

SAFETY DATA SHEET
WHITE CLAY

1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY

Trade name: White clay

INCI name: kaolin

REACH registration number: Exempt in accordance with article 2§ 7

Uses of the substance: cosmetics

Company: Gildewerk B.V.
A. Hofmanweg 41
2031 BH Haarlem
Nederland
Tel. 31 - (0)23 - 532 22 55
Fax 31 - (0)23 - 534 09 65
E-mail: holland@gildewerk.com

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

This product contains less than 1% alveolar crystalline silica (for more information, refer to section 16).

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

Labelling: none

Other hazards: This product is an inorganic substance and does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB listed in annex XIII of REACH.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ABOUT INGREDIENTS

Main component

- Kaolin: 100%
- EINECS number: 310-194-1
- CAS number: 1332-58-7

Chemical nature of the substance

Hydrated aluminosilicate ($\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4$)

Natural raw material

4. FIRST AID

First aid procedures

- **Contact with the eyes:** Rinse copiously with clean water 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. 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.

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: Not combustible. No dangerous thermal decomposition.

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.

Precautions for protecting the environment: No special requirements.

Methods and equipment for containment and cleaning up: Avoid dry sweeping; 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

- 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 and covered area.

Special end uses

- If you need advice on specific uses, contact your supplier or consult the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16.

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/m³ (quartz) and 0.05 mg/m³ (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 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information:

Appearance: powder

Smell: odourless

Odour threshold: not applicable

pH (400 g/l water at 20 °C): 4-7

Bulk density: 0.4 g/cm³

Real density: 2.6 g/cm³

Melting point: 1300 - 1700 °C

Boiling point: not applicable

Ignition point: non-flammable

Explosion hazard: not explosive

Solubility in water: negligible (<10⁻² g/L)

Solubility in hydrofluoric acid: yes

Other information

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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:** No classification
- **Skin corrosion/skin irritation:** no classification
- **Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** no classification
- **Respiratory or skin sensitisation:** no classification
- **Germ-cell mutagenicity:** no classification
- **Carcinogenicity:** no classification
- **Toxicity for reproduction:** no classification
- **Specific toxicity for certain target organs - single exposure:** no classification
- **Specific toxicity for certain target organs - repeated exposure:** no classification
- **Aspiration hazard:** no classification

Other information: no further information

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.
Exempt from registration with REACH in accordance with annex V.7.

16. OTHER DATA

Indication of modifications compared with the previous version

Update of §2 and §16 of the safety data sheet

Responsibility

This information is consistent with the facts known by ARGILETZ and is considered accurate and reliable on the date indicated.

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).