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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 18 November 2023 Version 2.0

# **Section 1. Identification**

**Product Identifier:** Other means of identification:

GLIX-20™ - Bag A Glix-20™ - Part A

**Recommended use of the** chemical and restrictions on use:

Used as an additive for earth resources and mining sites, as part of a process to determine metal concentrations in

the field.

**Details of manufacturer or** Portable PPB Pty Ltd

importer:

Unit 2, 42 Tulloch Way, Canning Vale, Western Australia, Australia 6155

**Telephone Number:** +61 8 6248 7714

**Emergency Telephone** 

number:

24 hours - +61 400 217 972 (GMT +8)

### **Section 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. Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia, NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

Signal Word: Not applicable

**Hazard Statements:** Not applicable

**Precautionary statements:** Not applicable

Prevention: Not applicable

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth

IF INHALED: If breathed in, move person into fresh air, if not breathing, give artificial

respiration.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with water as a precaution

## Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Other hazards

None

Hazard Symbols: Not applicable



# Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical Identity	Synonym	CAS Number	Proportions (%w/w)
	Sulfourea Thiocarbamide	62-56-6	< 1.0%
Disodium Phosphate	Sodium phosphate dibasic	7558-79-4	< 10 %
Non-Hazardous ingredients (materials)	-	-	To 100%

## Section 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.

Have the product label or SDS with you when calling or going for treatment.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

**Eye Contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses.

**Skin Contact:** Wash off with plenty of soap and water.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest.

Symptoms caused by exposure: Common symptoms (see section 2 and or in section

11)

Medical attention and special treatment: No data available

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing equipment:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

### **Specific Hazards arising from the chemical:**

Sulphur oxides, Sodium oxides Not combustible.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

**Hazchem Code:** Not applicable

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist, or gas. For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions:**

No special environmental precautions required.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.



# Section 7. Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling:

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Do not store near acids. Keep in a dry location.

# Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Component	TWA 8h	TWA 5 days	STEL	Peak limitations(if available)
Thiourea	-	-	-	-

No exposure standard assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituents(s) has been shown in table. Note: As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a 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 clear defining points between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

## **Engineering controls:**

Use in well-ventilated areas or provide suitable mechanical air extraction system.

# Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE):

Eye and face protection

Use suitable equipment for eye protection.

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use suitable respirators or dust masks.

Thermal hazards

No data available.

Other information.

Reference standards for (PPE).

Respiratory protection: AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Gloves: AS/NZS 2161.1.

Eye protection: AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337



# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance:** Powder-crystalline. Off-White

Odour:

Odour threshold:

PH:

Melting point/freezing point:

Boiling point and boiling range:

Flash point:

No data available

6 - 7 at 200g/L

No data available

No data available

No data available

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower flammability or

No data available
No data available
Not flammable

explosive limits:

Vapour pressure:No data availableVapour density:No data available

**Relative density:** 1.7-1.75 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20°C

**Solubility:**Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: nNo data available

octanol/water:

**Auto-ignition temperature:** No data available

**Decomposition temperature:** 100 °C

**Viscosity:** No data available

Other physical/chemical parameters

**Specific heat value:**Saturated vapour concentration:
Release of invisible flammable
No data available
No tflammable

vapours and gases:

Particle size (average and No data available

range):

Size distribution: No data available No data available **Shape and aspect ratio: Crystallinity:** No data available **Dustiness:** No data available **Surface area:** No data available Degree of aggregation or No data available agglomeration, and dispersibility: No data available Redox potential: No data available Biodurability or biopersistence: No data available **Surface coating or chemistry:** No data available

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions

Possibility of hazardous No data available

reactions:

Conditions to avoid: No data available

**Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents



Hazardous decomposition products:

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours such as sulphur oxides, sodium oxides.

# Section 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: No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea

and

vomiting.

Eye contact: No eye irritation expected. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due

to

particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

**Skin contact:** No irritation expected.

**Inhalation:** Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation:** No data available.

Chronic effects: No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data to confirm criteria.

**Carcinogenicity:** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC; thiourea is present at levels less than 1% and has limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicity: No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data available.

**Aspiration hazard:** No data available.

Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Hazardous properties cannot be excluded but are unlikely when the product is handled appropriately.

# **Section 12. Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity:** Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: No data is available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data is available.

**Mobility in soil:** No data is available.



**Other adverse effects:** No information available (environmental fate, ozone

depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine-disruption potential, and global warming

potential.)

# Section 13. Disposal consideration

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional national and international Regulations.

For the unused product, offer surplus and non-recyclable solution to a licensed disposal company.

For product mixed with soil, the soil material properties should be determined and accordingly disposed in accordance with local waste discharge licenses and or approvals.

In most states, EPA. local council and water boards will require the site occupier/operator to manage and have suitable waste effluent treatment facilities.

# **Section 14. Transport Information**

## **ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. (ADG Code).

Special precautions for user: No data available

MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

**AIR TRANSPORT** 

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

### This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

- Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
- The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
- The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
- Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).

## This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
 established under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 (Cwlth) (as amended). If so, list
 the relevant Poisons Schedule number - Not listed.



All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### **Source of data**

This SDS has been prepared in accordance the Safe Work Australia Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals Code of Practice prepared under the Work Health and Safety Act and Work Health and Safety Regulations.

Code of Practice: Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

### Hazard Classification

<u>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</u> (AICS) (NICNAS)

Chemical Assessment Reports (NICNAS)

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

(United Nations) Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances (OECD).

OECD means the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Hazardous Chemical Information System

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

### Other references

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road and Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John

Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.

Australian Emergency Response Guidebook.

## **Section 16. Other Information**

Date of revision: 18 November 2023 Reason for issue: Revision of first issue.

Prepared by ChemVit Consulting Pty Ltd www.chemvit.com.au

## Key abbreviations or acronyms used

< Less Than. > Greater Than. AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical ubstances. atm Atmosphere. CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry lumber). cm<sup>2</sup> Square Centimetres. deg C (°C) Degrees Celsius. CNS Central Nervous System EC No European Community number.

g Grams g/cm<sup>3</sup> Grams per Cubic

entimetre. g/I Grams per Litre.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of

a group of test animals.

mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational

afety and Health.

NOHSC National Occupational Health and

afety Commission.

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-

peration and Development. ppb Parts per Billion. ppm Parts per Million.

psi Pounds per Square Inch.



IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and lealth.

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period, usually 1 or 4 hours.

REACH Regulation on Registration, valuation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
SWA Safe Work Australia.
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit.
TLV Threshold Limit Value.
TWA Time Weighted Average.
UN United Nations.

### Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in good faith from the best information available at that time of issue and is based on the present state of our knowledge and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. Portable PPB Pty Ltd and its Affiliates or Agents shall not be held liable or responsible for any damage or unauthorised use of this information or from contact with this product. In all cases please ensure you have the current version. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the circumstances in which the product is used.

**END OF SDS** 

