

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**PINK CLAY**

**1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY**

Trade name: Pink clay  
INCI name: Illite / kaolin  
Use: cosmetics.

Company: Gildewerk B.V.  
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**2. IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDS**

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

This product does not meet the criteria for classification as a hazardous substance as defined in the EC regulation

1272/2008 and Directive 67/548/EEC.

The product contains silica. Exposure to products containing crystalline silica can cause lung disease classed among occupational diseases.

This product should be handled with care to avoid generating dust.

Symptoms associated with use

Inhalation	Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust can cause breathing problems: wear a mask.
Contact with the skin	Prolonged or repeated contact with the skin can cause mild irritation.
Contact with the eyes	Direct contact with the product can cause mild irritation.
Physico-chemical hazards	This product is not classified as flammable.

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ABOUT INGREDIENTS**

Illite / Kaolin  
CAS no.: 12173-60-3  
1332-58-7

**Chemical nature of the substance**

Natural raw material

**4. FIRST AID**

**First aid procedures**

- **Contact with the eyes:** Rinse copiously with clean water for about 15 minutes and consult a doctor if irritation persists
- **Inhalation:** It is advisable to get the person out into the fresh air.

- **Ingestion:** No first aid required. Carefully rinse the mouth. Give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Request a medical examination if any discomfort continues.

- **Contact with the skin:** No first aid required.

Wash the skin with soapy water. Use a lotion to moisturise the skin. Consult a doctor if irritation persists.

**Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No acute or delayed symptoms have been observed.

**Indication of any immediate medical care and special treatment needed.**

No specific action is required.

**5. FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES**

**Extinguishing equipment:** No special extinguishing equipment is needed.

**Particular hazards due to the substance or mixture:**

Flashpoint	Not combustible
Temperature of self-ignition	Not applicable
Lower limit of explosibility	Not applicable
Upper limit of explosibility	Not applicable
Appropriate extinguishing method	Use appropriate means to limit the fire.
Special hazards	Not applicable

**Advice for firefighters:** No special firefighting protection is needed.

**6. PROCEDURES IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL DISPERSAL**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Avoid the generation of airborne dust, wear personal protective equipment in compliance with the national legislation (Wear a mask to prevent inhalation).

**Precautions for protecting the environment:** No special requirements.

**Methods and equipment for containment and cleaning up:** Avoid dry sweeping; vacuum the product or use cleaning systems with water spray or vacuum to prevent the generation of airborne dust. Wear personal protective equipment in compliance with the national legislation.

**Reference to other sections:** See sections 8 and 13.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

- Wear a mask to prevent inhalation of dust.
- Avoid the generation of airborne dust. Install suitable exhaust ventilation in places where airborne dust is generated. If there is insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you need advice about safe handling techniques, contact your supplier or consult the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.
- Avoid mud overflowing from the treatment equipment.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work areas; wash your hands after each use; remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Minimise the generation of airborne dust and avoid its dispersal by wind when loading and unloading. Keep containers closed and store packaged products so as to prevent accidental bursting.
- Store in a dry, covered area.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

Comply with the statutory exposure limits in the workplace for all types of airborne dust (e.g.: total dust, alveolar dust, alveolar crystalline silica dust).

The occupational exposure limit of alveolar crystalline silica dust is 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (quartz) and 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (cristobalite and tridymite) in France, measured as a time-weighted average for 8 hours. For the equivalent limits in other countries, consult a qualified industrial hygienist or the local statutory authorities.

**Exposure controls**

**- Appropriate controls**

Minimise the generation of airborne dust. Work in closed systems, use building extraction systems or workstations, or any other form of integrated safety device for keeping the level of suspended solids below the specified exposure limits. If the operations generate dust, fumes or mist, use a ventilation system to keep exposure to airborne particles below the exposure limit. Establish organisational procedures, e.g.: isolate staff from dusty areas. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

**- Personal protection procedures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Protecting the eyes and face:** Wear safety glasses with protective side shields if there is a danger of injury to the eye. Avoid wearing contact lenses while using this product.

