

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE

Other name(s): Ferrous sulphate heptahydrate; Iron sulphate heptahydrate; Iron sulfate heptahydrate; Iron protosulfate; Irosul.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Water and sewage treatment; reducing agent; wood preservative; fertiliser; chemical manufacture.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Street Address: Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
Melbourne 3000
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9665 7111
Facsimile: +61 3 9665 7937
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

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING



Hazard Statement(s):

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

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Response:

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

No storage statements.

Disposal:

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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Iron(II) sulfate, heptahydrate	7782-63-0	>=98%	H302 H319 H315

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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Non-combustible material.

Product Name: FERROUS SULFATE HEPTAHYDRATE

Substance No: 000031011301

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Version: 5

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.

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:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Do not store above 24°C. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

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):

Iron salts, soluble (as Fe): 8hr TWA = 1 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.

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.

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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, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

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