

SAFETY DATA SHEET



POLYCOM COMPACTION & STABILISATION AID

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Issued by: BIOCENTRAL LABORATORIES LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

POLYCOM COMPACTION & STABILISATION AID

Company Name

BIOCENTRAL LABORATORIES LTD

Address

22 Phillips Street Thebarton
SA 5031 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

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+61 415 824 608 or +61 458 047 431

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Soil stabiliser and compaction aid. The use of the product involves significant dilution with water (1000 - 6000:1).

Additional Information

Polycom is approved by the Western Australian Department of Health as a compaction aid and dust suppressant within drinking water catchment areas. This approval is subject to the following conditions: That Polycom is used in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		100 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product is non combustible. However heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Use dry clean up procedures. Sweep or vacuum up material avoiding dust generation, then transfer material to a suitable container. Extremely slippery when wet. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for dust not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use with good general ventilation. If dust is produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used.

Respiratory Protection

Not usually required. Industrial application: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Not usually required. Industrial application: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i. e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Not usually required. Industrial application: Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Powder	Appearance	Blue/green powder
Colour	Blue/green	Odour	Slight
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Miscible
Specific Gravity	0.8	pH	6.9 at 25°C (5000 : 1)
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Non-combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	Explosion Limit - Upper	Not applicable
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not applicable		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability

Not available

Conditions to Avoid

Dust accumulation and extremes of temperature

Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents, bases and water

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

The available acute toxicity data is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Toxicity data: (Similar product)

LD50 (rat): > 5050 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Toxicity data: (Similar product)

LD50 (rat): > 2020 mg/kg

Ingestion

Ingestion of product dusts may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system. Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

Skin

Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.

Data for similar product

Primary Dermal Irritation:

Primary irritation score: 0.2

Toxicity category IV

Slight irritant

Eye

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation. May result in mild abrasion.

Data for similar product

Primary Eye Irritation - Nonwashed Eyes:

Toxicity category IV

Irritation score: 0.7

Practically non-irritating.

Primary Eye Irritation - Washed Eyes:

Toxicity category IV

Irritation score: 1.3

Practically non-irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This product is a Anionic polyacrylamide, which means it has no systemic toxicity to aquatic organisms or micro-organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Both acrylamide and sodium acrylate are readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions at over 90% in 28 days. Even at operating doses as high as 50 mg/l, the residual monomers released into the environment will never reach concentrations which could constitute a risk to the aquatic life. Their high biodegradability negates the possibility of accumulation in the natural environment.

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Anionic polyacrylamide being totally soluble in water and insoluble in solvents has a very low octanol/water partition coefficient (Pow) and for all practical purposes: Log Pow = 0. Thus, the potential for anionic polyacrylamide to bioaccumulate is zero.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Anionic polyacrylamide

LC50 (Brachydanio rerio):357 mg/l/96h

LC50 (Brachydanio rerio):178 mg/l/96h

(Test F242:OECD 203/GLP/report 21/12/1995)

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Anionic polyacrylamide

EC50(Daphnia magna): 212 mg/l/48h

(Test F243:OECD 202/GLP/report 21/12/1995)

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Anionic polyacrylamide

EC50A (I)(Chlorella vulgaris): > 1,000 mg/l/96h

EC50i (I)(Chlorella vulgaris): > 1,000 mg/l/96h

No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) = 708 mg/l

(Test F244:OECD 201/GLP/report 21/12/1995)

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria

Anionic polyacrylamide:

EC10(Pseudomonas putida):127 mg/l/18h

EC50(Pseudomonas putida):892 mg/l/18h

(F245:OECD 301F,DIN 38412-27,ISO 7027/GLP/report 21/12/1995)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed: March 2016

Supersedes: March 2011

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe Work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point

Biocentral laboratories:

Ph, business hours:

08 8234 8886

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Task #	19001

END OF SDS

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