

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name Silica gel desiccant, indicating

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code 44389

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244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand

Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®

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Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

Respiratory SensitizationCategory 1Skin SensitizationCategory 1CarcinogenicityCategory 1BReproductive ToxicityCategory 1B

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3

Label Elements

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Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H350 - May cause cancer

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	99.50
Cobaltous chloride	7646-79-9	0.50

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

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Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

None reasonably foreseeable.

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Not combustible.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen chloride, Silicon dioxide, Cobalt oxides.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before

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re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store under an inert atmosphere. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agent.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Silica, amorphous		TWA: 2 mg/m ³		STEL: 18 mg/m ³ 15 min
		_		STEL: 7.2 mg/m ³ 15 min
				TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hr
				TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ 8 hr
Cobaltous chloride			TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³	Capable of causing cancer
				and/or heritable genetic
				damage
				TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ (As Co)
				STEL: 0.3 mg/m³ (As Co)

Biological limit values

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological	United Kingdom
			Exposure Indices	
Cobaltous chloride			15 μg/L	
			Medium: urine	
			Time: end of shift at end of	
			workweek	
			Determinant: Cobalt	

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (Australian/New Zealand Standard

AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Γ	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments	
L	Nitrile rubber.	480 minutes	0.11mm	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)	

Inspect gloves before use.

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Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Solid Granules

Appearance

Odor No information available

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 6

Melting Point/RangeNo data availableSoftening PointNo data availableBoiling Point/RangeNo information available

Flammability (liquid) Not applicable Solid

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No data available Decomposition Temperature No data available

Viscosity Not applicable Solid

Water Solubility Insoluble in water
Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowCobaltous chloride0.85

Vapor Pressure

Density / Specific Gravity

No data available
No data available

Bulk Density

Vapor Density

No data available

Not applicable

Particle characteristics No data available

Other information

Evaporation Rate Not applicable - Solid

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

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Solid

Stability Hygroscopic.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatible Materials Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen chloride. Silicon dioxide. Cobalt oxides.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Not an expected route of exposure.

EyesAvoid contact with eyes.SkinAvoid contact with skin.IngestionMay be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Silica, amorphous	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Cobaltous chloride	LD50 = 80 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Wales Australia	Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South	Western	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
	-			Wales	Australia				

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Cobaltous chloride		Group 2B	Carc Cat. 1B		
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(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Not applicable

Solid

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed

No information available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Do not allow

material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Silica, amorphous	LC50: 5000 mg/L/96 h	EC50: 7600 mg/L/48h	EC50: 440 mg/L/72h	
Cobaltous chloride	Cyprinus carpio: LC50=0.33 mg/L 96h	1.1-1.6 mg/L 48h		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Product contains heavy metals. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Special

pre-treatment is necessary

Persistence Insoluble in water, May persist.

Degradation in sewage treatment

plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential May have some potential to bioaccumulate Product has a high potential to bioconcentrate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Cobaltous chloride	0.85	No data available

Mobility Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water

solubility.

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor InformationThis product doesPersistent Organic PollutantThis product doesOzone Depletion PotentialThis product does

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure

conformity with all applicable regulations.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. **Contaminated Packaging**

Other Information Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous

Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not

empty into drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not regulated NZS 5433:2020

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

No hazards identified **Environmental hazards**

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC Code

Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions

No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods

regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

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Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	
			Concern (SVHC)
Cobaltous chloride	-	Use restricted. See item 28. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 30. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	SVHC Candidate list - 231-589-4 - Carcinogenic, Article 57a;Toxic for reproduction, Article 57c

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Х	Х	-	-	-	KE-31032	X	Х
Cobaltous chloride	7646-79-9	Х	Х	-	-	-	KE-06095	X	Х

	Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
	Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	X	ACTIVE	X	ı	X	X	Х
Г	Cobaltous chloride	7646-79-9	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

Transport Association

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ips an

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% **EC50** - Effective Concentration 50% **ATE** - Acute Toxicity Estimate

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards
On basis of test data
Health Hazards
Calculation method
Environmental hazards
Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Revision Date 22-Mar-2023 Revision Summary Not applicable

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

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