Worm Tech Granule Products.

Wormtech Pty Ltd
Version 1.1
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier	
Product name	Granulated Products
Synonyms	Worm Granule 531 and Worm Mini Granule
Other means of identification	Not Available
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Relevant identified uses	Fertiliser & Granule
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Registered company name	Wormtech Pty Ltd
Address	803 Wood Rd Yenda NSW 2681
Telephone	1300 803 000
Website	www.wormtech.com.au
Email	sales@wormtech.com.au
Emergency telephone number	
Association / Organisation	Worm Tech
Emergency telephone numbers	0429 681 921
Other emergency telephone numbers	0459 056 673

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Not Applicable
Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s)
Contains Traces of Phosphorus Silica – See Safety Data Sheet – AMS Phosphorus Silica (Coarse)
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention
Contains Traces of Phosphorus Silica – See Safety Data Sheet – AMS Phosphorus Silica (Coarse)
Precautionary statement(s) Response
Contains Traces of Phosphorus Silica – See Safety Data Sheet – AMS Phosphorus Silica (Coarse)
Precautionary statement(s) Storage
Contains Traces of Phosphorus Silica – See Safety Data Sheet – AMS Phosphorus Silica (Coarse)

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal
Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances
Organic matter material
Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • 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. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: • Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). • Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	• If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. • Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	• Immediately give a glass of water. • First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	• Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	• Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. • Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. • Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. • Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard	• Non-combustible. • Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Other decomposition products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) ammonia Sulphur oxides (SOx) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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

Minor Spills	• Clean up all spills immediately. • Avoid contact with skin and eyes. • Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses. • Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. • Vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). • Do NOT use air hoses for cleaning.
Major Spills	• Clear area of personnel and move upwind. • Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. • Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment and dust respirator. • Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. • Avoid generating dust. • Sweep, shovel up. Recover product wherever possible. • Put residues in labelled plastic bags or other containers for disposal. • If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Multi-ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag. NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse. Check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Worm Tech compost, mulch and castings	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Rock Phos Mineral	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Worm Tech compost, mulch and castings	Not Available	Not Available
Rock Phos Mineral	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	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: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. 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
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	• Safety glasses with side shields • Chemical goggles. • 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	- -	PAPR-P1 -
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	Air-line*	- -
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

*-Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulphur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.
- The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure - ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).
- Published occupational exposure limits, where they exist, will assist in determining the adequacy of the selected respiratory protection. These may be government mandated or vendor recommended.
- Certified respirators will be useful for protecting workers from inhalation of particulates when properly selected and fit tested as part of a complete respiratory protection program.
- Use approved positive flow mask if significant quantities of dust becomes airborne.
- Try to avoid creating dust conditions.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown to black organic solids		
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Mild earthy to no odour	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available

Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. 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	Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures. Allergic responses may result from inhalation of dust or mist from these products. These range from mild to severe and may involve pneumonia
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and diarrhoea
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. Entry into the bloodstream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
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 high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis, caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung.

Worm Tech compost, mulch and castings	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*

Acute Toxicity	X	Carcinogenicity	X
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	X	Reproductivity	X
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	X	STOT - Single Exposure	X
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	X	STOT - Repeated Exposure	X
Mutagenicity	X	Aspiration Hazard	X
Legend:	*X Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification – Data available to make classification*		

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Worm Tech compost, mulch and castings	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 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

Bio-accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

No Data available for all ingredients

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. • It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. • In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. • Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. • Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. • Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. • Bury residue in an authorised landfill. • Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): 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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Not Applicable

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	
Initial Date	01/03/2025

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated

Other information
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
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: Bio Concentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **AMS PHOSHOROUS SILICA (COARSE)**

Synonyms PHOSPHOROUS SILICA

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ANIMAL MINERAL SUPPLEMENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **ANIMAL MINERAL SOLUTIONS**

Address 24 Telford Dr, Shepparton, VIC, 3633, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (03) 5831 2176

Email hjm@dairybusinesscentre.com.au

Website https://www.animalmineralsolutions.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 0409 578 588

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

The solid product as supplied is classified as non-hazardous under normal conditions and does not present an inhalation, ingestion, skin, or eye hazard. However, dust created when the product is cut, grinded or machined may cause mechanical irritation and may contain crystalline silica, some of which may be respirable. Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis (silicosis).

