

AMC BOS FIX AMC

Chemwatch: 5223-42

Version No: 10.1.16.10 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements Issue Date: 08/20/2021 Print Date: 09/02/2021 L.GHS.AUS.EN

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	AMC BOS FIX
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	АМС
Address	216 Balcatta Rd, Balcatta WA 6021 Australia
Telephone	+61 (8) 9445 4000
Fax	+61 (8) 9445 4040
Website	www.amcmud.com
Email	amc@imdexlimited.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Chemwatch	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 1800 951 288

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0	1	
Toxicity	0		
Body Contact	2	1	0 = Minimum 1 = Low
Reactivity	1		2 = Moderate
Chronic	0	1	3 = High 4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule Not Applicable

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Classification ^[1]	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
abel elements		
Hazard pictogram(s)		
Signal word	Warning	
azard statement(s)		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
recautionary statement(s) General	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	>60	Anionic water soluble polymer in emulsion
10043-01-3	<5	aluminium sulfate
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

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	Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	+ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may
	result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes.
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Slippery when spilt.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Slippery when spilt.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	 Avoid reaction with oxidising agents Segregate from alcohol, water.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name		TW	A	STEL		Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	aluminium sulfate	Aluminium, solub	le salts (as Al)	2 m	ıg/m3	Not Ava	ilable	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency Limits									
Ingredient	TEEL-1		TEEL-2				TEEL-	3	
aluminium sulfate	38 mg/m3		64 mg/m3				380 mg	g/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Original IDLH			Revise	d IDLH			
aluminium sulfate	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available				

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to			
Personal protection				
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. 			
Skin protection	See Hand protection below			
 Hands/feet protection Hands/feet protection Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber 				
Body protection	See Other protection below			
Other protection	Overalls.P.V.C apron.			

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque green liquid; solidifies on contact with water. Viscosity: +1500cP			
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1-1.15	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable	
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available	

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Reacts	pH as a solution (%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health	effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives			
	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.				
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.				
Skin Contact	Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.				
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.				
Chronic	organs or biochemical systems. Limited evidence shows that inhalation of the materia individuals at a greater frequency than would be expe	a occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving It is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of acted from the response of a normal population. ay dysfunction and pulmonary allergy may be accompanied by fatigue,			
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
AMC BOS FIX	Not Available	Not Available			
	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1167.5 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 10 mg/24h SEVERE			
aluminium sulfate	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >5 mg/l4h ^[1]				
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1]				

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances Oral (rat) TDLo: 10138 mg/kg/8D-C Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. The material may produce mutagenic effects in man. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. For aluminium compounds: ALUMINIUM SULFATE Aluminium present in food and drinking water is poorly absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract. The bioavailability of aluminium is dependent on the form in which it is ingested and the presence of dietary constituents with which the metal cation can complex Ligands in food can have a marked effect on absorption of aluminium, as they can either enhance uptake by forming absorbable (usually water soluble) complexes (e.g., with carboxylic acids such as citric and lactic), or reduce it by forming insoluble compounds (e.g., with phosphate or dissolved silicate). Considering the available human and animal data it is likely that the oral absorption of aluminium can vary 10-fold based on chemical form alone. Acute Toxicity nicity 🗸 🗸 ~ .

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	*	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
	Le	gend: 🛛 🗙 – Data either not avail	able or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

AMC BOS FIX	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availabl
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Sourc
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.04mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>0.42mg/l	2
aluminium sulfate	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.33mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	120h	Fish	<0.001mg/L	5
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.46mg/l	2
Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxic		e ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicologi	cal Information - Aqu	atic Toxici	
Legena:	3. EPIWIN Su	ite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicit	e ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicologii y Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database IITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (J	- Aquatic Toxicity Da	ata 5.

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Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
aluminium sulfate	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
aluminium sulfate	LOW (LogKOW = -2.2002)	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
aluminium sulfate	LOW (KOC = 6.124)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	S
Product / Packaging disposal	 Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
aluminium sulfate	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
aluminium sulfate	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

aluminium sulfate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes		
Canada - DSL	Yes		
Canada - NDSL	No (aluminium sulfate)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	Yes		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		

National Inventory	Status		
Mexico - INSQ	Yes		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	Yes		
Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory Legend: No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will registration.			

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	08/20/2021
Initial Date	09/08/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
9.1.1.1	11/01/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
9.1.2.1	04/26/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.3.1	05/03/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.4.1	05/06/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.5.1	05/10/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.5.2	05/30/2021	Template Change
9.1.5.3	06/04/2021	Template Change
9.1.5.4	06/05/2021	Template Change
9.1.6.4	06/07/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.6.5	06/09/2021	Template Change
9.1.6.6	06/11/2021	Template Change
9.1.6.7	06/15/2021	Template Change
9.1.7.7	06/17/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.8.7	06/21/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.8.8	07/05/2021	Template Change
9.1.9.8	07/14/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.10.8	07/19/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.10.9	08/01/2021	Template Change
9.1.11.9	08/02/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.12.9	08/05/2021	Regulation Change
9.1.13.9	08/09/2021	Regulation Change
10.1.13.9	08/20/2021	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.
10.1.14.9	08/23/2021	Regulation Change
10.1.15.9	08/26/2021	Regulation Change
10.1.15.10	08/29/2021	Template Change
10.1.16.10	08/30/2021	Regulation Change

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

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TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value **BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index** AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals **DSL:** Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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