CHARBON ACTIF PLUS GR - CHARBON ACTIF SUPRA 4 GR - GEOSORB® GR

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Issue date: 29/10/2019 Revision date: 29/10/2019 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Mixture
Trade name	: CHARBON ACTIF PLUS GR - CHARBON ACTIF SUPRA 4 GR - GEOSORB® GR
Type of product	: For œnological use
Product group	: Trade product

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category	: Professional use
Industrial/Professional use spec	: For professional use only
Use of the substance/mixture	: Granular activated carbon for oenological use
Use of the substance/mixture	: For œnological use

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

LAFFORT FRANCE
P.O. Box CS 61611
33072 BORDEAUX CEDEX - FRANCE
T +33 (0)5 56 86 53 04 - F +33 (0)5 56 86 30 50
info@laffort.com - www.laffort.com

Distributor

LAFFORT USA
1460 CADER LANE
SUITE C
CA 94954 PETALUMA - USA
T +1 (707) 775 4530
laffortusa@laffort.com - www.laffortusa.com

Distributor

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7646 PAARL - SOUTH AFRICA
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Distributor

LAFFORT NEW ZEALAND
4/B GREENWOODS CLOSE
TITIRANGI
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15057 TORTONA AL
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Distributor

LAFFORT ESPAÑA S.A.
TXIRRITA MALEO 12 APTDO 246
20100 RENTERIA (Guipúzcoa) - ESPAÑA
T 0034943344068 - F 0034943344281
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Distributor

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COLONIA KENNEDY, SECTOR HOSPITAL
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Distributor

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WOODVILLE NORTH
5012 SOUTH AUSTRALIA - AUSTRALIA
T (08) 8360 2200
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Distributor

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1330 CARRODILLA
LUJAN DE CUYO - ARGENTINA
T + 54 261 4962309 - F + 54 261 4964060
info@laffort.com - www.laffort.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Australia	NSW Poisons Information Centre	The Children's Hospital at Westmead Locked Bag 4001 NSW 2145 Westmead	13 11 26 +56 2 2 247 3600	
Canada	Ontario Poison Centre (OPC)	The Hospital for Sick Children 555 University Avenue ON M5G 1X8 Toronto	1-800-268-9017 (416) 813-5900	
Canada	BC Drug and Poison Information Centre (DPIC)	655 West 12th Avenue BC V5Z 4R4 Vancouver	1-800-567-8911 (604) 682-5050	
China	National Poison Control Center	Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention Nanwei road, No.29 100050 Beijing	+86 10 831 32 046	
Croatia	Centar za kontrolu otrovanja Institut za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada	Ksaverska Cesta 2 p.p. 291 10000 Zagreb	+385 1 234 8342	
Czech Republic	Toxikologické informační středisko Klinika pracovního lékařství VFN a 1. LF UK	Na Bojišti 1 120 00 Praha 2	+420 224 919 293 +420 224 915 402	
Georgia	National Toxicology Information Advisory Center	Tbilisi State Medical University Department of Toxicology - 7 Asatiani St. 380 077 Tbilisi	+995 99 533320	
Greece	Poisons Information Centre Children's Hospital P&A Kyriakou	11762 Athens	+30 2 10 779 3777	
Hungary	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat	Nagyvárad tér 2. 1437 Budapest, Pf. 839 1097 Budapest	+36 80 20 11 99	
Israel	Israel Poison Information Center Rambam Health Care Campus	6 Ha'Aliya Street 31096 Haifa	+972 4 854 1900	
Japan	Japan Poison Information Center	Tsukuba Medical Center 1-1-1 Amakubo 305-0005 Tsukuba City, Ibaraki	+81-29-856-3566 +81-72-727-2499	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital MSD Msida	+356 2545 6504	
New Zealand	National Poisons Centre	Dunedin School of Medicine, University of Otago PO Box 913 9054 Dunedin	0800 764 766 +56 2 2 247 3600	
Poland	National Poisons Information Centre The Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine (Łódź)	ul. Teresy 8 P.O. BOX 199 90950 Łódź	+48 42 63 14 724	
Romania	Department of Clinical Toxicology Spitalul de Urgenta Floreasca	Calea Floreasca Bucuresti	+40 21 230 8000	
Russia	Информационно-консультативный центр по токсикология (RTIAC) Министерство здравоохранения Российской Федерации	3 Сухаревская Площадь Блок 7 129090 г. Москва	+7 495 628 1687 (только на русском)	
Slovenia	Center za klinično toksikologijo in farmakologijo Interna klinika, UKCL	Zaloška cesta 7 1525 Ljubljana	+386 41 650 500	
South Africa	Tygerberg Poison Information Centre	Division of Clinical Pharmacology Faculty of Medicine and Heath Sciences Stellenbosch University - PO Box 241 8 000 Cape Town	0861 555 777 +56 2 2 247 3600	
Turkey	Ulusal Zehir Merkezi (UZEM) Refik Saydam Hıfzısıhha Merkezi Başkanlığı	Cemal Gürsel Cd. No: 18 Sıhhiye Çankaya 6590 Ankara	114	Information is provided to public and medical personnel on poisoning incidents via 114.

