
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name HELIOS COPPER EP2 620
Synonyms COPPER EP2 620

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Address 305 Frankston Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South, VIC, 3175, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (03) 9768 3860
Email sales@duboischchemicals.com.au
Website <http://duboischchemicals.com.au/>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Oxidizing Liquids: Category 3

Health Hazards

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms**Hazard statements**

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

PRODUCT NAME HELIOS COPPER EP2 620**Response statements**

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage statements

None allocated.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SODIUM HYDROGENSULPHATE	7681-38-1	231-665-7	10 to 20%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxidising agent - supports combustion. May evolve toxic gases when heated to decomposition. May ignite in contact with incompatible materials. May evolve sodium and sulphur oxides when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2Y
2 Fine Water Spray.
Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably outdoor or detached, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits No Biological Limit Value allocated.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type AB-Class P1 (Organic and Inorganic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	> 100°C
Melting point	< 0°C
Evaporation rate	AS FOR WATER
pH	0.5
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.214
Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	OXIDISING LIQUID
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

VOC	0 g/l
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidising agent. Incompatible with combustible materials, reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), metals, heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SODIUM HYDROGENSULPHATE	2,000 - 2,140 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible serious eye damage.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

PRODUCT NAME HELIOS COPPER EP2 620**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen.**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.**STOT - single exposure** Over exposure to vapours may result in respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in drowsiness and breathing difficulties.**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Waste disposal** Reuse where possible. Alternatively, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3139	3139	3139
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S.	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S.	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard class	5.1	5.1	5.1
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user**Hazchem code** 2Y**EmS** F-A, S-Q

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information **WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:** Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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: form of product; 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

PRODUCT NAME HELIOS COPPER EP2 620

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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