

**Safety data sheet (GB)**

according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 , as amended by
Regulation (EC) 453/2010 and Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

1 Material / Preparation and the Company:**Product details****- Trade name: Silapoli**

- Product details: Polish
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- Manufacturer/Supplier:
Dentasil
Dorpstraat 61 - 63
6191 NJ Leveroy
NETHERLANDS
www.dentasil.com

- Further information obtainable from:

Product safety department
info@dentasil.com

- Emergency telephone number:

During normal opening times (08:00 a.m. - 05:00 p.m.): +31(0) 495-651214

2 Hazard labeling:**Classification of the substance or preparation**

Flux-Calcined diatomite with a share of less than 1% respirable cristobalite:

This product does not meet the criteria for classification as harmful in accordance with Regulation EC 1272/2008 and Directive 67/548 / EEC.

Regulation EC 1272/2008: *No classification*

Directive EU (67/548 / EEC): *No classification*

identification

Flux-Calcined diatomite with a share of less than 1% respirable cristobalite: *Non*

Additional safety information

Acute inhalation can cause dryness in the nose and throat, and in the respiratory organs and cause coughing. Inhalation of dust over a long period of time should be avoided. At contact with the eyes can cause irritation, such as Tears and irritation.. Although not the skin absorbs, may cause skin dryness following prolonged exposure. Ingestion of small quantities is not considered harmful, but can lead to irritation of the mouth, throat and stomach area.

3 Composition / information on ingredients:**Main components**

Name	concentration	CAS-No.	EINECS No
Diatomite, Flux - calcined	100 %	68855-54-9	272-489-0

Other ingredients

Cristobalite (respirable)	<1%	14464-46-1	238-455-4
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respirable crystalline silica by SWeRF
Calculation (particle size distribution)

foreign substances: Non



4 First Aid Measures:

Measures

- **Eye contact :**
Rinse with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, a doctor should be consulted.
- **Swallow:**
To eliminate the dryness in the mouth and throat area , sufficient quantities of water should be brought to them.
- **Breathe in:**
Bring to the inhalation to fresh air . Blow your nose in order to free it from dust.
- **Skin contact :**
Wash skin with soap and water . If skin dryness an appropriate body lotion should be used.

The main symptoms, both acute and delayed:

Acute inhalation can cause dryness in the nose and throat and cause the respiratory organs and coughing . Inhalation of dust over a long period of time should be avoided. Suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn in areas where the limit values exceed the currently valid legal regulations . Ingestion of small amounts may cause irritation in the mouth, throat and stomach area.

Special medical indications:

No special instructions must be observed . However, the person should be brought to fresh air and nose are cleaned to rid them of dust by inhalation.

5 Fire-fighting measures:

- **Extinguishing Media:**
No special extinguishing agent required. The material is non-flammable. No damaging thermal decomposition. In case of fire in the environment use appropriate extinguishing media.
- **Special hazards caused by the substance or preparation:**
Substance is not flammable and does not ignite by itself . The material is not explosive.
- **Note for Fire Fighters:**
No special fire protection equipment is required.

6 Accidental Release Measures:

- **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency plan:** Avoid dust formation. Protective clothing in accordance with legal regulations carry. Wear safety glasses.
- **Environmental precautions:** No special requirements.
- **Methods for containment and cleaning up:** Avoid generation of dust by dry cleaning, but use either wet cleaning or imbibition. Wear protective clothing in accordance with legal provisions.
- **Reference to other sections:** See section 8 and 13.

7 handling and storage:

- **Precautions for safe handling:**
Avoid dust formation. Provide adequate ventilation in the areas where dust may arise. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. Packaged products must be handled with care to prevent accidental bursting. For more information on safe handling, please contact its suppliers or consult the "Good Practice Guide" as mentioned in heading 16.
- **Proper storage, including any incompatibilities:**
Avoid dust formation. protect product during loading and unloading from the wind. keep closed container and store the product so that it not lead to accidental bursting can. To maintain product quality and protect the packaging, the product must be stored dry and odorless. Do not store near hydrofluoric acid. All Labeling instructions and warnings must be observed.
- **Specific end use (s):**
If you need information on specific applications, please contact your vendor or visit the "Good Practice Guide" as mentioned in heading 16



8 Exposure controls / personal protection:

- Precautions

The limits in the workplace for all kinds of dust (as total dust content, respirable dust) in accordance with legal regulations must be observed.

