is not classified as hazardous for transport
UN No. (IMDG)	Substance/mixture is not classified as hazardous for transport
UN No. (IATA)	Substance/mixture is not classified as hazardous for transport

15. Regulatory information

No information available.

16. Other information

Other Information

Substance/mixture is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC

Substance/mixture is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008