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
IRON	7439-89-6	231-096-4	<30%
SILICON DIOXIDE (SILICA, AMORPHOUS)	7631-86-9	231-545-4	27.3%
SILICON	7440-21-3	231-130-8	<13%
ALUMINIUM	7429-90-5	231-072-3	<3%
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	207-439-9	<2%
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4	231-104-6	<1%
PHOSPHORUS	7723-14-0	231-768-7	<1%
SULPHUR	7704-34-9	231-722-6	<1%
POTASSIUM	7440-09-7	231-119-8	<0.5%
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	231-105-1	<0.2%
SODIUM	7440-23-5	231-132-9	<0.1%
ZINC	7440-66-6	231-175-3	<0.02%

BORON	7440-42-8	231-151-2	<0.01%
COBALT	7440-48-4	231-158-0	<0.01%
COPPER	7440-50-8	231-159-6	<0.01%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder
MOLYBDENUM	7439-98-7	231-107-2	<0.001%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt, collect and reuse where possible.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are labelled, protected from light, freezing or physical damage and tightly sealed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium & compounds	SWA [Proposed]	--	1	--	--
Aluminium (metal dust)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Borates, anhydrous	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	--
Calcium carbonate (Limestone, Marble, Whiting)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Cobalt (metal and inorganic)	SWA [Proposed]	--	0.02	--	--
Cobalt, metal dust & fume (as Co) (h)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.05	--	--
Copper (fume)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.2	--	--
Copper (fume, dusts & mists)	SWA [Proposed]	--	0.01	--	--
Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	--
Fumed silica (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]	--	2	--	--
Iron oxide fume (Fe2O3) (as Fe)	SWA [AUS]	--	5	--	--
Iron salts, soluble, as Fe	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	--
Manganese, dust & compounds (as Mn)	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	--
Manganese, fume (as Mn)	SWA [AUS]	--	1	--	3
Molybdenum, insoluble compounds (as Mo)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Molybdenum, soluble compounds (as Mo)	SWA [AUS]	--	5	--	--
Phosphorus (yellow)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.1	--	--
Phosphorus (yellow)	SWA [Proposed]	--	0.01	--	--
Silicon	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
COBALT	Cobalt in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	15 µg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles.

Hands When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear cotton gloves. Individuals with sensitive skin should consider wearing latex gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COARSE POWDERED SOLID
Odour	MINERAL ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity This product is an animal feed additive. Use safe work practices to avoid eye contact, prolonged skin contact and ingestion. Refer to medical doctor/specialist for advice regarding adverse side effects.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
IRON	30000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
SILICON DIOXIDE (SILICA, AMORPHOUS)	3160 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
CALCIUM CARBONATE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 3.0 mg/L
PHOSPHORUS	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	--	> 5.75 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
SULPHUR	> 3,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 9.23 mg/L/4 hours (rat)
MANGANESE	9000 mg/kg (rat)	--	> 5.14 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
BORON	650 mg/kg (rat)	--	--
COBALT	550 mg/kg (rat)	--	< 0.05 mg/L/4h
COPPER	--	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	--

Skin	Contact may result in irritation, redness and rash.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, blurred vision and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, adverse health effects are not anticipated given the non respirable nature of the silica quartz in this product (as supplied). There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of amorphous silica. Amorphous silica is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3).
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse health effects associated with silica, such as the development of silicosis (lung fibrosis), is not anticipated unless prolonged and repeated exposure to respirable silica quartz dust occurs. Repeated exposure to amorphous silica is not anticipated to result in lung disease, however those individuals with impaired function respiratory or disease are advised to avoid exposure.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	For small amounts, collect and re-use product. Contact the manufacturer or local council for additional information if larger amounts are involved. Dispose of empty packaging by wrapping in a plastic bag and placing in garbage.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards
Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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