



1 Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company

Identification of the substance or preparation:

CELTROX® PC

Use of the substance / preparation:

Filtration of liquids
Filter aid for alluvial filtration of liquids

Company identification:

Manufacturer / Supplier: FILTROX AG
Department: Filter Media Telephone: +41 (0)71 272 91 11
Address: Moosmuehlestrasse 6 Telefax: +41 (0)71 277 12 93
9001 St.Gallen E-Mail: filtrox@filtrox.ch
Country: Switzerland Website: www.filtrox.ch

Emergency Numbers:

+41 (0)71 272 91 11 or if no response, a local emergency number.

2 Hazards Identification

Hazards description:

Harmful by inhalation.
Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.
Breathing dust containing crystalline silica over a prolonged period of time may cause lung damage. Crystalline silica (Cristobalite) is a known cause of silicosis, a progressive, sometimes fatal lung disease.

Critical hazard to man and environment:

Do not breathe dust. Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
Causes eye irritation.

3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Description of the preparation:

Loose filter aid comprised of cellulose, calcined diatomaceous earth and perlite approved for food contact use.
Kieselguhr Calcined with less than 1% respirable cristobalite

Hazardous ingredients:

CAS No	EC No	Chemical term	Concentration	H- Statement
14464-46-1	238-455-4	Cristobalite	< 30 %	H373
14808-60-7	238-878-4	Quartz (SiO ₂)	< 2 %	H373

Full text of H-Statement: see section 16.



4 First Aid Measures

General informations:

Not an acute health hazard.

In case of inhalation:

Provide fresh air. Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system.

In case of skin contact:

Not absorbed by skin. May cause dryness. Use moisture renewing lotion.

In case of eye contact:

Wash with generous quantities of water. Avoid rubbing eyes. Consult physician if irritation persists.

In case of ingestion:

Drink generous amounts of water to reduce bulk and drying effects.

5 Fire-fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water, foam, CO₂

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

No data available.

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases:

This product does not contain dangerous substances or preparations intended to be released under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

No special measures are necessary.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Avoid generation of dust. Wear respiratory protection when airborne dust is present.

Environmental precautions:

No special measures are necessary.

Methods for cleaning up:

Avoid generation of dust. Collect mechanically.

7 Handling and Storage

Handling:

Advices on safe handling:

Avoid generation of dust. Repair broken packages immediately.

Storage:

Requirements for storage rooms:

Keep in a clean, dry and odorless place to protect package and to maintain product quality.

8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

General information:

Avoid generation of dust.

Exposure limit values:

Components with occupational exposure limits resp. biological occupational exposure limits requiring monitoring:



Countries	Quartz (mg/ m³)	Cristobalite (mg/ m³)
Belgium, Denmark, United States, France	0.10 (RD)	0.05 (RD)
Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Greece, Netzerlands	0.075 (RD)	0.075 (RD)
Germany, Switzerland, Austria	0.15 (FD)	0.15 (FD)
Finland	0.20 (FD)	0.10 (FD)
Bulgaria	0.07	0.07
CIS	1.0	1.0
Poland		0.4 – 1
Czech, Slovakia Republics		0.5 – 1
Ireland	0.40 (RD)	0.40 (RD)
United Kingdom	0.30 (RD)	0.30 (RD)

RD – Respirable Dust
FD – Fine Dust

Personal protection equipment:

Respiratory protection:

Respirators approved for protection against dust containing crystalline silica redommended.

Hand protection:

Not required.

Eye protection:

Tightly sealed safety glasses recommended.

Skin protection:

Not required.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

General information:

Appearance: Powder
Colour: Pink
Odour: Odourless

Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH (10% in water; at 20°C): 6 - 8
Change of physical status: n/a
Flash point / Glow point: n/a
Density: ca. 0.3 g/cm³
Self ignition: n/a
Vapor pressure: n/a

10 Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid generation of dust.

Materials to avoid:

Hydrofluoric acid

Hazardous decomposition products:

Hydrofluoric acid- products containing silica may react violently with hydrofluoric acid. Silicon tetrafluoride is evolved, which is hazardous.

11 Toxicological Information

Acute effects:

Toxicological data is not available.



