

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

1.1 COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company's name:	Trulux Pty Ltd
Email address:	info@trulux.com.au
Website:	www.trulux.com.au
Contact number:	+61 2 5566 0566

1.2 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade name:	Kaolin Clay
SKU:	RMTR-0288A
Classification:	Refer to clause 2

1.3 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Identified uses:	Raw Material
Uses advised against:	No further information available.

1.4 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SUBSTANCE INFORMATION SHEET

Supplier's name:	Trulux Pty Ltd
Website:	www.trulux.com.au
Address:	C3/ 1-3 Rodborough Road, Frenchs Forest NSW 2086 Australia

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

1.5 EMERGENCY CONTACTS - INSTITUTIONAL CENTRES

Australia

Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

Flammability 0

Toxicity 1

Body Contact 2

Reactivity 0

Chronic 0

0 = Minimum 1 = Low 2 = Moderate 3 = High 4 = Extreme

Classification ^[1]

Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Legend

1. Classified by Chemwatch;
2. Classification drawn from HCIS;
3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.



Signal word

Warning.

Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

AUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Precautionary statement(s) - Prevention

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

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.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	Concentration (%)
hydrated aluminium silicate, as	N/A	
Ball clay	1332-58-7	> 60

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Wash out immediately with fresh running 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

Ingestion

Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required.

If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU: RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

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

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 fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.

Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.

If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Non combustible.

Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

Remove all ignition sources.

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.

Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Major Spills

Moderate hazard. CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.

Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Recover product wherever possible.

IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal. IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal.

ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains.

If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.

DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately.

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Use good occupational work practice.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

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.

Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

For major quantities:

- ❖ Consider storage in bunded areas - ensure storage areas are isolated from sources of community water (including stormwater, ground water, lakes and streams}.
- ❖ Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the subject of a contingency disaster management plan; this may require consultation with local authorities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

Suitable container

Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities.

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ball clay	Kaolin	10 mg/m ³	(a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.

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. 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.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances. Correct fit is essential to ensure adequate protection.

An approved self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required in some situations.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage area. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:
solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air).	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min.)
aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)
direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)
grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).	2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents
2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.	2: Contaminants of high toxicity
3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

Personal protection



Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

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. 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. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

Hands/feet protection

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.

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.

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 moisturizer is recommended.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

- ❖ · frequency and duration of contact,
- ❖ · chemical resistance of glove material,
- ❖ · glove thickness and
- ❖ · dexterity

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).

- ❖ · When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
- ❖ · When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
- ❖ · Some glove polymer types are less affected by movement and this should be taken into account when considering gloves for long-term use.
- ❖ · Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

As defined in ASTM F-739-96 in any application, gloves are rated as:

- ❖ · Excellent when breakthrough time > 480 min
- ❖ · Good when breakthrough time > 20 min
- ❖ · Fair when breakthrough time < 20 min
- ❖ · Poor when glove material degrades

For general applications, gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm, are recommended.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.

Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

- ❖ Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
- ❖ Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential

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.

Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.

- ❖ Polychloroprene.
- ❖ Nitrile rubber.
- ❖ Butyl rubber.
- ❖ Fluorocautchouc.
- ❖ Polyvinyl chloride.

Gloves should be examined for wear and/ or degradation constantly.

Other protection

- ❖ Overalls.
- ❖ P.V.C apron.
- ❖ Barrier cream.
- ❖ Skin cleansing cream.
- ❖ Eye wash 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	-	P3	-

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

		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 = Sulfur 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 °C).

- ❖ 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.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Dry powder with negligible odour; insoluble in water.
Physical State:	Divided Solid
Relative density (Water= 1):	2.61
Melting point/ freezing point:	1700 °C
Water solubility:	Immiscible
pH as a solution (1%)	4.0 - 7.5 (28% slurry)

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhaled

The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.

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.

Effects on lungs are significantly enhanced in the presence of respirable particles.

Ingestion

The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

Skin Contact

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.

Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

Entry into the blood-stream, 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

This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

Chronic

Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Chronic dust inhalation of kaolin, can cause kaolinosis from kaolin deposition in the lungs causing distinct lung markings, abnormal inflation of air sacs, and chronic lung diseases (nodular pneumoconiosis). This condition is made worse by long duration of occupational exposure and pre-existing chest infection. Pre-employment screening is recommended.

Overexposure to the breathable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing and impaired lung function. Chronic symptoms may include decreased vital lung capacity and chest infections. Repeated exposures in the workplace to high levels of fine-divided dusts may produce a condition known as pneumoconiosis, which is the lodgement of any inhaled dusts in the lung, irrespective of the effect. This is particularly true when a significant number of particles less than 0.5 microns (1/50000 inch) are present. Lung shadows are seen in the X-ray. Symptoms of pneumoconiosis may include a progressive dry cough, shortness of breath on exertion, increased chest expansion, weakness and weight loss. As the disease progresses, the cough produces stringy phlegm, vital capacity decreases further, and shortness of breath becomes more severe. Other signs or symptoms include changed breath sounds, reduced oxygen uptake during exercise, emphysema and rarely, pneumothorax (air in the lung cavity).

Removing workers from the possibility of further exposure to dust generally stops the progress of lung abnormalities. When there is high potential for worker exposure, examinations at regular period with emphasis on lung function should be performed.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

Inhaling dust over an extended number of years may cause pneumoconiosis, which is the accumulation of dusts in the lungs and the subsequent tissue reaction. This may or may not be reversible.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bentonite and kaolin have low toxicity to aquatic species, a large number of which have been tested.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Product / Packaging disposal

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.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- ❖ Reduction
- ❖ Reuse
- ❖ Recycling
- ❖ Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. 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. In most instances the supplier of the material should be consulted.

- ❖ 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.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

- ❖ 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.

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.

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

Product name	Group
Ball clay	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
Ball clay	Not Available

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

15 REGULATORY AND OTHER INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the mixture or substance:

ball clay is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (ball clay)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (ball clay)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes

Legend

Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory.

No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets).

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU: RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02

TRULUX SAFETY DATA SHEET

Provides critical information on hazardous substances or mixtures.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

When handled properly by qualified personnel, the product described herein does not present a significant health or safety hazard. Alteration of its characteristics by concentration, evaporation, addition or other substances, or other means may present hazards not specifically addressed herein and which must be evaluated by the user. This sheet completes the technical sheets but it does not replace them. The information furnished herein is believed to be accurate and represents the best data currently available to us. No warranty, expressed or implied is made and Trulux Pty Ltd assumes no legal responsibility or liability whatsoever resulting from its use. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. This listing must not be considered exhaustive. It does exonerate the user from ensuring that other legal obligations than those mentioned do not exist, relating to the use and storage of the product for which he solely is responsible. The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of the manufacturer's knowledge and belief accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. No representation warranty or guarantee, however, is made with regard to accuracy, reliability or completeness. Conditions of use of the material are under the control of the user; therefore, it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for its own particular use.

Trade Name: Kaolin Clay
Trulux SKU RMTR-0288A
Doc: RMSDS - Kaolin Clay

Issue date: 24/02/2022
Review date: 24/02/2022
Version: 02