



PRICE CHEMICALS PTY LIMITED

ABN 92 002 585 293

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Material Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: SULPHAMIC ACID

Other Names: AMIDOSULPHONIC ACID; SULPHAMIDIC ACID

Recommended Use: Metal & ceramic cleaning, nitrate removal in azo dye operations, gas liberating compositions, organic synthesis, analytical acidimetric standard, amine sulphates used as plasticizers and fire retardants, stabilizing agent for chlorine and hypochlorite in swimming pools, bleaching paper pulp/textiles, catalyst for urea-formaldehyde resins, sulphonating agent, pH control, sulphonating agent, hard waters scale removal, electroplating.

Water treatment: Sanitising agent.

Available chlorine = 10 - 15%.

Supplier: Price Chemicals Pty Ltd

ABN: 92 002 585 293

Street Address: 10 Pile Road,

Somersby NSW

Australia

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Emergency Telephone: 0418 768 001 (ALL HOURS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of ASCC; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

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

Risk Phrases: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Safety Phrases: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water

and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible). Do not mix with acids .

Poisons

Schedule: S5 Caution.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components / CAS Number Proportion Risk Phrases

Water

7732-18-5

>60% -

Sodium hypochlorite

7681-52-9

10-<30% R31, R34, R41

Sodium hydroxide
1310-73-2
<1% R35, R41

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764766) 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: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing

until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

Seek immediate medical assistance.

Medical attention and special treatment:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion

products:

Non-combustible material.

Precautions for fire fighters and

special protective equipment:

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of chlorine . Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use:

Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem Code: 2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has

occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and clean 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). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However,

Exposure Standard(s) for decomposition product(s):

Chlorine: Peak Limitation = 3 mg/m³ (1 ppm)

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

Peak Limitation - a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as

short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

These 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 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.

Engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure

Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing air supplied mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of PPE is dependant 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.

Orica Personal Protection Guide No. 1, 1998: D - OVERALLS, RUBBER BOOTS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE

SHIELD, SAFETY SHOES, GLOVES (Long), APRON.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron 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 risk of inhalation exists, wear air supplied respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: Pale Yellow - Green

Odour: Slight Chlorine

Solubility: Miscible in water.

Specific Gravity: 1.2 @20°C

Flash Point (°C): Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%): Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not applicable
% Volatile by Volume: Not available
Solubility in water (g/L): Complete
Melting Point/Range (°C): Not available
Decomposition Point (°C): Not available
pH: 12.5 (1% w/w)
Viscosity: Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with acids , metals , metal salts , peroxides , reducing agents , and ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid .

Hazardous decomposition

products:

Chlorine.

Hazardous reactions: None known.

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.

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. Delayed (up to 48 hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur.

Long Term Effects:

No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data:

No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE:

Oral LD50 (mice): 5800 mg/kg

EYES: Moderate irritant (rabbit).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

For SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE:

Persistence/degradability and mobility

This material is biodegradable.

Aquatic toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

48hr LC50 (fish): 0.07 - 5.9 mg/L.

Terrestrial toxicity: Expected to be harmful to terrestrial species.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

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: 1791

Class-primary 8 Corrosive

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Hazchem Code: 2X

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: 1791

Class-primary: 8 Corrosive

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

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: 1791

Class-primary: 8 Corrosive

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of ASCC; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Hazard Category: C: Corrosive

Risk Phrase(s): R31: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

R34: Causes burns.

R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Safety Phrase(s): S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

S50: Do not mix with acids.

Poisons Schedule: S5 Caution.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

'Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances'. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinnati, 2005.

In: 'The Dictionary of Substances and their Effects'. Ed.Gangolli S. Royal Society of Chemistry, 1999.