

Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



This document is based on the SDS provided by Lamothe-Abiet and has been adapted by Blue H<sub>2</sub>O Filtration according to The Globally Harmonised System classification and Australian requirements.

# Section 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Greenfine Must/Mix/Rose/Intense/X-Press/Nature

**1.2 Other means of identification** 

Pea protein fining agent.

**1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Beverage production.

#### 1.4 Details of manufacturer or importer

Manufacturer Lamothe-Abiet Avenue Ferdinand de Lesseps ZA-ACTIPOLIS 33610 CANEJAN - FRANCE P: +33557779292 e: contact@lamothe-abiet.com

#### Importer

Blue H2O Filtration 1/11-13 Wells Road Oakleigh VIC 3166 P: 03 9564 7029 e: info@blueh2o.com.au

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number

General emergency:	000
After hours emergency:	0401 446 119
Poisons information centre	1800 251 525 or 131 126
Chemcall Australia	1800 127 406

## Section 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance

GHS classification:	Not hazardous
Pictograms:	None
Signal word:	None
Hazard statements:	None
Precautionary statements:	None
Additional information:	None.

#### 2.2 Label elements

None.



Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



#### 2.3 Other hazards

Skin contact: May cause irritation on prolonged contact.

Eye contact: May cause eye irritation upon direct contact.

**Ingestion:** Excessive ingestion of highly concentrated yeast powder could lead to intestinal discomfort (e.g. diarrhea, bloating, cramping, etc.).

**Following inhalation:** In some cases, repeated exposure may lead to allergic sensitization based on the exposure level, duration and susceptibility of the individual. Subsequent chronic or acute exposure in sensitized persons may cause allergic reaction within minutes or a delayed effect, or a mixture of both. Typical symptoms are respiratory irritation, breathlessness, coughing, tightness and difficulty breathing. The product contains less than 1% w/w RCS (respirable crystalline silica) as determined by the SWERF method. The respirable crystalline silica content can be measured using the "Size-Weighted Respirable Fraction - SWERF" method. All details about the SWERF method are available at www.crystallinesilica.eu. Depending on the handling and use (grinding, drying, bagging), airborne respirable dust may be generated. Dust contains respirable crystalline silica. 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 dust should be monitored and controlled. The product should be handled using methods and techniques that minimize or eliminate dust generation. The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.



Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



## Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Ingredients and composition

Product identifier	CAS/EC numbers	Substance name/classification	Concentration
Greenfine Must	90082-41-0/290-130-6	Vegetal protein (pea protein; <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	≤100 %
Greenfine Mix/Rose	90082-41-0/290-130-6	Vegetal protein (pea protein; <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	Not specified
	618-363-4/25249-54-1	PVPP	Not specified
Greenfine Intense	90082-41-0/290-130-6	Vegetal protein (pea protein; <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	Not specified
	7440-44-0/931-334-3	Activated carbon	10-20 %
	618-363-4/25249-54-1	PVPP	Not specified
	1302-78-9/215-108-5	Calcium bentonite	Not specified
Greenfine X-Press	90082-41-0/290-130-6	Vegetal protein (pea protein; <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	Not specified
	618-363-4/25249-54-1	PVPP	Not specified
	1302-78-9/215-108-5	Calcium bentonite	Not specified
	Chitin: CAS 1398-61-4 B(1,3)glucan: CAS 9041-22-9	Chitin-glucan copolymer (from <i>Aspergillus niger</i> )	Not specified
Greenfine Nature	90082-41-0/290-130-6	Vegetal protein (pea protein; <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	Not specified
		Inactivated yeast	Not specified
	1302-78-9/215-108-5	Calcium bentonite	Not specified

### Section 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** Provide fresh air. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. **Skin contact:** After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Consult a physician.

If on clothing: Brush off in a well-ventilated area. Clean clothing when possible.

**Eye contact:** If product gets into the eye, keep eyelid open and rinse immediately with large quantities of water, for at least 5 minutes. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist. Consult a physician. **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Consult a physician.



Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



#### 4.2 Symptoms caused by exposure

Repeated exposure may lead to allergic sensitization based on the exposure level, duration and susceptibility of the individual. Subsequent chronic or acute exposure in sensitized persons may cause allergic reaction within minutes or a delayed effect, or a mixture of both. Typical symptoms are respiratory irritation, breathlessness, coughing, tightness and difficulty breathing. Retained particles of PVPP may be phagocytized by cells of the reticuloendothelial system and deposited in storage sites in the liver, spleen, lung, and bone marrow resulting in the storage disease thesaurosis. Severity and symptoms depend on storage site and nature of the particle. Pathological changes are not necessarily attributed to the thesaurosis, but in some cases an inflammation or granulomatoma have occurred.

#### 4.3 Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician.

### Section 5: Firefighting measures

 5.1 Suitable extinguishing equipment Water, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam, extinguishing powder. Unsuitable extinguishing media: High powder water jet.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards

**In case of fire:** carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) may be liberated; nitrogen oxides. **Explosion hazard:** Exercise caution when handling powdered material due to explosion hazard.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions
In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Danger of slipping by leaked/spilled product.

### Section 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Use personal protection equipment.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter soil/subsoil. Do not flush into the sewer system or water courses.

#### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** Avoid dust formation. Collect mechanically. Wash with plenty of water. Ventilate affected area.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

# **7.1 Precautions for safe handling** Avoid dust formation. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry, dark and well-ventilated place. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges).

Page 4 of 9 © Blue H<sub>2</sub>O Filtration 2022



Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



# Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

- 8.1 Exposure control measures None.
- 8.2 Biological monitoring None.
- 8.3 Control banding None.
- 8.4 Engineering controls None.
- 8.5 Individual protection measures (PPE) 1. Eye and face protection

Safety glasses or face shield.

#### 2. Skin protection

Generally not required. If desired, gloves can be used.

#### 3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary if insufficient ventilation. Suitable respiratory protection apparatus: P2/N95 mask.

#### 4. Thermal hazards

None.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Appearance

White/off-white powder or granulate.



Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



#### 9.2 Physiochemical data

Parameter	Data	At °C	Method	Comment
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined			
Decomposition temperature	> 220 °C			
Evaporation rate	Not determined			
Flammability	Not determined			
Flash point	Not determined			
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined			
Melting point	Not determined			
Freezing point	Not determined			
Odour	Not determined			
Odour threshold	Not determined			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined			
Ηα	5-8 @ 1 % in water			
Density	$1 \text{ g/cm}^3$	20		
Solubility	Not determined			
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined			
Vapour density	Not determined			
Vapour pressure	Not determined			
Viscosity	Not determined			

#### 9.3 Other information

Omitted data from Table 9.2 indicates that these are not relevant to the safe usage of the product.

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### **10.1 Reactivity**

No data available.

#### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Chemically stable under normal conditions of usage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form an explosive mixture in the presence of air.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks, humidity, moisture and poor ventilation.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Moisture, high temperatures (> 30 °C), strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidants, strong reducing agents.

#### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon monoxide (CO); carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Page 6 of 9 © Blue H<sub>2</sub>O Filtration 2022



Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



## Section 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Toxological information relevant to health hazard category

Parameter	Data/comment
Acute toxicity	No data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause irritation on prolonged contact.
Serious eye damage/irritation	May cause irritation on contact.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	In some cases, repeated exposure may lead to allergic sensitization based on the exposure level, duration and susceptibility of the individual. Subsequent chronic or acute exposure in sensitized persons may cause allergic reaction in minutes or a delayed effect, or a mixture of both. Typical symptoms are respiratory irritation, breathlessness, coughing, tightness in the chest and difficulty breathing.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – single exposure	No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure	No data available.
Aspiration hazard	No data available.

#### 11.2 Other information

Repeated dose toxicity (subacute, subchronic, chronic): No data available.

Other information: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Specific symptoms in animal studies (likely route of exposure):

**In case of ingestion:** No acute or long-term effects were seen in animal studies following oral exposure. **In case of skin contact:** No acute effects were seen in an animal study following acute dermal exposure. Bentonite acid leached is not a skin irritant

**In case of inhalation:** No acute effects were seen in an animal study following acute inhalation exposure. Bentonite acid leached contains crystalline silica, which is a known cause of silicosis, a progressive, sometimes fatal lung disease. In a 1997 monograph (Volume 68, "Silica, Some Silicates, Coal Dust and Para-aramid Fibrils"), the International Agency for Research on cancer (IARC) has classified "inhaled crystalline silica from occupational sources" in Group 1 as a substance "carcinogenic to humans". In making the overall evaluation, the IARC Working Group noted that carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Crystalline silica has also been classified by the German MAK Commission as a human carcinogen (Category A1). Although bentonite acid-leached contains quartz, an intratracheal study (Creutzenberg 2008) on the read across substance bentonite demonstrated significant differences in toxicity following administration of equivalent doses of quartz as either bentonite (15.2 mg of bentonite with 60% quartz) or reference quartz (10.5 mg of 87% quartz). The reference-quartz caused significant, self-perpetuating lung toxicity while bentonite demonstrated significantly less toxicity and partial recovery during the study period. The main effect of bentonite was slight fibrosis and inflammation of the lung. The study demonstrated that a simple bridging of toxicity data from quartz to



Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



bentonite acid-leached is not appropriate. Occupational exposure to respirable dust should be monitored and controlled.

# Section 12: Ecological information

#### **12.1 Ecotoxicity**

No data available. The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No data available. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

### Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Disposal methods

Dispose of unwanted material in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 14: Transport information

#### 14.1 UN number

No data available.

#### 14.2 Shipping or technical name

No data available.

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class

No data available.

#### 14.4 Packing group number

No data available.

#### **14.5 Environmental hazards for transport purposes** No data available.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available.

Page 8 of 9 © Blue H<sub>2</sub>O Filtration 2022



Revision date: 21-FEB-2022 Print date: 21-FEB-2022 Version: 1



14.7 Additional information

No data available.

14.8 Hazchem or emergency action code

No data available.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations** No data available.

## Section 16: Other relevant information

This information is based on our current knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product(s) in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product(s) with other products, or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet may no longer be valid.