Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution Coogee

Chemwatch: 9305632 Version No: 12.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 10/03/2023 Print Date: 20/11/2023 L.GHS.AUS.EN.E

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier	
Product name	Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Alum; Aluminium Sulphate (Liquid)
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Food additive , laboratory applications , laboratory reagent, paper industry, sewage treatment, water treatment.

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Coogee
Address	Cnr of Patterson and Kwinana Beach Roads Kwinana WA Australia
Telephone	+61 8 9439 8200
Fax	+61 8 9439 8300
Website	www.coogee.com.au
Email	enquiry@coogee.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Coogee
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 800 655
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)







	_
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary statement(s)

Chemwatch: **9305632** Page **2** of **7**

Version No: 12.1

Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution

Issue Date: **10/03/2023**Print Date: **20/11/2023**

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
10043-01-3	<55	aluminium sulfate
7732-18-5	>55	water
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available	

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: If skin contact occurs: If mediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. If skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

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 full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

Chemwatch: 9305632 Page 3 of 7 Version No: 12.1

Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution

Issue Date: 10/03/2023 Print Date: 20/11/2023

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:

sulfur oxides (SOx) metal oxides

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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	 Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 DO NOT use aluminium, galvanised or tin-plated containers Check regularly for spills and leaks Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can. Plastic pail.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong bases.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	aluminium sulfate	Aluminium, soluble salts (as Al)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
aluminium sulfate	38 mg/m3	64 mg/m3	380 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
aluminium sulfate	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

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.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	► Chemical goggles
Skin protection	See Hand protection below

- Hands/feet protection
- ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- ► Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

Page 4 of 7

Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution

Issue Date: **10/03/2023**Print Date: **20/11/2023**

Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	► Overalls. ► P.V.C apron.

Respiratory protection

Type -P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information	on basic	nhvsical	and chemical	nroperties
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Appearance	Colourless acidic liquid with no odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.30-1.32
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	2.4-3	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	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	► Contact with alkaline material liberates heat
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

Inhaled	Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Acute toxic responses to aluminium are confined to the more soluble forms.
Skin Contact	Irritating to skin. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.
Chronic	Occupational exposure to aluminium compounds may produce asthma, chronic obstructive lung disease and pulmonary fibrosis. Long-term overexposure may produce dyspnoea, cough, pneumothorax, variable sputum production and nodular interstitial fibrosis; death has been reported.

Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
aluminium sulfate	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1167.5 mg/kg ^[1] Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >5 mg/l4h ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	IRRITATION Eye (rabbit): 10 mg/24h SEVERE

Chemwatch: 9305632 Page 5 of 7

Version No: 12.1

Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution

Issue Date: 10/03/2023 Print Date: 20/11/2023

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
water	Oral (Rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		
ALUMINIUM SULFATE	carboxylic acids such as citric and lactic), or reduce it	ren years after exposure to the materi DS) which can occur after exposure to st that eukaryotic cells are susceptible ed in this respect. y absorbed through the gastrointesting of dietary constituents with which the none either enhance uptake by forming all by forming insoluble compounds (e.g.	al ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition o high levels of highly irritating compound. It to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5. It tract. The bioavailability of aluminium is dependent netal cation can complex Ligands in food can have a bsorbable (usually water soluble) complexes (e.g., with
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in lite	rature search.	
Acute Toxicity	~	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	SI()I - Repeated Exposure A		×
Mutagenicity	X	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend:

X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 y − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.005mg/L	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.017mg/L	2
aluminium sulfate	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.33mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>0.42mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	120h	Fish	<0.001mg/L	5
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Ecotox databa		CHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Informat C Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - B.		

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
aluminium sulfate	HIGH	HIGH	
water	LOW	LOW	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
aluminium sulfate	LOW (LogKOW = -2.2002)	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
aluminium sulfate	LOW (KOC = 6.124)	

Page 6 of 7

Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution

Issue Date: **10/03/2023**Print Date: **20/11/2023**

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant



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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

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

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group		
aluminium sulfate	Not Available		
water	Not Available		

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type	
aluminium sulfate	Not Available	
water	Not Available	

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

aluminium sulfate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (aluminium 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
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

Chemwatch: **9305632** Page **7** of **7**

Version No: 12.1

Coogee Chemicals Aluminium Sulphate Solution

Issue Date: 10/03/2023
Print Date: 20/11/2023

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	10/03/2023
Initial Date	16/07/2014

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
11.1	15/09/2022	Hazards identification - Classification, Ecological Information - Environmental, Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Accidental release measures - Spills (minor), Transport information - Transport, Transport Information
12.1	10/03/2023	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.

Other information

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.

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
- ► ES: Exposure Standard
- ► 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
- ► DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ► PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ▶ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ► NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ► EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ► ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ► NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ► ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ► KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ► NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- ▶ PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ► TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ► TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- ► NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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