



SAFETY DATA SHEET
Molochite

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME Molochite

SYNONYMS, TRADE NAMES Calcined China Clay, Calcined Kaolin

APPLICATION A functional filler.

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2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
KAOLIN	310-127-6	1332-58-7	.	-
QUARTZ	238-878-4	14808-60-7	<1%	-

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

COMPOSITION COMMENTS

Dry Calcined China Clay. Calcined China Clay grades are formed by the calcination of naturally occurring china clay (also known as kaolin). Calcination causes the china clay to undergo a gradational phase change from natural china clay to metakaolin, then alteration to an amorphous defect spinel structure. A proportion of the quartz may become available in the respirable fraction. The level of exposure to respirable silica will depend on the actions performed on the product during handling and use. Exposure levels should, therefore, be measured during use, in comparison to relevant occupational exposure limits, as exposure cannot be determined from bulk product analysis.

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not regarded as a health or environmental hazard under current legislation.

During handling, particularly when air conveying, the product may exhibit charge accumulation properties.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Wet substance spillage can constitute a slipping hazard.

HUMAN HEALTH

Long term exposure to any respirable mineral dust could cause effects in the respiratory system. Airbourne dust may cause irritation to the eyes. 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) There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would not be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

INGESTION

Rinse mouth thoroughly. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water.

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EYE CONTACT

Rinse with water. Contact physician if discomfort continues.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner. If not possible, collect spillage with shovel, broom or the like. Mix slurry with dry, inert, absorbent solid and collect for disposal.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. No special precautions are required when handling slurries.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in a dry covered area.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std	LT - ppm	LT - mg/m3	ST - ppm	ST - mg/m3
KAOLIN	WEL		2.0 mg/m3 resp.dust		
QUARTZ	WEL		0.1 mg/m3 resp.dust		

INGREDIENT COMMENTS

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Workplace Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of dust.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Recommended Workplace Exposure Limit.

HAND PROTECTION

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear approved safety goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this product.

HYGIENE MEASURES

Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

COLOUR	White
ODOUR	Almost odourless
SOLUBILITY	Insoluble in water

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Molochite

STABILITY

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product has low toxicity. Only large volumes may have adverse impact on human health.

INHALATION

Dust may irritate respiratory system or lungs.

INGESTION

No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested by accident.

SKIN CONTACT

Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

EYE CONTACT

Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

LC 50, 96 Hrs, FISH mg/l >1000

EC 50, 48 Hrs, DAPHNIA, mg/l >1000

IC 50, 72 Hrs, ALGAE, mg/l >1000

MOBILITY

The product is insoluble in water.

BIOACCUMULATION

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

DEGRADABILITY

The product is not biodegradable.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

This mineral can be disposed of as a non toxic/inactive material in approved landfill sites in accordance with local regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

GENERAL The product is not covered by international regulation on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

RISK PHRASES

NC Not classified.

SAFETY PHRASES

NC Not classified.

UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations.

APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply.

GUIDANCE NOTES

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Molochite

REVISION COMMENTS

Section 2 Adjusted to include additional phrases regarding health affects of Quartz. Section 3 adjusted to include dust recommendations.

REVISION DATE 18/06/2004

REV. NO./REPL. SDS GENERATED 1

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

NC Not classified.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet supersedes all previous such sheets and is based upon the Company's current knowledge at the date of preparation. It is given in good faith, without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or completeness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our knowledge.

It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product.

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet does not constitute an assessment of workplace risks.