12 Ecological Information

Persistence and biodegradation:

Method:

According to current knowledge, negative ecological effects are not expected.

13 Disposal Considerations

Appropriate disposal:

This product, as supplied in its original status may be disposed of as normal household waste according to applicable local, state and federal regulations. Used material which has become contaminated may have significantly different characteristics based on the contaminants and should be evaluated accordingly.

14 Transport Information

Not a hazardous material with respect to transportation regulations.

15 Regulatory Information

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

United States (federal and state)

TSCA No.: Kieselguhr appears on the EPA TSCA inventory under the CAS No. 61790-53-2, but is otherwise not regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act, or its regulations.

RCRA: This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR Sec. 261 et.seq.

CERCLA: This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the regulations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCA), 40 CFR Sec. 302.

SARA Title III: This product is not classified as an extremely hazardous waste under Section 302 and is not a toxic chemical subject to the requirements of Section 313.

California Proposition 65: Crystalline silica (respirable) is classified as a substance known to the State of California to be a carcinogen.

HMIS Rating: Health **1** Fire **0** Reactivity **0** Personal Protection **E**

NFPA Rating: Health **1** Flammability **0** Reactivity **0** Specific Hazard **0**

Canada

WHMIS Classification: Cristobalite is classified as a D2A substance.

Europe

Austria: Ordinance on Limit Values for Workplace Substances and on Carcinogens (Government Gazette II (BGBL II No. 243/2007))

Belgium: Royal order (May 19, 2009) relative to protection of health and safety of workers against the risks linked to chemical agents in the workplace

Bulgaria: Regulation 13 Regarding the Protection of Workers from Hazards Related to Exposure to Chemical Agents at Work (amended August 17, 2007)

Czech Republic: Governmental Directive n°441/2004

Denmark: Executive Order on Work with Substances and Materials (chemical agents)

Estonia: Regulation No. 293: Limit Values for Chemical Hazards in the Working Environment

Finland: Concentrations Known to be Hazardous, 557/2009

France: Occupational Exposure Limit Values to Chemical Agents (2006)



Greece: Legislation for mining activities Ministerial Decree II-5th /Φ/17402/84 of 1984 (as amended)

Hungary: Joint Decree No. 25/2000 (IX. 30) on chemical safety at work

Ireland: 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents)

Italy: Decree of August 20, 1999; Valori Limite di Soglia 2010

Lithuania: Order -827/A1-287 (October 15, 2007); Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23:2007

Netherlands: Values for substances harmful to health 2009-2010

Norway: Administrative norms regarding contamination in work atmosphere

Poland: Ordinance on maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of hazardous agents in the working environment; Dz.U. Nr. 161, 1142 of August 30, 2007, as amended

Portugal: prNP 1796:2007 Instituto Portuges da Qualidade, Hygiene & Safety at Workplace

Romania: Governmental Decision 1218 from 06/09/2006 on the minimum health and safety Published in the OJ Part I no. 845 from 13/10/2006 Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values Annex No. 1 requirements for protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical agents

Slovakia: Government Decree 45 of January 16, 2002 on the protection of health when working with chemical agents, amended by Government Decrees 355/2006 and 300/2007

Slovenia: Regulations on the amendment to the Regulations for protection of workers against risks related to exposure to chemical substances at the workplace (The Official Journal of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 53/2007, June 15, 2007 Annex I - List of Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values)

Spain: Royal Decree 374/2001 Judicial Ordinance Directive for the National Institute of Safety and Hygiene in the Workplace (INSHT) to publish the annual Professional Exposure Limits of Chemical Agents in Spain - 2010 revision

Sweden: Provisions of the Swedish Work Environment Authority on Occupational Exposure Limit Values and Measures against Air Contaminants, together with General Recommendations on the Implementations of the Provisions - Statute Book of the Swedish Work Environment Authority AFS 2005:17 amended by AFS 2007:02

Switzerland: Occupational Limit Values 2009

United Kingdom: EH40/2005; Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH, as amended 2005).

16 Other Information

Wording of the H- Statement under paragraph 3:

H373	May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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Further information:

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.