

**LB MINERALS, s.r.o.**

Safety Data Sheet in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010

Name of the product: *Kieselguhr (diatomite)*

Version **07.1**

Revision date: **May 2015**

SECTION 1. Identification of the Substance / Mixture and the Company / Undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Substance name: *Dried Kieselguhr*

Trade names:

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Use of the substance / preparation:**

Filtration material.

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses: Industrial use.

1.2.2. Uses advised against: None

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: manufacturer

E-Mail (competent person): msds@cz.lasselsberger.com

Information contact: minerals@cz.lasselsberger.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Toxicology Information Centre (TIS) +420 224 919 293 (non-stop)

Na Bojišti 1, 128 08 Prague 2, ČR +420 224 915 402 (non-stop)

E-mail: tis@mbox.cesnet.cz

Available outside office hours? Yes No

SECTION 2. Hazards Identification**2.1. Classification of the substance**

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]:

Dried Kieselguhr (respirable cristobalite fraction < 1% w/w)

This substance is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Dried Kieselguhr (respirable cristobalite fraction < 1% w/w)

No labelling required



2.3. Other hazards

No special remarkable hazards.

Please observe the information given in this safety data sheet.

Depending on the type of handling and use (eg grinding, drying), airborne respirable crystalline silica may be generated.

SECTION 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substance

Substance name: *Dried Kieselguhr*

Purity: 100%

Synonyms: *Diatomite*

Stabilisers: None.

Hazard impurities: None.

Additional information: None

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes

No adverse effects are expected during normal use of the substance, however if any effects do appear the following recommendations apply.

Following inhalation

Move patient from contaminated area to fresh air. In case of persistent problems consult a physician. If dust inhalation is severe move operator to fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash the skin with soap and water.

Following eye contact

Wash immediately, abundantly and thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, consult a physician

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting.

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

Breathing dust containing crystalline silica over a prolonged period of time may cause lung damage. Crystalline silica (Cristobalite) is a known cause of silicosis, a progressive, sometimes fatal lung disease.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not applicable.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: The product is not flammable. Fire prevention measures should be chosen according to the environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: None.

**5.3. Advice for fire-fighters**

In the event of a fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. The self contained breathing apparatus may be required due to other agents, but is not required due to potential Kieselguhr exposure.

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not crush, avoid the formation and spread of dust in the air.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid generating airborne dust. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Broken bags should be taped over or covered with recuperage (slipover) bags.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to sections 8 and 13

SECTION 7. Handling and Storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling****Protective measures**

Avoid dust formation and dust accumulation in enclosed space. Use personal protective equipment when handling the substance.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Wash hands after use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place protected from moisture. Inspect all shipments upon arrival. Powder spills should be removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping. Avoid dry sweeping if possible.

7.3. Specific end Use(s)

Worse case exposure scenarios for humans and the environment are attached in Annex I of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls / Personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****8.1.1. Components with occupational exposure limits resp. biological occupational exposure limits requiring monitoring****8.1.1.1. Occupational exposure limits**

Substance: Quartz		CAS No: 14808-60-7
Country of origin	Occupational exposure limit value	
Belgium, Denmark, US, France, Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Greece	0.10 (RD)	
Netherlands	0.075 (RD)	
Germany, Switzerland, Austria	0.15 (FD)	
Finland	0.20 (FD)	
Bulgaria	0.07	
CIS	1.0	
Czech	0.1	
Slovakia	1	
Ireland	0.40 (RD)	
United Kingdom	0.30 (RD)	

RD: Respirable dust

FD: Fine dust



Substance: Cristobalite CAS No: 14464-46-1	
Country of origin	Occupational exposure limit value
Belgium, Denmark, US, France, Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Greece	0.05 (RD)
Netherlands	0.075 (RD)
Germany, Switzerland, Austria	0.15 (FD)
Finland	0.10 (FD)
Bulgaria	0.07
CIS	1.0
Czech	0.1
Slovakia	1
Ireland	0.40 (RD)
United Kingdom	0.30 (RD)

RD: Respirable dust

FD: Fine dust

Biological limit values: None.

