

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Product Name BHPBILLITON KNR AMMONIUM SULPHATE

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name	BHPBILLITON NICKEL WEST - KWINANA NICKEL REFINERY
Address	270 Patterson Road, Kwinana, WA, 6167, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	+61 8 9439 0000
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Emergency	+61 8 9439 0028
Synonym(s)	24AU NIWKNR AMSUL • 24AU NIWKNR MAXAM • AMSUL • KNR AMSUL • MAXAM
Use(s)	BY-PRODUCT • FERTILISER
SDS date	16 July 2013
Fax Emergency Synonym(s) Use(s)	+61 8 9439 0134 +61 8 9439 0028 24AU NIWKNR AMSUL • 24AU NIWKNR MAXAM • AMSUL • KNR AMSUL • MAXAM BY-PRODUCT • FERTILISER

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

None allocated

#### SAFETY PHRASES

None allocated

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN number	None Allocated	DG class	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated
Hazchem code	None Allocated		

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
CALCIUM	CAS: 7440-70-2 EC: 231-179-5	F+;R15	<0.1%
COBALT	CAS: 7440-48-4 EC: 231-158-0	Xn;R42/43 N;R53	<0.1%
NICKEL	CAS: 7440-02-0 EC: 231-111-4	Carc.;R40 Xn;R43 T;R48/23	<0.1%
SODIUM	CAS: 7440-23-5 EC: 231-132-9	F+;R14/15 C;R34	<0.1%
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	CAS: 7783-20-2 EC: 231-984-1	Not Available	>99.8%
CHLORIDE(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<0.1%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye

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

Inhalation Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.



	water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>J</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Advice to doctor	Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (sulphur/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia) when heated to decomposition.
Fire and explosion	No fire or explosion hazard exists. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation.
Extinguishing	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Hazchem code	None Allocated

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS. Ventilate area where possible.
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
Methods of cleaning up	Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Avoid generating dust.
References	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

StorageStore tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and<br/>foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed<br/>when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.HandlingBefore use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid<br/>eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before<br/>eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingrouon	Kelerende	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Cobalt, metal dust & fume (as Co) (h)	SWA (AUS)		0.05		
Nickel, metal	SWA (AUS)		1		
Nickel, soluble compounds (as Ni)	SWA (AUS)		0.1		

#### **Biological limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
COBALT	ACGIH BEI	Cobalt in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	15 μg/L
	ACGIH BEI	Cobalt in blood	End of shift at end of workweek	1 µg/L

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.



#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	At high dust levels, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites).
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (sulphur/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Health Hazard Summary	Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product may present a hazard with direct eye contact, prolonged skin contact or with dust inhalation at high levels. Chronic effects are not anticipated.
Eye	Low to moderate irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Low irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
Skin	Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis.
Ingestion	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Toxicity data	COBALT (7440-48-4)LD50 (ingestion)6170 mg/kg (rat)LD50 (intraperitoneal)100 mg/kg (rat)



COBALT (7440-48-4) LDLo (ingestion) LDLo (intraperitoneal) LDLo (intravenous)	750 mg/kg (rabbit) 100 mg/kg (mouse) 100 mg/kg (mouse)
NICKEL (7440-02-0) LD50 (intraperitoneal) LDLo (ingestion) LDLo (subcutaneous) TCLo (inhalation) TDLo (ingestion)	250 mg/kg (rat) 5 mg/kg (guinea pig) 7.5 mg/kg (rabbit) 15 mg/m³/91W-I (guinea pig - tumors) 158 mg/kg (rat - foetotoxic)
SODIUM (7440-23-5) LD50 (intraperitoneal)	4 g/kg (mouse)
AMMONIUM SULPHATE (7783-2 LD50 (ingestion) LD50 (intraperitoneal) LDLo (ingestion) TDLo (ingestion)	20-2) 640 mg/kg (mouse) 610 mg/kg (mouse) 3500 mg/kg (domestic animal) 1500 mg/kg (man - gastrointestinal effects)

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity	No information provided.
Persistence and degradability	No information provided.
Bioaccumulative potential	No information provided.
Mobility in soil	No information provided.
Other adverse effects	No information provided.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

 Waste disposal
 Reuse or recycle where possible. Alternatively, ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

 Legislation
 Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Proper shipping name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
DG class/ Division Subsidiary risk(s) Packing group Hazchem code	None Allocated None Allocated None Allocated None Allocated	None Allocated None Allocated None Allocated	None Allocated None Allocated None Allocated

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

 Poison schedule
 A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

 Inventory Listing(s)
 AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

 All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.



# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information	RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.		
	EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).		
	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.		
	HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.		
Abbreviations	ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. GHS IARC LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL pH PPM REACH STOT-RE STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP TLV TWA/OEL	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Globally Harmonized System International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Permissible Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit	
Revision history	Revision	Description	
	2.0	Standard SDS Review.	
	1.0	Initial SDS creation	
Report status		nt has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').	
	manufacturer the current st at the time c	on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the , importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent ate of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained the manufacturer importer or supplier	

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> > End of SDS

