

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name D-TER ANIMAL AND BIRD REPELLENT

Synonyms ALUMINIUM AMMONIUM SULPHATE ◆ ANIMAL AND BIRD REPELLENT ◆ DETER ANIMAL AND BIRD

**REPELLENT** 

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ANIMAL REPELLENT ● BIRD REPELLENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name TRADEWARE

Address 46 Birralee Rd, Regency Park, SA, 5010, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** 1300 658 494; (08) 8244 0344

Fax 1300 658 453

Email <u>sales@tradeware.com.au</u>

Website https://www.tradeware.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 13 11 26

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ALUMINIUM AMMONIUM SULPHATE	7784-26-1	616-522-2	88%
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.

respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

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

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Rinse

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mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.



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#### 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

Contain the fire with sand or earth or use carbon dioxide, water fog, dry powder or alcohol foam extinguishers prior to the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (sulphur oxides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas in contact with some metals. Thermal oxidative decomposition does not occur at temperatures below 600°C.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. 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

None allocated.

# 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 collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

### 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 secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

# 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

# **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aluminium & compounds	SWA [Proposed]		1		
Aluminium, soluble salts (as Al)	SWA [AUS]		2		



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#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance LIGHT YELLOW/WHITE POWDER Odour DISTINCT CHEMICAL ODOUR

**Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling point** NOT AVAILABLE **Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** pН **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density **NOT AVAILABLE** Solubility (water) **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour pressure NOT RELEVANT **Upper explosion limit** NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit **Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature** 

**Decomposition temperature** > 600°C

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidising properties

Odour threshold

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

NOT AVAILABLE

# 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 will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and some metals. May hydrolyse (with addition of water) to sulphuric acid.

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#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (sulphur oxides) when heated to decomposition.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled.

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

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

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in

**exposure** breathing difficulties. Aluminium sulphate hydrolyses to form sulphuric acid.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Aluminium ammonium sulphate is of low environment toxicity.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

For inorganic metal salts the concept of biodegradation is not applicable in general (OECD, 2001). Removal of aluminum from solution via precipitation and abiotic processes is dominant. Aluminum is abundant in the environment from natural mineral sources.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation and secondary poisoning are not considered significant. Aluminum is not expected to bioaccumulate in organisms and food chains.

# 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 Neutralise with lime, weak alkali or similar. For small amounts, 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

# NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

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#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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).

34018/1298 **APVMA Numbers** 

Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Classifications

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)** Inventory listings

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

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.

### 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.



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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/m³ 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

### 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.

### Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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