Revision: 3.1 Date: 26.03.2024

Minerals®

**ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006** 

(REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878

Diatomaceous Earth (Kieselguhr) Calcined Celatom® FP-1, FP-2, FP-22, FP-3, FP-4, FP-6, FP-12, AW-2, AW-3, AW-4,

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name Celatom® FP-1, FP-2, FP-2, FP-3, FP-4, FP-6, FP-12, AW-2, AW-3, AW-4, AW-4

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Trade names Celatom® FP-1, FP-2, FP-3, FP-4, FP-6, FP-12, AW-2, AW-3,

AW-4, AW-6

Chemical Name Diatomaceous Earth (Kieselguhr) Calcined

CAS No. 91053-39-3 14464-46-1 EINECS No. 293-303-4 238-455-4

Nanoform The product does not contain nanoparticles

REACH Registration No. Not applicable.

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions

on use

Identified Use(s)

Used as a carrier, a silica source or as a functional additive for paint, cosmetics,

plastics, rubber or other applications. Use as filter aid in industrial settings.

Uses Advised Against Anything other than the above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer EP Minerals, LLC

9785 Gateway Drive

Reno,

Nevada 89521

USA

Telephone +1-775-824-7600 Fax +1-775-824-7601

E-Mail (competent person) inquiry.minerals@epminerals.com

Importer EP Minerals Europe GmbH & Co,

KG Rehrhofer Weg 115 D-29633,

Munster, Germany

 Telephone
 +49 51 92 98970

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 +49-51 92 989715

 E-Mail (competent person)
 EPME@epminerals.com

**1.4** Emergency Phone No. Europe: +49 51 92 98970 (08:00– 17:00 CET)

Languages spoken: English, French and German USA: +1-775-824-7600 (08:00– 17:00 PST)

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture This product contains cristobalite (fine fraction) at: < 1%

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.

2.1.1 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Not classified as hazardous for supply/use.

2.2 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Product Name Celatom® FP-1, FP-2, FP-22, FP-3, FP-4, FP-6, FP-12, AW-2, AW-3, AW-4,

AW-6

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Contains: Diatomaceous Earth (Kieselguhr) Calcined

(< 1% Crystalline Silica – Cristobalite (Respirable Dust))

Hazard Pictogram(s)

None assigned.

Signal Word(s) None assigned.

Hazard Statement(s)

None assigned.

Precautionary Statement(s)

None assigned.

2.3 Other hazards None

### **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.1 Substances

EC Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.
Diatomaceous Earth (Kieselguhr) Calcined	circa.100	91053-39-3	293-303-4
Contains: Cristobalite (Respirable Dust), <1 Fine Fraction Crystalline silica per SWeRF	_ 1	14464-46-1	238-455-4
calculation	`'	14404-40-1	230-433-4

3.2 Mixtures - Not applicable.

Eye Contact

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**



4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical

attention. Blow nose to evacuate dust.

Skin Contact

Remove clothing and wash thoroughly before use. Wash affected skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get

medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Get medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing

delayed dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in

the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Acute inhalation can cause dryness of the nasal passage and lung congestion, coughing and general

throat irritation. Chronic inhalation of dust should be avoided. May cause

irritation to the respiratory system.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Unlikely to be required but if necessary treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing.

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### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing media Non-flammable. Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or

waterspray. As appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Non-flammable, Non-combustible, Not explosive.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing

apparatus.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of dust. Do not breathe dust.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Where

engineering controls are not fitted or inadequate wear suitable respiratory

protective equipment.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**No special requirements.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning Sweep spilled sub-

up

Sweep spilled substances into containers if appropriate moisten first to prevent dusting. Use vacuum equipment for collecting spilt materials, where practicable.

Transfer to a container for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** See Section: 8, 13

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Handle packaged products carefully to prevent accidental bursting. If you require

advice on safe handling techniques, please contact your supplier or check the Good Practice Guide referred to in section 16. Avoid generation of dust. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this

product. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any

Atmospheric concentrations should be minimised and kept as low as reasonably

incompatibilities practicable below the occupational exposure limit.

Storage life Stable under normal conditions. Store in a dry place.

