



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Spray Grade Ammonium Sulphate 980 Herbicide Adjuvant**

Other Names: Ammonium Sulphate, Sulphate of Ammonia.
Use: A spray grade liquid herbicide adjuvant.
Company: AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd
Address: 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106
Phone Number: 03 5820 8400
Email: enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Emergency Contact: 0437 303 689

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.**

Global Harmonization System (GHS) classification:
This product is not a hazardous substance according to GHS.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

<i>CHEMICAL</i>	<i>CAS NUMBER</i>	<i>PROPORTION</i>
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	98-100%

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and then give water to drink. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

Eye contact: Hold eyes open and flood with clean water until chemical is removed. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Skin contact: Brush away granules. Irritation is unlikely. However, if skin is irritated, flush skin with water.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Not flammable. No risk of explosion if involved in a fire.

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff.

Hazards from combustion products Product is likely to decompose at its melting point (280°C) and produce toxic and noxious gases of NO_x, ammonia and/or sulphur oxides. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls and gloves. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up it is recommended that a suitable dust mask be used. In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourses. Contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay, cat litter or material such as vermiculite. Collect recoverable product for use as labelled on the product. This product can also be used as a nitrogen and sulphur fertilizer. Vacuum, shovel or pump contaminated spilled material into an approved container and dispose of waste as per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Not classified as a Dangerous Good. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs. This product is hygroscopic and in circumstances of high humidity this product may 'cake' when exposed to the air. To reduce the potential for caking, any opened, unused product should be immediately closed to limit exposure to the air.

Other Information: Ammonium Sulphate may be corrosive to metal. After use, use water to thoroughly flush all metal that has come into contact with this product including tanks, pumps and nozzles.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

No exposure limits have been assigned by Safe Work Australia to the ingredients in this product.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Keep containers closed when not in use. No special engineering controls are required, however make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dust is minimised.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: Although no specific personal protective equipment is required it is good occupational practice to wear suitable personal protective equipment such as overalls and chemical resistant gloves. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

Personal Hygiene: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Off white crystalline granules.
Odour:	Slight ammonia odour.
Boiling point:	No data available - but expected to decompose before boiling.
Freezing point:	280°C.
Bulk density:	1.77.
Solubility in Water:	Soluble.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

pH:	4 - 6.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not flammable.
Poisons Schedule:	Substance considered not to require control by scheduling.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid: Keep containers dry. This product is hygroscopic and in circumstances of high humidity this product may 'cake' when exposed to the air.

Incompatible materials: Acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys. Potential fire hazard if mixed with strong oxidizing agents such as nitrates, hypochlorites and chlorates. Readily dissolves in water.

Hazardous decomposition products: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to melting point (280°C), in this situation NO_x, ammonia and/or sulphur oxides are likely to be released.

Hazardous reactions: Strong alkali and sodium hypochlorite. Polymerisation will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Potential Health Effects:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed: Low acute toxicity. Direct ingestion of the granules may produce gastro-intestinal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Acute Oral LD₅₀ = 2840 mg/kg.

Eye: Mildly irritating to the eyes.

Skin: This product may be mildly irritating to the skin. Acute dermal LD₅₀ > 5,000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: Inhalation of dust may produce respiratory irritation.

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: Limited data available, but the current data indicates that the product is not carcinogenic.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: This product is a nitrogen and sulphur fertilizer. In high concentrations it can cause short term environmental damage, but the product is biodegradable and does not accumulate in soil or water or cause long term problems.

Environmental Fate: Readily degrades into nitrogen and sulphur which are plant nutrients.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see Section 8. In case of spillage, contain the spill. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water. Collected material can be used as a nitrogen and sulphur fertilizer.

Disposal of empty containers: Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill.

SECTION 13 **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (Continued)**

If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14 **TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road & Rail Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Marine and Air Transport: Product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 15 **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is not a scheduled poison.

This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. APVMA number 66719.

This product is not classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia. This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 16 **OTHER INFORMATION**

Issue Date: 22 November 2022. Valid for 5 years till 22 November 2026. (revised to GHS).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).

Carcinogen: An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.

Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.

HSIS: Hazardous Substances information System.

Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.

Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.

PPE: Personal protective equipment.

Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.

TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life.

Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". Australian Safety and Compensation Council website. (2016).
2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2009.

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. End SDS