Expositionsgrenzwerte	
Länder	Cristobalit - lungengängiger Anteil (mg/m3)
Italien, Portugal, Kanada (Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Foundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island), USA (ACGIH)	0.025
Chile	0.04
Belgien, Dänemark, Estland, Frankreich, Griechenland, Irland, Litauen, Norwegen, Rumänien, Spanien, Schweden, Kanada (New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan), USA (NIOSH), Argentinien, Korea, Mexiko, Peru	0.05
Bulgarien	0.07
Niederlande	0.075
Großbritannien, Finnland, Slowakei, Tschechische Republik, Ungarn, Australien, Neuseeland	0.1
Österreich, Luxemburg, Slowenien, Schweiz	0.15
Polen (Staub mit >50% Anteil an kristalliner Kieselsäure)	0.3
Polen (Staub mit 2-50% Anteil an kristalliner Kieselsäure), Russland	1
Thailand	10

- Personal protective equipment

<i>Limits in the workplace</i>	Avoid dust formation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation systems or other engineering controls to keep the dust below the legal limits. In case of dusts, vapors and mists development, the area must be ventilated to minimize dust below the legal limits. apply internal measures, such as withdraw all personnel from the dusty area. store and clean contaminated clothing.
<i>Eye / face protection</i>	Safety glasses with side protection, in areas where a risk of eye injury, wear.
<i>skin protection</i>	Appropriate protection (for example, gloves, protective cream) is for staff who suffer from dermatitis or sensitive Haute, recommended. Wash hands after handling.
<i>respiratory protection</i>	For longer stays in dusty areas, wear respirators that are approved according to the applicable statutory provisions.
<i>environmental Protection</i>	Prevent the spread by wind.

**9 Physical and chemical properties:**

Appearance , color	bright pink to white powder	odor	odorless
form	Firmly	pH (10% SUSPENSION)	8-10
vapor pressure	not vaporized	vapor density	not vaporized
boiling point	decomposes before boiling point	melting point	> 1300 ° C
Flash point	nonflammable	flammability	nonflammable
flammability	nonflammable	Self	nonflammable
decomposition temperature	> 1300 ° C	Specific Gravity / Relativ density	2.3
evaporation rate	not applicable	COEFF . - Water / oil	not applicable
Odour threshold	not applicable	Water	<1%
Partition coefficient	not applicable	viscosity	Not applicable, no liquid form
explosion limit	not explosive	oxidation border	Not applicable, is neither an oxidizing nor a reducing agent

- Further information: Not applicable

10 Stability and Reactivity:

- **Reactivity** Not reactive.
- **Chemical stability** Product is chemically stable.
- **Dangerous reactions** In combination with hydrogen fluoride , the product may react very strongly.
- **Conditions to avoid** Do not mix in closed areas of product with highly flammable material , since heat build over a longer period and thereby the flammable material can eventually ignite.
- **Materials to avoid** Hydrogen fluoride . Products containing silicon can react strongly with hydrogen fluoride.
- **Hazardous decomposition products** No risk of dangerous decomposition.

11 Toxicological:

- A. Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- B. Skin damage / irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- C. Serious eye damage / irritation: Based on available data, the does not meet the classification criteria.
- D. Respiratory or skin: Based on available data, the does not meet the classification criteria.
- E. Mutated germ cells: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- F. Carcinogenic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- G. Genotoxicity in vitro: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- H. STOT - single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not fulfilled.
- I. STOT - repeated exposure: Flux-Calcined diatomite with a share of less than 1% respirable cristobalite.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- J. Inhalation risk: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



12 Ecological:

- **Toxicity:** Kieselgurprodukte have some demonstrated efficacy as a natural insecticide, but it does not produce toxic effects in relation to aquatic or terrestrial life were otherwise detected.
- **Persistence and degradability:** Not relevant
- **Bioaccumulation:** No significant potential for bioaccumulation
- **Mobility in soil:** Not appreciably
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** Not relevant
- **Other adverse effects:** There are no known specific harmful effects.