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures: None**8.1.3. Occupational exposure limits and/or biological limits for air contaminants:** Not applicable**8.2. Exposure controls**

Refer to Section 7

8.2.1 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**Respiratory protection:** If dust is raised a respirator is recommended.**Hand protection:** Wear suitable hand protection depending on nature of the task.**Eye protection:** Use safety goggles (according to the nature of work performed), do not use contact lenses when working with this product.**Skin and body protection:** Wear suitable work clothing**8.2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

Dispose of waste in accordance with local and national regulations.

9. SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Physical state:** Solid**Colour:** White to beige**Odour:** Odourless

	Value
pH (water infusion; 20 °C):	6-7
Melting point/range (°C):	Not applicable
Boiling point/range (°C):	Not applicable based on melting point
Flash point (°C):	Not applicable for inorganic substances
Flammability (auto-ignition temperature):	Not flammable
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure (Pa):	Not applicable based on melting point
Relative density:	Not established
Water solubility (20°C in g/L):	Insoluble (apart from Hydrofluoric acid)
Partition coefficient n-Octanol/Water (log Po/w):	Not applicable
Viscosity (cps):	Not applicable for solids
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
Explosive properties:	No explosive properties predicted from the structure
Oxidising properties:	No oxidising properties predicted from the structure



9.2. Other information: None

SECTION 10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity: Stable under recommended storage conditions

10.2. Chemical stability: The product is chemically stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: May react violently with Hydrofluoric acid.

10.4. Conditions to avoid: None

10.5. Incompatible materials: Hydrofluoric acid- products

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: None

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

a. Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

b. Skin corrosion/ irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c. Serious eye damage/ irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

d. Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e. Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

f. Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

g. Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h. STOT – Single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i. STOT – Repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j. Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Not relevant

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic Degradation

Not applicable. The substance is inorganic and does not undergo any abiotic degradation.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not applicable

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Not applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No specific adverse effects known.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

May be disposed of in a non-hazardous sanitary landfill when not mixed with a hazardous substance. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Methods of disposing of contaminated packaging: Paper sacks, plastic shrink-wrap and nylon bags must be recycled using a waste processing company.

Legal regulations on packaging: According to appropriate national legislation.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

Not relevant

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not relevant

14.3. Transport hazard class

ADR: Not classified

IMDG: Not classified

ICAO/IATA: Not classified

RID: Not classified

14.4. Packaging group

Not relevant

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not relevant

14.6. Special precautions for users

No special precautions

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Classification in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [EU-GHS / CLP]

The substance is not classified as hazardous in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

The label elements in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]: There is no need for labeling.

The following regulations / directives should be reviewed when handling products containing crystalline silica:

Great Britain: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health, Regulations 1988, No 1857.



Germany: UBG 119 – Quartz-protection against mineral dusts injurious to health.

UBG 100 – Rule G.1.1 – Legislation concerning medical care.

Gefstoffs 8.86 – specifies labeling requirements.

France: Decree No. 50.1289 of October 16, 1950 modified by Decree No. 63.576 of June 11, 1963 establishes special medical preventive measures for occupational silicosis.

- Circular No. 11453 of July 19, 1982 establishes the levels accepted for concentrations in the air of work areas
- Decree No. 87-200 of March 25, 1987 safety data sheets for hazardous substances.
- Code of Labour Article L 231-6 – Decree of October 10, 1983 modified by Decree of November 28, 1984 lists hazardous substances and establishes packing and labeling requirements.

Spain: Royal Decree of November 27, 1985 relating to the classification and labeling of dangerous substances.

Italy: Law No. 256 of May 29, 1974 Decree No. 927 of November 24, 1981 and No. 141 of February 20, 1988 on classification and labeling for warning of hazardous materials.

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010

Version 07.1 - Sec. 2.1.2 - removed section. Sec. 15.1

16.2 Training advice

According to appropriate national legislation. Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations.

16.3 Additional information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

16.4 Third party material

Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by LB MINERALS, s.r.o., are used in conjunction with, or instead of LB MINERALS, s.r.o, materials, it is the responsibility of the customer himself to obtain, from the manufacturer or supplier, all technical data and other properties relating to these and other materials and to obtain all necessary information relating to them. No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of LB MINERALS, s.r.o., Kieselguhr in conjunction with materials from another supplier.

Social Dialogue on Respirable Crystalline Silica

A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which receives the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from <http://www.nepsi.eu> and provide useful information and guidance for the handling of products containing respirable crystalline silica. Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers. Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica.

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that 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 on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) 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 (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..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003).

So there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required.

The end of the safety data sheet