United Kingdom	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	+44 20 7188 7188	
United States of America	American Association of Poison Control Centers	515 King St., Suite 510 VA 22314 Alexandria	1-800-222-1222 +56 2 2 247 3600	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Not classified

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

This product does not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous as defined in the Regulation EC 1272/2008. Depending on the type of handling and use (e.g. grinding, drying), airborne respirable crystalline silica may be generated. Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis.

Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness. Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

No labelling applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Activated carbon (especially when wet) can deplete oxygen from air in enclosed spaces, and dangerously low levels of oxygen may result. Prior to entering a confined space that contains or previously contained activated carbon, the space should be evaluated for oxygen and carbon monoxide concentrations, and any other hazards, by a qualified person. Avoid dust formation. Powdered material may form an explosible dust-air mixture. If transferring product under pressure, avoid generation of dust if an ignition source is present. Activated carbons have high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. See Section 5. This product contains less than 1 % crystalline silica (fine fraction) consisting of cristobalite (fine fraction) and quartz (fine fraction).
Cristobalite: CAS-No.: 14464-46-1 EC No.: 238-455-4
Quartz: CAS-No.: 14808-60-7 EC No.: 238-878-4. Do not generate dust because airborne respirable crystalline silica may be generated. Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Activated carbon substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	(CAS-No.) 7440-44-0 (EC-No.) 931-334-3 (REACH-no) 01-2119488716-22	≥ 80	Self-heat. 2, H252
Montmorillonite	(CAS-No.) 1302-78-9 (EC-No.) 215-108-5	≤ 20	Not classified
Crystalline Silica	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7 (EC-No.) 238-878-4	≤ 1	Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 Carc. 1A, H350i STOT RE 2, H373

Comments : This product contains less than 1 % crystalline silica (fine fraction) consisting of cristobalite (fine fraction) and quartz (fine fraction).
Cristobalite: CAS-No.: 14464-46-1 EC No.: 238-455-4
Quartz: CAS-No.: 14808-60-7 EC No.: 238-878-4

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure. If symptoms persist call a doctor.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, wash immediately and thoroughly with water and soap. Apply emollient cream. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 10-15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Give water to drink if victim completely conscious/alert. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Never attempt to induce vomiting : risk of inhalation. Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : More detailed information: See section 11.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Breathing crystalline silica dust for long periods can damage your lungs.
Crystalline silica (cristobalite) is a known cause of silicosis, a progressive, sometimes fatal lung disease.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : May cause moderate irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Eye irritant upon direct contact.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : If there is a fire close by, use suitable extinguishing agents. carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet. Avoid dust formation. Powdered material may form an explosible dust-air mixture. If transferring product under pressure, avoid generation of dust if an ignition source is present.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, dust may burn in the open air. Activated carbons have high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. An adequate air gap between packages of activated carbon is recommended to reduce risk of propagation of the event. Activated carbon is difficult to ignite and tends to burn slowly (smolder) without producing smoke or flame.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Materials allowed to smolder for long periods in enclosed spaces may produce amounts of carbon monoxide which reach the lower explosive limit (carbon monoxide LEL = 12.5% in air). Used activated carbon may produce additional combustion products which are based on the substance(s) adsorbed. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

Other information : Do not contaminate ground and surface water. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate personnel to a safe area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Measures in case of dust release : Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak without risks if possible. Collect spillage.

Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product. Use non-sparking handtools. Do not use compressed air for cleaning. Dust deposited may be vacuum cleaned or the area hosed down with water. Shovel into suitable and closed container for disposal. Minimise generation of dust. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". Concerning disposal elimination after cleaning, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Dust may form flammable and explosive mixture with air. When handling product, avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid dust formation. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Local exhaust is recommended where dust may occur. Where excessive dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. Store tightly closed in a dry and cool place. Do not breathe dust. Do not use compressed air to fill, handle or work up. Activated carbons have high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. An adequate air gap between packages of activated carbon is recommended to reduce risk of propagation of the event. Activated carbon is difficult to ignite and tends to burn slowly (smolder) without producing smoke or flame. . Activated carbon (especially when wet) can deplete oxygen from air in enclosed spaces, and dangerously low levels of oxygen may result. Prior to entering a confined space that contains or previously contained activated carbon, the space should be evaluated for oxygen and carbon monoxide concentrations, and any other hazards, by a qualified person.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Remove contaminated clothes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Store in original container. Avoid dust formation.

