

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Magnesium Aluminium Silicate
Other Names	Bentonite [CAS#1302-78-9]; VEEGUM Ultra
Uses	Personal care products.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	Unspecified
Chemical Name	Smectite Clay
Product Description	Crystalline silica (quartz, as an impurity) contained in this product is encapsulated within the clay particle. Exposure to free respirable quartz is not expected under normal conditions of use and processing of this product. Respirable quartz may be released by grinding, machining or abrading of this product.

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

Redox Ltd Corporate Office Sydney Locked Bag 15 Minto NSW 2566 Australia 2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia All Deliveries: 4 Holmes Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Form 21047, Revision 3, Page 1 of 10, 01-Feb-2024 02:02:18

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Fax

Australia New Zealand Adelaide Auckland Christchurch Brisbane Melbourne Hawke's Bay Perth UK London Sydney

Malaysia Kuala Lumpur USA Los Angeles Oakland Mexico Saltillo



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 Dangero	
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
Smectite clay	Unspecified	12199-37-0	<94 %
Proprietary ingredient (NJTSR No. 800983-5041P)	Unspecified	Proprietary	3 %
Titanium dioxide	TiO2	13463-67-7	3 %
Quartz (non respirable)	SiO2	14808-60-7	0.5 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure		
Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical advice/attention if significant quantities have been ingested or if you feel unwell.	
Еуе	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.	
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.	
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.	
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. No specific treatment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.	
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Excessive exposure to any dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions	This product is not combustible. Product does not sustain combustion.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. No restrictions on extinguishing media for this product.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	No specific fire or explosion hazard. Product may become slippery when wet.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may 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	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Product may become slippery when wet. Minimise dust generation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

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. Minimise dust generation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Container	Store in original container. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

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).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below established levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Personal Protection Equipment	 Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Disposable particulate mask (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with sideshields or splash goggles. Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Protective gloves should be worn under normal conditions of use. Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent avoid contact. Personal protective equipment for the body, appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Special Hazards Precaustions	Under controlled laboratory test conditions the granular particulate form of this product was found to produce a 3 fold reduction in airborne respirable dust (<10 microns) when compared to flake particulate forms of the same product. Use in an industrial setting is likely to yield similar aerosol dust suppression. As per sound industrial hygiene practice, however, dust levels should be determined by direct dust monitoring at the work site to address variations in material handling and dust control practices.
Work Hygienic Practices	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Granules
Odour	Odourless
Colour	Off white to tan
pH	4.2 - 5.2 5% (w/w)
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Solubility Specific Gravity	Insoluble in water 2.6
•	incontration in tration
Specific Gravity	2.6
Specific Gravity Flash Point	2.6 No Data Available
Specific Gravity Flash Point Auto Ignition Temp	2.6 No Data Available No Data Available
Specific Gravity Flash Point Auto Ignition Temp Evaporation Rate	2.6 No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available
Specific Gravity Flash Point Auto Ignition Temp Evaporation Rate Bulk Density	2.6 No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available
Specific Gravity Flash Point Auto Ignition Temp Evaporation Rate Bulk Density Corrosion Rate	2.6 No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available
Specific Gravity Flash Point Auto Ignition Temp Evaporation Rate Bulk Density Corrosion Rate Decomposition Temperature	2.6 No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available No Data Available 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	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	No information available.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	This product is not combustible. Product does not sustain combustion.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Chemical Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Minimise dust generation.
Materials to Avoid	No information available.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Information on possible routes of exposure:
	- Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion.
	- Eye contact: Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation.
	- Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. COMPONENT: Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7): Skin
	- Mild irritant (Rabbit, Human).
	- Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Prolonged inhalation may cause lung injury.
	Chronic effects: Crystalline silica (quartz, as an impurity) contained in this product is encapsulated within the clay particle.
	Exposure to free respirable quartz is not expected under normal conditions of use and processing of this product.
	Respirable quartz may be released by grinding, machining or abrading of this product. Overexposure to respirable
	crystalline silica dust can cause silicosis, a form of progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Inhalable crystalline silica (quartz) is

listed by IARC as a Group 1 carcinogen (lung) based on sufficient evidence in occupationally exposed humans and

sufficient evidence in animals. Crystalline silica is also listed by the NTP as a known human carcinogen. Some studies have not demonstrated a cancer association and controversy exists concerning the IARC and NTP classification. COMPONENT: Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7): is classified by the IARC Monographs as "Possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B).

Acute	
Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): COMPONENT: Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7): - LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg
OtherCategory	Acute toxicity (Dermal): COMPONENT: Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7): - LD50, Rabbit: >10,000 mg/kg
Inhalation	Acute toxicity (Inhalation): COMPONENT: Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7): - LC50, Rat: >6.82 mg/l (4 h)
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: COMPONENT: Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7): - LC50, Fish: >100 mg/l (96 h). - LC50, Crustacea (Daphnia): >1,000 mg/l (48 h). - EC50, Algae: 61 mg/l (72 h).
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	No known significant effects or critical hazards. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia) ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name

Magnesium Aluminium Silicate

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.
Land Transport (Malaysia) ADR Code	
Proper Shipping Name	Magnesium Aluminium Silicate
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.

Land Transport (New Zealand) NZS5433

Magnesium Aluminium Silicate
No Data Available
NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America) US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Magnesium Aluminium Silicate
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

Magnesium Aluminium Silicate

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	Magnesium Aluminium Silicate
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
Dangerous Goous Classification	
	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)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	Listed

Europe (REACh)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Listed
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Listed
USA (TSCA)	Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	MAALSI0500, MAALSI1000, MAALSI1001, MAALSI1002, MAALSI1003, MAALSI2000, MAALSI3000, MAALSI3001, MAALSI4000, MAALSI5000, MAALSI6000
Revision	4
Revision Date	12 May 2020
Reason for Issue	Update SDS
Key/Legend	 < Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO2 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 g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Cubic Metre inH20 Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre Ib Pound LC50 LO 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. th 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