**Protecting the skin:** No special requirements. For the hands, see below. Workers suffering from dermatitis or sensitive skin are advised to use appropriate protection (e.g.: protective clothing, barrier cream).

**Protecting the hands:** Workers suffering from dermatitis or sensitive skin are advised to use appropriate protection (e.g.: gloves, barrier cream). Wash hands at the end of each work period.

**Respiratory protection:** In case of prolonged exposure to concentrations of airborne dust, wear respiratory protective equipment in compliance with European or national legislation.

**Exposure controls for protecting the environment:** Avoid dispersal by wind.

Exposure limits according to ND2098:

- Quartz (CAS: 14808-60-7): average exposure = 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> alveolar dust: mandatory limit
- Kaolin: average exposure = 10mg/cm<sup>3</sup>: indicative limit

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### General information:

Appearance: powder

Smell: odourless

Odour threshold: not applicable

pH (400 g/l water at 20 °C): 5.0 to 7.5

Melting point: 1200 °C to 1750 °C

Boiling point: not applicable

Ignition point: non-flammable

Solubility in water: insoluble in water

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTMTY

Inert, non-reactive, chemically stable, no dangerous reaction or condition to be avoided, no particular incompatibility. Product with no risk of decomposition

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on the toxicological effects

Based on available data:

Acute toxicity

I Silica dust can cause irritation of eyes and pulmonary tract.

Chronic toxicity

I Silica dust can cause lung damage: silicosis.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity:** Not applicable

**Persistence and degradability:** Not applicable. This product is not biodegradable.

**Potential for bioaccumulation:** Not applicable

**Mobility in soil:** Negligible

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** Not applicable

**Other harmful effects:** No specific side effects known. However, the possibility is not excluded that large or frequent spills could have a harmful effect on the environment.

## 13. DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

### Residual waste/ unused products:

Whenever possible, recycling is preferable to disposal, and which must be done in compliance with local regulations.

As a non-toxic/inactive material, this product may be discharged onto approved landfill sites.

### Packaging:

The formation of dust resulting from residues in the packaging must be avoided and suitable worker protection must be ensured.

Store used packaging in closed containers.

Recycling and disposal of packaging must be carried out in compliance with local regulations.

Reuse of packaging is not advisable. Recycling and disposal of packaging must be carried out by a qualified waste management company.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No special precautions required under the regulations concerning the transport of dangerous goods (ADR, IMDG, ICAO/IATA, RID: not classified). Avoid the propagation of dust.

#### 15. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Refer to the statutory exposure limits for workers in each country.

In France, table of occupational diseases described in article R.461-3 of the labour code: Table N° 25 and 25 (a): diseases resulting from the inhalation of crystalline silica mineral dust (quartz, cristobalite, tridymite), crystalline silicates (kaolin, talc), graphite or coal.

#### 16. OTHER DATA

##### **Responsibility**

This information is consistent with the facts known by ARGILETZ and is considered accurate and reliable on the date indicated. It is based on our knowledge and on the environmental demands of the day.

Nevertheless, no representation, commitment or guarantee may be demanded with regard to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the adaptation and integrity of this information for the intended use.

##### **Training**

Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product, in compliance with current regulations.

##### **Social dialogue about alveolar crystalline silica**

Depending on the type of handling and use (e.g.: crushing, drying), particles of alveolar crystalline silica (quartz - cristobalite) may be generated in the air. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of alveolar crystalline silica dust can cause pulmonary fibrosis, commonly called silicosis. The main symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Occupational exposure to alveolar crystalline silica dust must be monitored and controlled.

An intersectorial agreement for the protection of workers' health when handling and using crystalline silica and products containing it was signed on April 25, 2006. This independent agreement, financially supported by the European Commission, is based on a Good Practice Guide. The requirements of this agreement have been in force since October 25, 2006. This agreement is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02).

The text of the agreement and its annexes, as well as the Good Practice Guide, are available on the site: <http://www.nepsi.eu>. They give information and useful advice for handling products that contain alveolar crystalline silica (reference documents are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers).