

Sulfate Standard: SO4(-2) @ 1000 µg/mL in H2O

Novachem Pty Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: 23/07/2019 Print Date: 23/07/2019 S.GHS.AUS.EN

Version No: 1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

Product Identifier

| Product name | Sulfate Standard: SO4(-2) @ 1000 µg/mL in H2O |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Synonyms | VHG-ISO41K-500 VHG-ISO41K-100 |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| Relevant identified uses | Laborator | y use only |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | Novachem Pty Ltd |
|-------------------------|---|
| Address | 25 Crissane Road, Heidelberg West Victoria 3081 Australia |
| Telephone | +61384151255 |
| Fax | +61386250088 |
| Website | www.novachem.com.au |
| Email | novachem@novachem.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation | Victorian Poisons Information Centre |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Emergency telephone numbers | 13 11 26 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

| | Min | Max | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-------------------------|
| Flammability | 0 | 1 | |
| Toxicity | 0 | | 0 = Minimum |
| Body Contact | 0 | | 1 = Low 2 = Moderate |
| Reactivity | 0 | | 3 = High |
| Chronic | 0 | | 4 = Extreme |

| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Classification [1] | Not Applicable |

Label elements

| Laber elements | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | Not Applicable |
| | |
| | NOT APPLICABLE |
| | |

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 7778-80-5* | 0.1 | Anion Standard - Sulfate |
| 7732-18-5 | 99.9 | water |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
|--------------|--|
| Skin Contact | If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| Fire Incompatibility | None known. |
|-------------------------|---|
| Advice for firefighters | |
| Fire Fighting | Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. |
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

- ► Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- ► Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- ► Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

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Major Spills

Minor hazard.

- ▶ Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- ► Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ► Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Other information

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- $\qquad \qquad \blacktriangleright \ \ \mbox{Polyethylene or polypropylene container}.$
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Anion Standard - Sulfate | Potassium sulfate (2:1); (Dipotassium sulfate) | 20 mg/m3 | 220 mg/m3 | 1,300 mg/m3 |
| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH | | |
| Anion Standard - Sulfate | Not Available | Not Available | | |
| water | Not Available | Not Available | | |

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection







Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream

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Eyewash unit.

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

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| Material | СРІ |
|----------------|-----|
| BUTYL | A |
| NEOPRENE | A |
| VITON | A |
| NATURAL RUBBER | С |
| PVA | С |

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Clear liquid | | |
|--|---------------|---|---------------|
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 1.01662 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | 0 | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 100 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Available | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Available | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Available | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | 2.30 | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Miscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | See section 7 |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhale

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

^{*} Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

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| Ingestion | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives of | or other classification | systems as "harmfo | ul by ingesti | on". This is because of the lack of | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| g | corroborating animal or human evidence. | | | | | | |
| Skin Contact | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. | | | | | | |
| Еуе | | Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). | | | | | |
| Chronic | | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sulfate Standard: SO4(-2) @ | TOXICITY | | IRRITATION | | | | |
| 1000 μg/mL in H2O | Not Available | | Not Available | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | TOXICITY | | | IRRITATION | | | |
| Anion Standard - Sulfate | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | | | Not Available | | | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | | | | | | |
| | TOVOTY | | | | | | |
| water | | | | IRRITATION | | | |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2] | | | | Not Available | | |
| Legend: | Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substated at a extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of controls. | | | from manufa | acturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified | | |
| | aud onligious non management of rolling Endet of the | moment Guideanee | | | | | |
| WATER | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literatu | ure search. | | | | | |
| Acute Toxicity | X Carcinogenicity X | | | | | | |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion | × | | Reproductivity | X | | | |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation | × | STOT - S | Single Exposure | X | | | |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | × | STOT - Rep | eated Exposure | × | | | |
| Mutagenicity | × | As | piration Hazard | × | | | |
| | | Legend: | 🗶 – Data eithe | er not availa | ble or does not fill the criteria for classification | | |

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

| Sulfate Standard: SO4(-2) @ | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | TEST DURATION (HR) | | VALUE | | SOURCE |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------|
| 4000/ml in 1100 | | Not Available | Not Available Not Available N | | Not Availab | Not Available Not A | |
| | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECII | ES | | VALUE | SOURCE |
| Anion Standard - Sulfate | LC50 | 96 | Fish | | 3-550mg/L | 2 | |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | | =890mg/L | 1 | |
| | EC50 | 72 | Algae o | or other aquatic plants | | =2900mg/L | 1 |
| | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | 5 | V | /ALUE | SOURCE |
| water | LC50 | 96 | Fish 897. | | 97.520mg/L | 3 | |
| | EC50 | 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | | 8 | 768.874mg/L | 3 |

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| water | LOW | LOW |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|-----------------|
|------------|-----------------|

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water LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|------------------|
| water | LOW (KOC = 14.3) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- ▶ Reduction
- ► Reuse
- ▶ Recycling
- ► Disposal (if all else fails)

Product / Packaging disposal

- This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.
- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ► Recycle wherever possible
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ► Decontaminate empty containers

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

| Marine Pollutant | NO |
|------------------|----------------|
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

ANION STANDARD - SULFATE(7778-80-5*) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

 $\label{prop:constraints} \textbf{Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix}$

E (Part 2)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Port 3)

F (Part 3)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Index

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule

IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Australia - AICS | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (Anion Standard - Sulfate; water) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes |
| Japan - ENCS | Yes |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |

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SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory

| Revision Date | 23/07/2019 |
|---------------|------------|
| Initial Date | 23/07/2019 |

No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

Other information

Taiwan - TCSI

Mexico - INSQ

Vietnam - NCI

Russia - ARIPS

Thailand - TECI

Legend:

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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