13 Disposal:

- **Disposal methods:**
DISPOSAL OF PRODUCTS AND REST NOT USED PRODUCTS
If possible, the recycling of the waste disposal is preferable. Can disposed of as residual waste be , if it is not mixed with substances that are classified as dangerous for the environment . In front keep disposing consultation with the authorized waste disposal or competent authorities
- **PACKAGING:**
Dust from residues in the packaging should be avoided and should provide for adequate OSH . Used packaging material in closed Keep containers . Recycling and disposal is done in accordance with the statutory provisions. The re-use of packaging materials is not recommended . Broken bags should be repaired . The recycling and disposal of Packaging material should be carried out by authorized contractors.

14 Transport information:

- **UN number** Not relevant
- **UN -Versandbezeichnung** The substance is not included in the Dangerous Goods List.
- **Transport hazard class**
- **ADR:** unclassified.
- **IMDG:** unclassified.
- **ICAO / IATA:** unclassified.
- **RID:** unclassified.
- **Packing Group:** Not relevant.
- **Environmental hazards:** Not relevant.
- **Special notes for user** No.
- **Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code :** Technical name is " diatomaceous earth " . No special transport regulations must be observed

15 Legal regulations:

Safety, health and environmental regulations or -gesetze regarding Substances or preparations
United States (Federal and State)

- **TSCA No.:** diatomaceous appear on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS No. 61790-53-2 , but otherwise not regulated by the " Toxic Substances Control Act " or its regulations.
- **RCRA:** This product is not regarded as hazardous waste under the " Resource Conservation and Recovery Act " or its regulations , 40 CFR §261 et.seq . classified.
- **CERCLA:** This product is not regarded as hazardous waste under the provisions of the "Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCA) " , 40 CFR §302 classified.
- **SARA Title III:** This product is not classified as an extremely hazardous waste under §302 and is not toxic chemical , in accordance with the provisions of section 313.
- **California Proposition 65:** Crystalline silica (respirable) is classified as a substance which the State California recognizes as carcinogenic.

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15 Legal regulations:

HMIS Rating: Health 1 Fire 0 Reactivity 0 Personal Protection E
NFPA Rating: Health 1 Flammability 0 Reactivity 0 Special hazards 0

Canada

WHMIS Classification: Cristobalite is classified as material D2A

Europe

REACH: Registration. ECHA 91c93c61-1663-47da-a5f0-545c3a0a3cdf

- **Austria:** Regulation on limit values for agents and carcinogens (Government Gazette II (Federal Law Gazette II no.. 243/2007)
- **Belgium:** Royal order (19 to May 2009) in terms of protecting the health and safety of Workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work
- **Bulgaria:** Regulation 13 concerning the protection of workers against risks arising from exposure to chemical substances in the workplace (amended on 17 August 2007)
- **Czech Republic:** Government Directive No. 441/2004.
- **Denmark:** Implementing the handling of substances and materials (chemical agents)
- **Estonia:** Regulation No 293. Limits for hazardous substances in the workplace
- **Finland:** Concentrations, which are known as a dangerous, 557/2009
- **France:** Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (2006)
- **Greece:** Legislation for mining, Ministerial Order II-5 / Φ / 17402/84 of 1984 (as amended)
- **Hungary:** Joint Decree No. 25/2000 (IX. 30) of chemical safety at work
- **Ireland:** A Guide for safety, health and welfare at work in 2010 (chemical agents)
- **Italy:** Decree of 20 August 1999; Valori Limite di Soglia 2010
- **Lithuania:** arrangement -827 / A1-287 (October 15, 2007); Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23: 2007
- **Netherlands:** values for harmful substances 2009-2010
- **Norway:** Administrative standards regarding contamination in the workplace
- **Poland:** regulation on the maximum allowable concentrations and intensity of hazardous substances in the working environment; Dz.U. No. 161, 1142 of 30 August 2007, as amended
- **Portugal:** PRNP 1796: 2007 Instituto da Qualidade Portuges, hygiene and safety at work
- **Romania:** Government Decision 1218 of 06/09/2006 on the minimum requirements for the protection and safety published in Official Gazette Part I no. from 845 13/10/2006 Binding Occupational Exposure Limits Annex no. 1 requirements for the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents
- **Slovakia:** Government Decree 45 of 16 January 2002 on the protection of health when handling chemical agents, as amended by the Government Regulation 355/2006 and 300/2007
- **Slovenia:** Regulation amending the regulations on the protection of workers from risks with respect to the exposure to chemical substances at work (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, no. 53/2007, 15 June 2007 Appendix I - List of the Binding Occupational Exposure Limits)
- **Spain:** Royal Decree 374/2001 - Judicial Regulation directive of the National Institute for Safety and Hygiene at Work (INSHT) for the publication of annual occupational exposure limits of chemical warfare agents in Spain - change from 2010
- **Sweden:** the Swedish regulations OSH authority to the exposure limits in the workplace and the measures against air pollution, along with the general recommendations for the Implementation of the provisions - Official Gazette of the Swedish Work Environment Authority AFS 2005: 17 amended by AFS 2007: 02
- **Switzerland:** Limits at work 2009
- **UK:** EH40 / 2005; Regulation on the control of hazardous substances in 2002 (COSHH, amended 2005).

Chemical Safety Assessment

Subject to the REACH registration. A Chemical Safety Assessment has been commissioned by the Manufacturer performed.

**16 Other Information:**

Indication For changes to previous versions of SDS Not relevant.

Training:

Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the safe handling of the product in accordance with the statutory provisions.

Social Dialogue on Respirable Crystalline Silica

On April 25, 2006, a cross-industry agreement on health protection of Workers through the proper handling of crystalline silica and products that these include signed. This independent agreement that financial support from the EU is based on the "Good Practice Guide". The provisions of this agreement were the 25.10.2006 entered into force. The content of this agreement and its annexes, including the "Good Practice Guides", can be viewed at <http://www.nepsi.eu> and provide useful Information and instructions on handling products containing crystalline silica. Literaturnachweise are from EUROSIL (European Association of Industrial Silica Producers) on Request. Should prolonged for a time and / or very strong dust of be exposed to respirable crystalline silica, this can lead to silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition of fine respirable particles crystalline silica is caused in the lungs. In 1997, the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica, which is inhaled in the workplace can cause lung cancer in humans. However, it was pointed out that not all industrial applications or all kinds of silica, this also cause (IARC monograph on the evaluation of carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silica dust and organic fibers, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France). In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) stipulated that the main effect of inhaling respirable silica in humans is silicosis. "There is ample evidence to prove that the relative risk of developing lung cancer in people with silicosis is higher (and, it seems, not in employees without silicosis exposed to the dust of silica in quarries and in the ceramic industry). For this reason, reducing the avoidance of the onset of silicosis cancer risk ... ". (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003). Finally, it should be noted that there is evidence for the statement that the increased cancer risk is limited to those persons who are already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be ensured in accordance with the applicable legal limits for the workplace and, the implementation of additional safety measures are if necessary introduced.

Liability:

At the time of this writing, the above information According to our knowledge, were accurate and are for the purpose of compliance with the relevant legislation and regulations provided. For the correctness, However, reliability or completeness of information contained herein is not Warranty, representation or warranty of any kind, expressed or implication adopted. It is the responsibility of the user himself as to the suitability and completeness to make this information well for its specific use. We assume no Responsibility and apply any kind of liability for the consequences of the improper purchase, Resale, use or exposure of our products from. When using products No liability is accepted by EP Minerals in conjunction with products of other manufacturers. It is the duty of the customer All specifications and product-specific applications, also in Associated with the use of other materials to be purchased by the manufacturer or supplier.