Storage conditions : Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from moisture. Keep away from ignition sources.

Incompatible products : Strong acids, strong oxidants. Adsorbents.

Heat and ignition sources : Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Store away from heat.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For œnological use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Activated carbon (7440-44-0)	
EU - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Silica crystaline (Quartz)
IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Notes	(Year of adoption 2003)
Regulatory reference	SCOEL Recommendations
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK Daily average value (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Limit value (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts
Short time value (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³ Breathable dust
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Quartz (Silices cristallines)
VME (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³ (fraction alvéolaire)
VLE (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts
Note (FR)	Valeurs règlementaires contraignantes
Regulatory reference	Article R4412-149 du Code du travail (réf.: INRS ED 984, 2016)
Germany - Occupational Exposure Limits (TRGS 900)	
Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts
Ireland - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Breathable dust
OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	4 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts
Italy - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts

Activated carbon (7440-44-0)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³)	3,5 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sílice Cristalina: Cuarzo
VLA-ED (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts
VLA-EC (mg/m³)	4 mg/m³ Breathable dust
Notes	n (En las industrias extractivas véase la Orden ITC 2585/2007, de 30 de agosto (BOE nº 315 de 7 de septiembre de 2007), por la que se aprueba la Instrucción Técnica Complementaria 2.0.02 del Reglamento General de Normas Básicas de Seguridad Minera), d (Véase UNE EN 481: Atmósferas en los puestos de trabajo. Definición de las fracciones por el tamaño de las partículas para la medición de aerosoles), y (Reclasificado, por la International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) de grupo 2A (probablemente carcinogénico en humanos) a grupo 1 (carcinogénico en humanos)).
Regulatory reference	Límites de Exposición Profesional para Agentes Químicos en España 2019. INSHT
Sweden - Occupational Exposure Limits	
nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts
kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ Breathable dust
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
WEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Breathable dust
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ Inhalable dusts

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)	
EU - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Silica crystaline (Quartz)
IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Notes	(Year of adoption 2003)
Regulatory reference	SCOEL Recommendations
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Quartz (Silices cristallines)
VME (mg/m³)	0,1 mg/m³ (fraction alvéolaire)
Note (FR)	Valeurs règlementaires contraignantes
Regulatory reference	Article R4412-149 du Code du travail (réf.: INRS ED 984, 2016)
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Sílice Cristalina: Cuarzo
VLA-ED (mg/m³)	0,05 mg/m³ Fracción respirable
Notes	n (En las industrias extractivas véase la Orden ITC 2585/2007, de 30 de agosto (BOE nº 315 de 7 de septiembre de 2007), por la que se aprueba la Instrucción Técnica Complementaria 2.0.02 del Reglamento General de Normas Básicas de Seguridad Minera), d (Véase UNE EN 481: Atmósferas en los puestos de trabajo. Definición de las fracciones por el tamaño de las partículas para la medición de aerosoles), y (Reclasificado, por la International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) de grupo 2A (probablemente carcinogénico en humanos) a grupo 1 (carcinogénico en humanos)).
Regulatory reference	Límites de Exposición Profesional para Agentes Químicos en España 2019. INSHT

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Avoid dust formation. Avoid raising powdered materials into airborne dust. Carry out operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Personal protective equipment:

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Materials for protective clothing:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:					
Protective gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves. Latex gloves					
Type	**Material**	**Permeation**	**Thickness (mm)**	**Penetration**	**Standard**
Chemically resistant protective gloves	Nitrile rubber (NBR), Latex		0.4		EN ISO 374

Eye protection:
Use splash goggles when eye contact due to splashing is possible. Safety glasses. Safety glasses with side shields

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:
Use engineering controls to keep exposures below the OEL or DNEL. Where excessive dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment. EN 149

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow into drains or water courses. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid discharge to atmosphere. Relevant water authorities should be notified of any large spillage to water course or drain.

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance	: Granulate.
Colour	: Black.
Odour	: odourless. On contact with humidity, releases: sulfur.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 630 – 640 °C
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Dust may form explosive mixture in air.
Oxidising properties	: No data available
Lower explosive limit (LEL)	: ≥ 50 g/m³ EN 14034-3

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: > 1 J
Bulk density	: 200 – 600 kg/m³

