

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:

BLACK ACID BULK

Recommended Use of the Chemical Manufacture of fertilisers; leaching agent in mining industry; gas scrubbing to convert waste gas to ammonium sulphate; removing oxidation, rust and scaling in steel manufacturing.

Supplier:
ABN:
Street Address:

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street East Melbourne Victoria 3002 Australia +61 3 9906 3000

 Telephone Number:
 +61 3 9906 3000

 Emergency Telephone:
 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1A Eye Damage - Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



Hazard Statement(s): H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.



P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	97-98%	H290, H314, H318
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact:

SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2P

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Corrosive substance. Non-combustible material.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of oxides of sulfur. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Spill may be absorbed with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use water spray to disperse vapour. DO NOT use sawdust. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Sulfuric acid: 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m³, 15 min STEL = 3 mg/m³



As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless to Brown
Odour:	Faint Acid
Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	1.83-1.84
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available

Product Name: BLACK ACID BULK Substance No: 00000053558 Issued: 06/06/2018 Version: 1



Flash Point (°C):NoFlammability Limits (%):NoAutoignition Temperature (°C):NoBoiling Point/Range (°C):313pH:<1</th>

Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable 315-380

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts exothermically on dilution with water. Reacts exothermically with strong alkali materials. Corrodes metals. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.
Chemical stability:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Exothermic reaction with water which may cause violent spattering. Attacks many metals liberating explosive hydrogen gas.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to moisture. Avoid contact with water.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents, alkalis, some metals, organic chemicals .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of sulfur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract. Death may occur if large amounts are ingested.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
Inhalation:	Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. May cause pulmonary edema at high concentrations. Overexposure may result in death.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Sulfuric acid (1): Oral LD50 (rat): 2140 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Severe irritant (rabbit).
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Severe irritant (rabbit).
Respiratory or skin	No information available.
sensitisation:	



Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

For the component Sulfuric acid: Repeated overexposure may lead to chronic conjunctivitus, lung damage and dental erosion. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have concluded that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans, causing cancer of the larynx and to a lesser extent, the lung. No direct link has been established with sulfuric acid, itself, and cancer in humans. Exposure to any mist or aerosol during the use of this product should be avoided and exposure should not exceed the exposure standard. (2)

Aspiration hazard:

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available.
Mobility in soil:	The material is water soluble and may disperse in soil.
Aquatic toxicity:	Harmful to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



UN No:1830Transport Hazard Class:8 CorrosivePacking Group:IIProper Shipping Name orSULPHURIC ACIDTechnical Name:2PCode:2P

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1830
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II



Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	SULPHURIC ACID
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-B

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1830
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or	SULPHURIC ACID
Technical Name:	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1A Eye Damage - Category 1

Hazard Statement(s):

H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

(1) Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 10/2014.

(2) International Agency for Research on Cancer. In: `IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans'. World Health Organisation, 1992.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:

First Issue Primary SDS



This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.