

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Bentonite (Various Grades)

Other Names Aktivit bentonite; Bleaching Earth (Decolorizing Earth); Calcium Bentonite; CaNa 50:50; Krystal Klear; Montmorillonite;

Smectite; Sodium Bentonite Granular; Sodium-activated Bentonite; WATERSTOPPAGE

Uses Bentonite has a variety of uses. It can be used as a rheology modifier, binding agent, adsorbent, hydraulic-barrier and

filler.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula UVCB Chemical Name Bentonite

Product Description Bentonite is a UVCB substance sub-type 4. The purity of the product is 100 % w/w. Bentonite is composed mainly of

> smectite group minerals but the composition is varied, as expected for a UVCB substance, and other mineral constituents will be present in small and varying amounts. These minor constituents are not relevant for classification and labelling. *This product contains less than 1% w/w RCS (respirable crystalline silica) as determined by the SWERF method.

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887



2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Bentonite	UVCB	1302-78-9	100 %
Constituent: Crystalline silica, quartz	SiO2	14808-60-7	<=8 %
Constituent: Cristobalite	SiO2	14464-46-1	<=2 %
Constituent: Calcium carbonate	CaCO3	471-34-1	Unspecified %
Constituent: Smectite Group Minerals	Unspecified	1318-93-0	Unspecified %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: No specific first aid measures noted. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention if any discomfort

occurs.

Eye IF IN EYES: No specific first aid measures noted. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Skin IF ON SKIN: No specific first aid measures noted. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation

develops and persists.

Inhaled IF INHALED: No specific first aid measures noted. If dust from the material is inhaled, remove the affected person

immediately to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Advice to Doctor No hazards which require special first aid measures. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. If

medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. *Symptoms caused by exposure: Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after

the fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible. The product itself does not burn.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water fog. Use any media

suitable for the surrounding fires.

Fire and Explosion Hazard No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted. Material can be slippery when wet.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire or heat may produce irritating and or toxic gases.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point

No Data Available

Lower Explosion Limit

No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit

No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature

No Data Available

Hazchem Code

No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Material can be slippery when wet! Avoid

generation and spreading of dust. Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site (see SECTION 13).

*Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up.

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Decontamination Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Avoid release to the environment. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Evacuation Criteria Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Personal Precautionary Measures Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8).

*Wear a dust mask if dust is generated above exposure limits.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Read label before use. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8). In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Storage Store in a dry and well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly closed and dry. Protect from

moisture. No special restrictions on storage with other products. Keep out of reach of children.

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).
- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3; TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust). Constituent: Silica Crystalline (Quartz/Cristobalite):
- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (respirable dust): TWA = 0.05 mg/m3; Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans (Carc. 1A).
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2019]: TWA = 0.05 mg/m3 (respirable dust); a-quartz and cristobalite are confirmed carcinogens (6.7A).

Constituent: Calcium carbonate (CAS No. 471-34-1):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3; This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica (a).
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Engineering Measures Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dusts or fumes that may be generated

during handling or thermal processing. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: If engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear respirator with dust filter (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Use tight fitting goggles if dust is generated.
- Hand protection: No protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Special Hazards Precaustions

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash after handling the material and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Practice good housekeeping.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Lump, granular or fine powder

 Odour
 None

 Colour
 Various

 pH
 8.5 - 11

 Vapour Pressure
 No Data Available

 Relative Vapour Density
 No Data Available

 Boiling Point
 No Data Available

Melting Point >450 °C

Freezing Point No Data Available <0.9 mg/l in water Solubility **Specific Gravity** No Data Available Flash Point No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** 0.9 - 1.4 g/cm3 No Data Available Corrosion Rate

Decomposition Temperature >500 °C **Density** 2.6 g/cm3

Specific Heat No Data Available

Molecular Weight No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available

Volatile Percent 0 % **VOC Volume** 0 %

Additional Characteristics No information available. **Potential for Dust Explosion** No information available. No information available. **Fast or Intensely Burning**

Flame Propagation or Burning **Rate of Solid Materials**

Characteristics

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Material can be slippery when wet!

Properties That May Initiate or

Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible. The product itself does not burn.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire or heat may produce irritating and or toxic gases.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid dispersal of dust in the air. Protect from moisture.

Materials to Avoid None known.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire or heat may produce irritating and or toxic gases.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Toxicological information:

- Acute toxicity: Not classified.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified.
- Eye damage/irritation: Not classified. Mild irritant to eyes.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not classified.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified. 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 (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk...". No carcinogenicity data available for this product. Sepiolite was evaluated by IARC as Class 3 ("Cannot be classified as to carcinogenicity to humans"). Based on read-

across with sepiolite, bentonite was assessed as non-carcinogenic. Therefore classification of bentonite for carcinogenicity is not warranted.

- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.
- STOT (single exposure): Not classified.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified.
- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified.

Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Not classified.
- Eye contact: Dust in the eyes will cause irritation.
- Skin contact: Not classified.
- Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts may cause respiratory irritation.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg [OECD 425].

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rat: >5.27 mg/l (4 h) Dust [OECD 436].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Freshwater): 16,000 mg/l (96 h). - LC50, Fish (Marine water): 2,800 - 3,200 mg/l (24 h). - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia): >100 mg/l (48 h). - EC50, Crustacea (Pandalus danae): 24.8 mg/l (96 h). - EC50, Crustacea (Cancer magister): 81.6 mg/l (96 h).

- EC50, Algae (Freshwater): >100 mg/l (72 h).

Persistence/Degradability

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

Environmental Fate

Mobility

The product has poor water-solubility; expected to sink and migrate into the sediment. Expected to partition to sediment

and wastewater solids.

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential Will not bio-accumulate. **Environmental Impact** No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner and in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not

contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers **Special Precautions for Land Fill**

may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Store containers and offer for recycling

of material when in accordance with the local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Bentonite (Various Grades)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Bentonite (Various Grades)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Bentonite (Various Grades)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Bentonite (Various Grades)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Bentonite (Various Grades)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Bentonite (Various Grades)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes ACBLEA8900, ACBLEA9140, BENTON0325, BENTON1080, BENTON1082, BENTON1100, BENTON1200, BENTON1325,

BENTON1400, BENTON1421, BENTON1700, BENTON1800, BENTON1900, BENTON2600, BENTON2800, BENTON2900, BENTON6000, BENTON6025, BENTON7100, BENTON7110, BENTON7111, BENTON7112, BENTON7150, BENTON7212, BENTON7225, BENTON7312, BENTON7320, BENTON7325, BENTON7400, BENTON7401, BENTON7414, BENTON7415, BENTON7418, BENTON8000, BENTON8200, BENTON8300, SOBENT1100, SOBENT1200, SOBENT1500, SOBENT1501, SOBENT1800, SOBENT1900, SOBENT1915, SOBENT2000, SOBENT2005, SOBENT2010, SOBENT2100, SOBENT2120, SOBENT2140, SOBENT2200, SOBENT2300, SOBENT2320, SOBENT2324, SOBENT2400, SOBENT2500, SOBENT2700, SOBENT2800, SOBENT2900, SOBENT3000, SOBENT3001, SOBENT3120, SOBENT3140, SOBENT3500, SOBENT3600, SOBENT3700, SOBENT4000, SOBENT4025, SOBENT4200, SOBENT5560, SOBENT5570, SOBENT6000, SOBENT7000, SOBENT8000, SOBENT9020

Revision 6

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

 $\mathbf{g} \; \mathsf{Grams}$

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight