Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **CASTFLO AP 185 P**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Refractory material.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone: **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Subclasses:
Subclass 6.7 Category A - Substances that are known or presumed human carcinogens.
Subclass 6.9 Category B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.
Subclass 8.2 Category B - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.
Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006
Approval Number: HSR002493

Hazard Statement(s):
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H350 May cause cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing before re-use.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:
P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	>40%	-
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	5-10%	H314
Kaolinite (H4Al2Si2O9)	1318-74-7	<5%	-
Crystalline silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<1%	H350 H372
Other component(s)	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:
If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact:
Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Material is strongly acidic and corrosive. Can cause corneal burns. Do not attempt gastric lavage. Do not attempt to neutralise the corrosive chemical. Drink milk or water.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2X

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Non-combustible material.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Slippery when wet. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Spill may be absorbed with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Aluminium oxide: 8hr WES-TWA = 10 mg/m^3
Phosphoric acid: WES-TWA 1 mg/m^3
Silica-Crystalline Quartz (confirmed carcinogen): WES-TWA = 0.1 mg/m^3 (Respirable dust), 6.7A Known or presumed human carcinogen
Kaolin: WES-TWA 10 mg/m^3 Inspirable dust, 2 mg/m^3 Respirable dust
Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA 10 mg/m^3 (inhalable dust) or 3 mg/m^3 (respirable dust)

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

Carcinogen Category 6.7A - Known or presumed human carcinogen.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Wet mixture of Aggregate Powder
Colour:	Not specified
Odour:	Musty
Solubility:	Insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity:	2.7
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Melting Point/Range (°C):	>1750

pH:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to avoid:	None known.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents , alkalis , metals .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Crystalline silica may form after the product is exposed to extended periods of high temperatures (>900°C).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
Inhalation:	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: The toxicity of crystalline silica is directly proportional to the ability of any particle to reach the lower respiratory tract. Quartz particles with an aerodynamic diameter below 10um are likely to be most harmful to humans, as they reach the lower respiratory tract and are less readily removed by the lungs.
Increases in lung cancer have been attributed to the inhalation of crystalline silica in a number of industries, including: ore mining; quarrying and granite works; ceramics pottery, refractory brick and diatomaceous earth industries; and in foundry workers.
The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 Carcinogen - Carcinogenic to Humans, based on sufficient evidence in humans and animals.
Increasing in vitro and in vivo evidence suggests that lung carcinomas in rats are a result of marked and persistent inflammation and epithelial proliferation.

Crystalline silica also causes a range of non-neoplastic pulmonary effects, including: inflammation, silicosis, lymph node fibrosis, airways disease, emphysema and increased permeability of the airspace epithelium.

Chronic effects: Epidemiological studies in humans have revealed that crystalline silica may cause lung cancer, silicosis, lymph node fibrosis, airways disease, emphysema and lung inflammation.

Crystalline silica has been shown to cause silicosis and lung cancer. Crystalline silica only causes these conditions when inhaled.
For crystalline silica (inhaled in the form of respirable quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources): This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 agent. Group 1 - the agent is carcinogenic to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not expected to bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN No:	1759
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID)
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:	2X

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID)
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-B

Air Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1759
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II

Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses:
Subclass 6.7 Category A - Substances that are known or presumed human carcinogens.
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

International Agency for Research on Cancer. In: `IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans'. World Health Organisation, Vol 68. Silica, some Silicates, Coal Dust and Para-aramid Fibrils, 1997.
Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 12/ 2016.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:
Revised Primary SDS
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification
Change to Transport Information
Change from non-DG to DG

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.