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

An exothermic reaction may occur. on contact with incompatible materials. Oxidizing materials. Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable in use and storage conditions as recommended in item 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust formation. Heat. Remove all sources of ignition. Activated carbon (especially when wet) can deplete oxygen from air in enclosed spaces, and dangerously low levels of oxygen may result. Prior to entering a confined space that contains or previously contained activated carbon, the space should be evaluated for oxygen and carbon monoxide concentrations, and any other hazards, by a qualified person. Activated carbons have high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. An adequate air gap between packages of activated carbon is recommended to reduce risk of propagation of the event. Activated carbon is difficult to ignite and tends to burn slowly (smolder) without producing smoke or flame. This product is a self-heating substance (UN Manual of Tests and Criterion, Second Revised Edition, Test N.3.).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents and strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Materials allowed to smolder for long periods in enclosed spaces may produce amounts of carbon monoxide which reach the lower explosive limit (carbon monoxide LEL = 12.5% in air). Used activated carbon may produce additional combustion products which are based on the substance(s) adsorbed. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Activated carbon (7440-44-0)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 2000 mg/kg OCDE 423
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	≥ 8,5 mg/l 1h - OCDE 403

Montmorillonite (1302-78-9)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (OECD 420)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5,27 mg/l (OECD 436)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified. Not irritating to rabbits on cutaneous application. (OECD 404 method) (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified. Not irritating to rabbits on ocular application. (OECD 405 method) (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified. Did not cause sensitisation. (OECD 429 method) (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Mutagenicity tests are negative. (OECD 471 method). (OECD 473 method). (OECD 476 method) (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : This product contains less than 1 % crystalline silica (fine fraction) consisting of cristobalite (fine fraction) and quartz (fine fraction).
Cristobalite: CAS-No.: 14464-46-1 EC No.: 238-455-4
Quartz: CAS-No.: 14808-60-7 EC No.: 238-878-4. IARC. Group 1. USA - ACGIH. Category 2A (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

STOT-repeated exposure : STOT RE Not classified. This product contains less than 1 % crystalline silica (fine fraction) consisting of cristobalite (fine fraction) and quartz (fine fraction).
Cristobalite: CAS-No.: 14464-46-1 EC No.: 238-455-4
Quartz: CAS-No.: 14808-60-7 EC No.: 238-878-4. STOT RE 1 (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Ecological problems are not known or expected under normal use. High concentration in water may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecology - water	: not toxic to water organisms. insoluble in water.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Not classified (insoluble in water)
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Not classified

Montmorillonite (1302-78-9)	
LC50 fish 1	16 g/l 96h - Freshwater fish (rainbow trout)
LC50 fish 2	2,8 – 3,2 g/l 24h - marine water fish (black bass, warmouth bass, blue gill and sunfish)
EC50 Daphnia 1	81,6 mg/l 96h - Freshwater invertebrates (Dungeness crab)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24,8 mg/l 96h - Freshwater invertebrates (dock shrimp)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	> 100 mg/l 48h - Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
EC50 72h algae (1)	> 100 mg/l Freshwater alga

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Activated carbon (7440-44-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Not biodegradable.

Montmorillonite (1302-78-9)	
Persistence and degradability	Not relevant.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Activated carbon (7440-44-0)	
Bioaccumulative potential	There is no bioaccumulation. Not soluble in water alone.

Montmorillonite (1302-78-9)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not relevant.

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	There is no bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Activated carbon (7440-44-0)	
Ecology - soil	practically insoluble.

Montmorillonite (1302-78-9)	
Ecology - soil	practically insoluble. Low mobility (soil).

Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)	
Ecology - soil	Low mobility (soil).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions. Avoid dust formation. Recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Empty remaining contents. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADR) : Not applicable

UN-No. (IMDG)	: Not applicable
UN-No. (IATA)	: Not applicable
UN-No. (ADN)	: Not applicable
UN-No. (RID)	: Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (ADN)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (RID)	: Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR

Transport hazard class(es) (ADR)	: Not applicable

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG)	: Not applicable

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	: Not applicable

ADN

Transport hazard class(es) (ADN)	: Not applicable

RID

Transport hazard class(es) (RID)	: Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (ADR)	: Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG)	: Not applicable
Packing group (IATA)	: Not applicable
Packing group (ADN)	: Not applicable
Packing group (RID)	: Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment	: No
Marine pollutant	: No
Other information	: No supplementary information available

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Not applicable

Transport by sea

Not applicable

Air transport

Not applicable

Inland waterway transport

Not applicable

Rail transport

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants

15.1.2. National regulations

Germany

Regulatory reference	: WGK 3, Highly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1)
Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)	: Is not subject of the 12. BImSchV (Hazardous Incident Ordinance)

Netherlands

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen	: Crystalline Silica is listed
SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen	: None of the components are listed
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Borstvoeding	: None of the components are listed
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid	: None of the components are listed
NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Ontwikkeling	: None of the components are listed

Denmark

Danish National Regulations	: The requirements from the Danish Working Environment Authorities regarding work with carcinogens must be followed during use and disposal

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity (inhalation) Category 1A
Self-heat. 2	Self-Heating Substances and Mixtures, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
H252	Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.