

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name GLOSSEX
Synonyms CDK STONE GLOSSEX

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses POLISHING

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CDK STONE PTY LTD
Address 4 - 6 Freighter Rd, Moorabbin, VIC, 3189, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (03) 8552 6000
Fax (03) 8552 6001
Email help@cdkstone.com.au
Website <http://www.cdkstone.com.au>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

When tools are not used, they are not considered dangerous. The product is composed of polymerized resin. The danger comes from abrasion operations. The product is used with cooling water. If the tools are used in dry conditions, abrasion dust may be irritating to the skin and respiratory tract in case of lung sensitivity. Coolants carry suspended particles which can be irritating to the skin in case of skin sensitivity.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	1344-28-1	215-691-6	30 to 60%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
POLYMERIC RESIN(S)	-	-	Not Available
POLYPROPYLENE	-	-	Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

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Skin	Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not expected to produce any significant acute or delayed symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve aluminium oxide when heated to decomposition. May evolve carbon oxides when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas. Polypropylene can ignite or melt at high temperatures.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Aluminium & compounds	SWA [Proposed]	--	1	--	--
Aluminium oxide (a)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face	Not required under normal conditions of use.
Hands	Wear rubber or leather or cotton gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	If cutting or sanding with potential for dust generation, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURED SOLID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Aluminium oxide is chemically amphoteric (behaves as a weak acid in the presence of base and as a weak base in the presence of acid). May act catalytically.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Aluminium oxide may cause the exothermic polymerization of ethylene oxide. May cause the vigorous polymerization of vinyl chloride.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with incompatible substances.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with chlorine trifluoride (reacts violently, forming flame) and ethylene oxide (polymerises violently). Dissolves slowly in alkaline solutions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve aluminium oxide when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ALUMINIUM OXIDE	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin This product may cause mechanical skin irritation.

Eye This product may cause mechanical eye irritation.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Mutagenicity studies (i.e., Ames test with Salmonella strains and Bacillus subtilis test) with aluminium oxide have been negative.

Carcinogenicity No data available for aluminium oxide. There is no clear evidence of cancer due to inhalation or oral exposure to aluminium.

Reproductive No data available for aluminium oxide. There is modest evidence of reproductive effects associated with soluble aluminium compounds related to systemic available aluminium ions. While this effect is relevant for elemental aluminium, the potential release and absorption of aluminium ions from elemental aluminium is substantially lower than for the soluble compounds via all routes. There are no human studies on pregnancy outcome after aluminium ingestion.

STOT - single exposure Only at excessive concentrations of aluminium are toxic manifestations seen and, hence, aluminium is considered to possess a "low" potential for producing adverse effects.

STOT - repeated exposure No data available for aluminium oxide. Lung fibrosis has historically been associated with aluminium powder exposure; however, this powder was coated with mineral oil, which is no longer done. Exposure to uncoated aluminium powder has not been associated with lung fibrosis.

Aspiration This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The No Observed Effect Concentrations (NOEC) for aluminium oxide in testing of fish, invertebrate, and algae are all above 100mg/L.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

12.5 Other adverse effects

The main component/s of this product are not anticipated to cause any adverse effects to plants or animals.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Collect without generating dust. Place in clean, sealed containers and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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