Incompatible materials Keep away from: Hydrofluoric Acid

**7.3 Specific end use(s)** See Section: 1.2

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr	LTEL (8 hr	STEL	STEL	Note
		TWA ppm)	TWA mg/m³)	(ppm)	(mg/m³)	
Silica, Respirable	-	-	0.1	-	-	WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK
Crystalline						HSE EH40)
Nuisance Dust	-	-	10	-	-	Inhalable Dust. WEL: Workplace
						Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)
Nuisance Dust	-	-	4	-	-	Respirable Dust. WEL: Workplace
						Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)

Note: For the equivalent limits in other countries, please consult a competent occupational hygienist or the local regulatory authority

8.1.2 Biological limit value Not applicable.

8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs Not applicable. A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

8.2 Exposure controls

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8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. Avoid dust generation.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid dust generation. Do not

breathe dust.

Not applicable.

Avoid wind dispersal.

Eye/ face protection

Wear eye protection with side protection (EN166).



Skin protection



Use skin barrier cream before handling the product. Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely - Wear impervious gloves (EN374).

Respiratory protection



8.2.3

Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Half-face mask (DIN EN 140), Filter type P2/P3 - efficiency of at least 90%

Thermal hazards
Environmental Exposure Controls

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Buff - Pink Powder Odour Odourless Odour threshold Not available.

pH 7 (10% Suspension)
Melting point/freezing point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Decomposes below boiling point at (°C): >1300°C

Flash point Non-flammable.

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Non-flammable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Non-flammable.

Vapour pressure Not applicable.

Vapour density Not applicable.

Relative density 2.2 g/cm $^3$  (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1) Solubility(ies) <1% Water

Soluble in: Hydrofluoric Acid

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Not applicable,
Not available.

Not available.

Not applicable, Solid.

Explosive properties

Not explosive.

Oxidising properties

Not oxidising.

9.2 Other information None.

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Particle Characteristics

10.1 Reactivity
 10.2 Chemical stability
 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
 10.4 Stable under normal conditions.
 10.5 Stable under normal conditions.
 10.6 Stable under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Avoid contact with: Hydrofluoric Acid. Do not leave in enclosed spaces when

Not available

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mixed with highly flammable material, as heat can build up over long periods of time and flammable material may eventually ignite.

Reacts violently with - Hydrofluoric Acid

No hazardous decomposition products known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition product(s)

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Ingestion Inhalation Skin Contact Eye Contact

Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard

- 11.2 Information on other hazards11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties
- 11.2.2 Other information

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting

properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria. Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans (human carcinogen category 1). However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In 2009, in the Monographs 100 series, IARC confirmed its classification of Silica Dust, Crystalline, in the form of Quartz and Cristobalite (IARC Monographs, Volume 100C, 2012). In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003). So there is a body of evidence

supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required (see section 16 below).

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Toxicity

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.

Not applicable.

The product has no potential for bioaccumulation. Some organisms accumulate Si(OH)4

The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is an inorganic substance and does not meet the criteria for PBT or

vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria

None known.

12.7 Other adverse effects

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1** Waste treatment methods Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely. Dispose of contents in

accordance with local, state or national legislation.

3.2 Additional Information Packaging waste: Remove all packaging for recovery or disposal. Make sure that packaging is completely empty before recycling. Inform consumer about

possible hazards of unclean empty packaging for recycling or disposal.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not classified according to the United Nations 'Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods'.

ADR/RID / IMDG / ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN number or ID number
 14.2 UN proper shipping name
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
 14.4 Packing group
 Not applicable.
 Not applicable.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable.

**14.7** Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO Diatomaceous Earth , No special measures are required.

instruments

**Additional Information** 

None.

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental

regulations/legislation specific for the substance or

mixture

15.1.1 EU regulations

14.8

Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use None.

15.1.2 National regulations

Germany Water hazard class: nwg

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16

References: Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS): Diatomaceous Earth , Calcined (Kieselguhr) CAS No. 91053-39-3

**Training advice:** Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations. A multi-sectoral social dialogue agreement on Workers Health Protection through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it was signed on 25 April 2006. This autonomous agreement, which receives the European Commission's financial support, is based on a Good Practices Guide. The requirements of the Agreement came into force on 25 October 2006. The Agreement was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2006/C 279/02). The text of the Agreement and its annexes, including the Good Practices Guide, are available from http://www.nepsi.eu and provide useful information and guidance for the handling of products containing respirable crystalline silica. Literature references are available on request from EUROSIL, the European Association of Industrial Silica Producers.

LEGEND

LTEL Long Term Exposure Limit
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
DNEL Derived No Effect Level

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

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OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
SCOEL The EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

SWeRF Size-Weighted Respirable Fraction

**Disclaimers** 

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#### Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Not applicable. A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.