

## METAL B COATING

### BARNES PRODUCTS PTY LTD

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 5241-77

Version No: 8.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: 17/03/2023

Print Date: 16/06/2023

S.GHS.NZL.EN.E

#### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

##### Product Identifier

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name                  | METAL B COATING                               |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable                                |
| Synonyms                      | SCULPT NOUVEAU METAL B COATINGS - ALL COLOURS |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable                                |
| Other means of identification | Not Available                                 |

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

|                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Patina and coating solution. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|

##### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | BARNES PRODUCTS PTY LTD                                    |
| Address                 | 5 GREENHILLS AVE MOOREBANK NSW 2170 Australia              |
| Telephone               | Barnes Australia +612 9793 7555 Mon-Fri 8am-4:30pm         |
| Fax                     | Barnes Australia +612 9793 7091                            |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.barnesnz.co.nz">www.barnesnz.co.nz</a> |
| Email                   | sales@barnes.com.au  |

##### Emergency telephone number


|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Association / Organisation        | New Zealand Poisons Information Centre                              |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | Barnes NZ +649 9731 816 - Monday-Thursday 9am-5pm Friday 9am-4.30pm |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | New Zealand Poisons Information Centre 0800 764 766 After Hours     |

#### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

##### Classification of the substance or mixture

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Classification [1]                              | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1 |
| Legend:   | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI  |
| Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria | 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.9A, 6.1E (respiratory tract irritant)   |

##### Label elements

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
| Signal word         | <b>Danger</b>   |

##### Hazard statement(s)

|      |   |
|------|---|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation.   |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.                                  |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation.                               |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

##### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P260 | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.   |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                                  |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.                              |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. |
| P264 | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.                  |

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P312           | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.  |
| P337+P313      | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  |
| P302+P352      | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.   |
| P304+P340      | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.   |
| P332+P313      | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.   |
| P362+P364      | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.   |

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| P405      | Store locked up.   |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

**SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                                       |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 12001-26-2    | 10-30     | mica                                       |
| Not Available | balance   | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

**SECTION 4 First aid measures****Description of first aid measures**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>   |

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result</li> </ul> |
|-----------------------------|--|

**Advice for firefighters**

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▸ <b>Do not</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▸ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▸ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> <li>▸ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>▸ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>▸ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▸ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▸ Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>▸ May emit acrid smoke.</li> </ul> |

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

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▸ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▸ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>▸ Wipe up.</li> <li>▸ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▸ Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li> <li>▸ Recover product wherever possible.</li> <li>▸ Put residues in labelled containers for disposal.</li> <li>▸ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul> <p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▸ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▸ Increase ventilation.</li> </ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling**

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▸ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▸ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>▸ When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> <li>▸ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> <li>▸ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> </ul>                  |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▸ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▸ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▸ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>▸ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>▸ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul> |

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▸ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>                              |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <p>Avoid contamination with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>, cyanides</li> <li>, metals</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> <li>▸ Avoid storage with reducing agents.</li> </ul> |

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


| Source   | Ingredient | Material name        | TWA     | STEL          | Peak          | Notes         |
|--|------------|----------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | mica       | Mica respirable dust | 3 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

#### Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | TEEL-1  | TEEL-2   | TEEL-3    |
|------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| mica       | 9 mg/m3 | 99 mg/m3 | 590 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| mica       | 1,500 mg/m3   | Not Available |

### Exposure controls

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | <p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p>                    |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |   |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below   |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | <p>Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.</p> <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.</p>   |
| <b>Body protection</b>   | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b>  | <p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>  |

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|   |   |  |                |
|---|---|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                                   | Copper, brass, bronze, stainless steel and iron liquid with no odour; mixes with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>                               | Liquid  | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 1.2            |
| <b>Odour</b>  | Not Available   | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available   | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Applicable |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Available   | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>          | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available   | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                         | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | 100   | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>                | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | Not Applicable  | <b>Taste</b>                                   | Not Available  |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                             | Slow  | <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | Not Available  |
| <b>Flammability</b>                                 | Not Applicable  | <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | Not Available  |

## METAL B COATING

|                           |                |                                  |               |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol)        | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)     | 2.33 @ 20 C    | Gas group                        | Not Available |
| Solubility in water       | Miscible       | pH as a solution (1%)            | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)  | >1             | VOC g/L                          | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Reactivity                         | See section 7   |
| Chemical stability                 | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7   |
| Conditions to avoid                | See section 7   |
| Incompatible materials             | See section 7   |
| Hazardous decomposition products   | See section 5   |

