

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **KIESELGUHR (Purified White) MSDS: 91053-39-3**

#### **Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification**

##### **Section 1: Chemical Product**

**Product Name:** Kieselguhr

**CAS#:** 91053-39-3

**Synonym:** Not available.

**Chemical Name:** Not available.

**Chemical Formula:** Not available.

**Brand:** OXFORD

##### **Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet:**

**Company identification:**      **OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP**  
Unit. No. 12, 1st Floor, Neminath Industrial Estate No. 6,  
Navghar, Vasai (East). Palghar - 401 210.  
Mumbai, Maharashtra, INDIA.  
Tel: 91-250-2390989  
Tel/Fax: 91-250-2390032

#### **Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients**

##### **Composition:**

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Kieselguhr	91053-39-3	100

## Section 3: Hazards Identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Eye irritation (Category 2)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

### Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

Other hazards : None

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician..

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

This product contains crystalline silica (CS), which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified inhalation of CS as a carcinogen for humans (Group 1). CS is listed by NTP as a known human carcinogen. Inhalation of CS is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease., Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stages, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP., Respirable silica may cause immune system disorders, increased risk to develop pulmonary tuberculosis, and increased incidence of kidney disease., The chronic health risks are associated with respirable particles of 3-4 um over protracted periods of time. Currently, there is a limited understanding of the mechanisms of quartz toxicity, including its mechanisms for lung carcinogenicity. Additional studies are needed to determine whether the cell transforming activity of quartz is related to its carcinogenic potential.

## Section 4: First Aid Measures (Continued)

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

### Extinguishing media

### Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Silicon oxides.

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information: No data available

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific end uses: No data available

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

### Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection:

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Body Protection:

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Form	: Solid
Odour	: No data available.
Odour threshold	: No data available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/Freezing point	: No data available.
Initial boiling point andboiling range	: No data available.
Autoignition temperature	: No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available.
Flash point [°C]	: No data available.
Evaporation rate	: No data available.
Vapour pressure	: No data available.
Vapour density	: No data available.
Relative density,	: No data available.
Solubility in water	: No data available.
Viscosity	: No data available.
Explosive properties	: No data available.
Oxidising properties	: No data available.
Decomposition temperature	: No data available.
Autoignition temperature	: No data available.
Molecular Weight	: No data available.
Other safety information	: No data available.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical stability: No data available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No data available.

Conditions to avoid: No data available.

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, Hydrogen fluoride, Fluorine, Chlorine trifluoride, Oxygen difluoride

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data (continued)

### Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity:** No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** No data available

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:** No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity:** No data available

### Carcinogenicity

**IARC: 1 - Group 1:** Carcinogenic to humans (Quartz)

**IARC: 3 - Group 3:** Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Kieselguhr)

**IARC: A4 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen** (Diatomaceous earth (Calcined))

**3 - Group 3:** Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Diatomaceous earth (Calcined))

**Reproductive toxicity:** No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:** No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:** No data available

**Aspiration hazard:** No data available

### Potential health effects

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed.

**Skin:** Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

**Eyes:** Causes serious eye irritation.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information (Continued)

### Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

This product contains crystalline silica (CS), which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified inhalation of CS as a carcinogen for humans (Group 1). CS is listed by NTP as a known human carcinogen. Inhalation of CS is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica may result in silicosis, a disabling pulmonary fibrosis characterized by fibrotic changes and miliary nodules in the lungs, a dry cough, shortness of breath, emphysema, decreased chest expansion, and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis. In advanced stages, loss of appetite, pleuritic pain, and total incapacity to work. Advanced silicosis may result in death due to cardiac failure or destruction of lung tissue. Crystalline silica is classified as group 1 "known to be carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and "sufficient evidence" of carcinogenicity by the NTP. Respirable silica may cause immune system disorders, increased risk to develop pulmonary tuberculosis, and increased incidence of kidney disease. The chronic health risks are associated with respirable particles of 3-4 um over protracted periods of time. Currently, there is a limited understanding of the mechanisms of quartz toxicity, including its mechanisms for lung carcinogenicity. Additional studies are needed to determine whether the cell transforming activity of quartz is related to its carcinogenic potential.

Additional Information: RTECS: Not available

## Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity: No data available.

Persistence - degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

### Waste treatment methods

**Product:** Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

**Contaminated packaging:** Dispose of as unused product.

## Section 14: Transport Information

### Land transport (ADR-RID)

**General information:** Not regulated.

### Sea transport (IMDG) [English only]

**General information:** Not regulated.

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA) [English only]

**General information:** Not regulated.

## Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**  
No data available

**Chemical Safety Assessment:** No data available

## **Section 16 - Additional Information**

**References:** Not available.

**Other Special Considerations:** Not available.

### ***Disclaimer:***

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