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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 10 November 2023 Version 2.0

### Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier: Other means of identification:	GLIX-20 <sup>™</sup> Bag C GLIX-20 Part C
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 importer:	Portable PPB Pty Ltd 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, classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia, **HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.** 

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 Acute toxicity, oral – Category 4

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

Signal Word: Danger Hazard Statements: H302 (Harmful if swallowed) H318 (Causes serious eye damage) Precautionary statements: 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.

Response



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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Rinse mouth. **Other hazards** 

None Hazard Symbols:



# Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical Identity	Synonym	CAS Number	Proportions (%w/w)
Sodium Sulfite	Sulfurous acid. Disodium salt	7757-83-7	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. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**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. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area.

#### Specific Hazards arising from the chemical:

Fire or heat may produce irritating toxic and/or corrosive fumes including 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:**

Avoid contact with product. Contain any leak if safe to do so. Prevent product entry to waterways, drain. Prevent formation of dust during handling, as this product can form combustible dust atmospheres when mixed with air.

#### 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)
-	-	-	-	-

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. White	
Odour:	Odourless	
Odour threshold:	No data available	
pH:	7 at 200g/L	
Melting point/freezing point:	> 500 °C (Decomposition)	
Boiling point and boiling range:	No data available	
Flash point:	No data available	
Evaporation rate:	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available	
Upper/lower flammability or	Not flammable	
explosive limits:		
Vapour pressure:	No data available	
Vapour density:	No data available	
Relative density:	2.63	
Solubility:	Very soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-	No data available	
octanol/water:		
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available	
Decomposition temperature:	No data Available	
Viscosity:	No data available	
Other physical/chemical parameters		
Specific heat value: Saturated vapour concentration: Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases:	No data available No data available Not flammable	



Particle size (average and range):	No	data	available
Size distribution:	No	data	available
Shape and aspect ratio:	No	data	available
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	Will react with water, acids to produce toxic and
reactions:	corrosive materials.
Conditions to avoid:	Direct sunlight and high heat.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition	Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve
products:	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:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastric irritation, diarrhoea. **Eye contact:** Causes serious eye damage

**Skin contact:** May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation to skin. **Inhalation:** Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. May be harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity: Oral: LD50 (RAT: 2610 mg/kg)

**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, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. **Reproductive toxicity:** Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:** Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration hazard:** Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. 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. Acute Toxicity – Fish: LC50 (Leuciscus idus) 220-460 mg/l/96h. Acute Toxicity – Daphnia: EC50 (Daphnia magna) 273 mg/l/48 h. Acute Toxicity – Algae: EC50 (Pseudomonas): 770 mg/l/17h
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. <u>AIR TRANSPORT</u>

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 <u>Work</u> <u>Health and Safety Act and Work Health and Safety Regulations.</u> Code of Practice: Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

#### Hazard Classification

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) (NICNAS) <u>Chemical Assessment Reports</u> (NICNAS) <u>Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants</u> <u>Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</u> (GHS) (United Nations) <u>Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances</u> (OECD). *OECD means the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development*. <u>Hazardous Chemical Information System</u> <u>European Chemicals Agency</u> (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

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



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### Key abbreviations or acronyms used

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.
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