## SECTION 11 Toxicological information

## Information on toxicological effects

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Inhaled      | Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea.   |
| Ingestion    | Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting  |
| Skin Contact | The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.   |
| Eye          | The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.  |
| Chronic      | 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.<br>Long term exposure to vermiculite usually causes few hazards in low concentration and does not cause cancer. Over years, scarring of the lungs may develop; however tuberculosis does not occur. |

|                 |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| METAL B COATING | TOXICITY      | IRRITATION    |
|                 | Not Available | Not Available |
| mica            | TOXICITY      | IRRITATION    |
|                 | Not Available | Not Available |

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

|      |   |
|------|---|
| MICA | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. On the other hand, industrial bronchitis is a disorder that occurs as a result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substance (often particles) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterized by difficulty breathing, cough and mucus production.<br>No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |
|------|---|

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity                    | ✗ | Carcinogenicity          | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | ✓ | Reproductivity           | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure   | ✓ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✓ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard        | ✗ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 Ecological information

## Toxicity

|                 |               |                    |               |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| METAL B COATING | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|                 | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

## METAL B COATING

|                | Endpoint   | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|----------------|--|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| mica           | Not Available  | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| <b>Legend:</b> | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data |                    |               |               |               |

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil               | Persistence: Air                      |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

## Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation                       |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

## Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility                              |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
|            | No Data available for all ingredients |

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Reduction</li> <li>▶ Reuse</li> <li>▶ Recycling</li> <li>▶ Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> <li>▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</li> </ul> |
|------------------------------|--|

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

## Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

Only dispose to the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance.

Only deposit the hazardous substance into or onto a landfill or sewage facility or incinerator, where the hazardous substance can be handled and treated appropriately.

## SECTION 14 Transport information

## Labels Required

|                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| Marine Pollutant | NO             |
| HAZCHEM          | Not Applicable |

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

| Product name | Group |
|--------------|-------|
|              |       |

Continued...

| Product name | Group         |
|--------------|---------------|
| mica         | Not Available |

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

| Product name | Ship Type     |
|--------------|---------------|
| mica         | Not Available |

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number | Group Standard   |
|------------|--|
| HSR002521  | Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020                                      |
| HSR002530  | Cleaning Products Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020  |
| HSR002535  | Gases under Pressure Mixtures Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020                                  |
| HSR002503  | Additives Process Chemicals and Raw Materials Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020                  |
| HSR002606  | Lubricants Lubricant Additives Coolants and Anti freeze Agents Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020 |
| HSR002612  | Metal Industry Products Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020  |
| HSR002624  | N.O.S. Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002638  | Photographic Chemicals Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002644  | Polymers Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002647  | Reagent Kits Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002648  | Refining Catalysts Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002653  | Solvents Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002670  | Surface Coatings and Colourants Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020                                |
| HSR002684  | Water Treatment Chemicals Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020                                      |
| HSR100425  | Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2020  |
| HSR002600  | Leather and Textile Products Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020                                   |
| HSR002544  | Construction Products Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020  |
| HSR002549  | Corrosion Inhibitors Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002552  | Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2020  |
| HSR002558  | Dental Products Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020  |
| HSR002565  | Embalming Products Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002571  | Fertilisers Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020  |
| HSR002573  | Fire Fighting Chemicals Group Standard 2021  |
| HSR002578  | Food Additives and Fragrance Materials Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020                         |
| HSR002585  | Fuel Additives Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020   |
| HSR002596  | Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits Group Standard 2020  |
| HSR100757  | Veterinary Medicines Limited Pack Size Finished Dose Group Standard 2020                             |
| HSR100758  | Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Closed System Application Group Standard 2020                    |
| HSR100759  | Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Open System Application Group Standard 2020                      |

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

**mica is found on the following regulatory lists**

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)  
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

**Hazardous Substance Location**

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class   | Quantities     |
|----------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

**Certified Handler**

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Class of substance | Quantities     |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable     | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

**Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles**

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class   | Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL) | Liquid (L)     | Solid (kg)     | Maximum quantity per package for each classification |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable                       | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable                                       |

**Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory                              | Status  |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (mica)   |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | No (mica)   |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                                      | No (mica)   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | Yes   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes   |
| Russia - FBEPH                                  | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                  | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. |

**SECTION 16 Other information**

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 17/03/2023 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 01/03/2017 |

**SDS Version Summary**

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated   |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 6.1     | 23/12/2022     | Classification review due to GHS Revision change.  |
| 8.1     | 17/03/2023     | Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms, Name |

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

**Definitions and abbreviations**

PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 ES: Exposure Standard  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
 AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals  
 DSL: Domestic Substances List  
 NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List  
 IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China  
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
 NLP: No-Longer Polymers  
 ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
 KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
 NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
 PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act



TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory  
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas  
NCI: National Chemical Inventory  
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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