Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No.	LPWGT	Issue Date : July 2007	ISSUED by BIOCENTR

Product Name : **DUSTCHEK DUST SUPPRESSANT**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	DUSTCHEK DUST SUPPRESSANT
Company Name	BIOCENTRAL LABORATORIES LTD
Address	SUITE 6 / 46 SIR DONALD BRADMAN DRIVE, Mile end SA 5031 Australia
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: 08 8234 8886 Fax: 08 8234 2976
Recommended Use	Dust control and suppression agent. The use of the product involves significant dilution with water.
Additional Information	This product is approved by the Western Australian Department of Health as a dust suppressant within drinking water catchment areas. This approval is subject to the following conditions: That Dustchek is used in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC. Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	**Name**	**CAS**	**Proportion**
	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye	If contact with the eye(s) occur, wash with copious amounts of water, holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding environment
Hazards from Combustion Products	Non combustible.
Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters	Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Specific Methods	Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise skin and eye exposure. Avoid inhalation. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Sweep up or vacuum up, place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labelled plastic containers for eventual disposal. Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers. If this material enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority. Slippery when wet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Label containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. For sensitive individuals wear appropriate protective equipment to minimise skin and eye contact. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. That is; always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight, moisture and away from oxidisers. Store in labelled, corrosion-resistant containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from bases, water and other incompatible materials. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.
Recommended Materials	Store in original containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards for dust not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m^3. As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC): TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.
Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Not usually required, however under extreme conditions, use with good general ventilation. If dusts are produced local exhaust ventilation should be used.
Respiratory Protection	Not usually required, however under extreme conditions, 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.
Eye Protection	Not usually required, however under extreme conditions, safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Not usually required, however under extreme conditions, wear appropriate clothing to avoid skin contact.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Orange powder
Odour	Slight odour
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Miscible
Specific Gravity	< 1.0
pH Value	6.9 @ 25°C (5000 : 1)
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not applicable
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not flammable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not flammable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Dusty conditions and extremes of temperature.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Toxicity data: (Similar product) LD50 (Oral, rat): > 5050 mg/Kg LD50 (Dermal, rat): > 2020 mg/Kg Primary Eye Irritation - Nonwashed Eyes: Toxicity category IV Irritation score: 0.7 Practically non-irritating. Primary Eye Irritation - Washed Eyes: Toxicity category IV Irritation score: 1.3 Practically non-irritating. Primary Dermal Irritation: Primary irritation score: 0.2 Toxicity category IV Slight irritant.
Inhalation	Inhalation of product dusts may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Skin	Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching
Eye	Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.
Chronic Effects	Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation, drying with cracking, long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	This product is a Anionic polyacrylamide, which means it has no systemic toxicity to aquatic organisms or micro-organisms.
Persistence / Degradability	Both acrylamide and sodium acrylate are readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions at over 90% in 28 days. Even at operating doses as high as 50 mg/L, the residual monomers released into the environment will never reach concentrations which could constitute a risk to the aquatic life. There high biodegradability negates the possibility of accumulation in the natural environment.
Mobility	Not available
Bioaccumulative Potential	Anionic polyacrylamide being totally soluble in water and insoluble in solvents has a very low octanol/water partition coefficient (P ow) and for all practical purposes: Log P ow = 0 Thus, the potential for anionic polyacrylamide to bioaccumulate is zero.
Environ. Protection	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Acute Toxicity - Fish	(Anionic polyacrylamide) LC50/Bracbydanio rerio/ 96 hours = 357 mg/L LC50/Bracbydanio rerio/ 96 hours = 178 mg/L Test F242:OECD 203/GLP/report 21/12/1995

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia	(Anionic polyacrylamide) EC50/Daphnia magna/ 48 hours = 212 mg/L Test F243:OECD 202/GLP/report 21/12/1995
Acute Toxicity - Algae	(Anionic polyacrylamide) EC50A (I)/Chlorella vulgaris/ 96 hours > 1,000 mg/L EC50µ (I)/Chlorella vulgaris/ 96 hours > 1,000 mg/L No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) = 708 mg/L Test F244:OECD 201/GLP/report 21/12/1995
Acute Toxicity - Bacteria	(Anionic polyacrylamide) EC10/Pseudomonas putida/ 18 hours = 127 mg/L EC50/Pseudomonas putida/ 18 hours = 892 mg/L Test F245:OECD 301F,DIN 38412-27,ISO 7027/GLP/report 21/12/1995

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations	Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations.

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.
Storage and Transport	Not classified as dangerous.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS	MSDS Created: July 2007
Contact Person/Point	Biocentral laboratories: Ph, business hours: 08 8234 8886

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