Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name MAGIC MUD™ NATURAL HAND CLEANER

Product code NA

HSNO approval NA – non hazardous Approval description Non hazardous

UN number NA
Proper Shipping Name NA
Packaging group NA
Hazchem code NA

Uses Animal feed additive

Company Details

Company Blue Pacific Minerals Address 11-17 Huttloc Drive,

Tokoroa

3420 New Zealand

Website www.bpmnz.co.nz
Telephone +64 7 885 0550
Email info@bpmnz.co.nz

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Hazard Statements

none

SYMBOLS none

Precautionary Statements

none

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Soft zeolites, soft non crystalline silica and mineral clays	Mixture	Not specified
Plant based surfactants	Mixture	Not specified
Plant based oil	Mixture	Not specified

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aidReady access to running water is recommended.

facilities

Exposure

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if concerned. Eye contact If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact Not applicable (hand cleaner)

InhaledGenerally, inhalation of vapours is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh

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air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not classed as

flammable.

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water jets.

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

NA

Products of combustion:

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment:

No special measures are required.

Hazchem code:

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment There is no current legal requirement for containment of this product. In all cases design

storage to prevent discharge to storm water.

Emergency proceduresGenerally, the containers size will limit a large spill from occurring. If a significant spill

occurs: Stop leak if safe or necessary. Isolate area. Collect spill, see below. Transfer to

container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).

Clean-up method This product is not considered flammable or ecotoxic. Small spills do not require any

special clean up method. Larger spills (e.g., greater than 10kg) should be mopped up

and collected.

Disposal Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved

landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions No special protective clothing is normally necessary.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Stable under normal use and storage conditions.

Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Do not breathe

dust.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Ingredient WES-TWA WES-STEL

Exposure Stds Zeolite may contain:

crystalline silica (respirable) 0.05mg/m³ data unavailable

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of

exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where

all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct

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fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be

undertaken.

Eyes Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or

sensitive skin), discontinue use.

Respiratory Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance viscous paste, tan colour Odour mild tea tree aroma

pH >10
Vapour pressure no data
Viscosity no data
Boiling point no data
Volatile materials no data
Freezing / melting point no data

Solubility partially dispersible in water

Specific gravity / density no data
Flash point no data
Danger of explosion no data
Auto-ignition temperature no data
Upper & lower flammable limits
Corrosiveness no no corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Avoid the creation of

dust.

 Incompatible groups
 None known

 Substance Specific
 None known

 Incompatibility

 Hazardous decomposition
 None known

 products

Hazardous reactions None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF IN EYES: direct contact may cause mild transient eye irritation. The powdered minerals may cause mechanical irritation (scratching)

IF ON SKIN: no effect anticipated. IF INHALED: no effect anticipated.

IF SWALLOWED: may cause nausea and vomiting. .

Supporting Data

Acute Oral Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is

>2,000 mg/kg.

Dermal Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture

is >2,000 mg/kg.

Inhaled Using LD50's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the

mixture is >5mg/L/4h.

Eye This mixture is not classed as an eye irritant.
Skin This mixture is not considered irritating to skin.

Chronic Sensitisation No ingredient present >0.1% is considered a sensitiser.

Mutagenicity
No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.

Zeolites have been classed by IARC as group 3 – cannot be evaluated as to their

carcinogenicity to humans. However, there is evidence that this material does contain quartz and cristobalite. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Crystalline Silica triggers 6.7A classification (confirmed carcinogen). The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of very fine particulate (e.g., from sand blasting or

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dry cutting of quartz containing substrates). Carcinogenicity of silica appears linked to development of silicosis (see systematic below) followed by complications and,

eventually lung cancer

Reproductive / Developmental Systemic

No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

The respirable fraction of the dust of this product is considered to be a target organ toxicant, because of the presence of crystalline silica at greater than 1%. Crystalline silica triggers STOT RE cat 1 classification if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. This is due to the development of acute silicosis which can occur following exposure to extremely high levels of fine silica dust. Silicosis is a type of pneumoconiosis – a disease of the lung that causes inflammation, scar tissue, lesions and fibrosis in the lung (alveolar). Symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, fever, loss of appetite and cyanosis (bluish skin). Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to relatively high levels of fine crystalline silica dust.

Based on limited animal research, it is possible that repeated inhalation of cellulose fibre

dust may lead to inflammation and scarring of the lung.

Aggravation of existing conditions

None known

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered to be harmful towards aquatic organisms. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic Using EC₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated EC₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L.

Bioaccumulation No data **Degradability** No data

Soil No consided ecotoxic in the soil environment.

Terrestrial vertebrate Not toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates

Terrestrial invertebrate Not toxic towards terrestrial invertebrates

Biocidal Not biocidal

Environmental effect levels No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Disposal method Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice

2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority.

be sought from the negional Authority

Contaminated packagingDisposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible

reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007 There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: NA Class(es) NA Packing group: NA Precautions: NA Hazchem code: NA

IMDG

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Class(es) NA Packing group: NA Precautions: NA EmS NA

IATA

UN number: NA Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Class(es) NA Packing group: NA Precautions: NA ERG Guide NA

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15. Regulatory Information

This substance is not considered to be hazardous under HSNO.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS Not required (non hazardous), but best practice to have the SDS available.

Inventory An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

Packaging All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own

use or have been supplied

Labelling Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.

Emergency plan Not required. Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required. Bunding & secondary containment Not required. Signage Not required. Location compliance certificate Not required. Flammable zone Not required. Fire extinguisher Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code

Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard

2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

EC₅₀ Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised

edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LD₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

LC₅₀ Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

STOT RESystem Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE
System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number United Nations Number

WES Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring

using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

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References

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site - www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: Suppliers SDS

Review

DateReason for reviewApril 2022Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological), full formulation details were not available. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

