

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name BHP BILLITON KNR AMMONIUM SULPHATE

Synonyms 24AU KNR AMSUL ● 24AU KNR MAXAM ● AMSUL ● MAXAM

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Uses FERTILISER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name BHP BILLITON NICKEL WEST PTY LTD

Address Level 43, City Square, Brookefield Place, 125-137 St Georges Tce, Perth, WA, 6000, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 +61 8 6321 0000

 Email
 REACH@bhp.com

 Website
 http://www.bhp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency +61 2801 44558 (AU)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 Carcinogenicity: Category 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms





Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Prevention statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

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
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	7783-20-2	231-984-1	>99.8%
COBALT (II) SULPHATE HEPTAHYDRATE	10026-24-1	233-334-2	0.13%
NICKEL SULPHATE	7786-81-4	232-104-9	0.1%
COBALT SULPHIDE	1317-42-6	215-273-3	0.05%
NICKEL SULPHIDE	16812-54-7	240-841-2	0.035%

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.

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). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause irritation to the eyes and skin.

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

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (sulphur/ nitrogen oxides, cobalt oxides, ammonia) when heated to decomposition.

Decomposition may yield Nickel carbonyl. Under special conditions nickel can react with carbon monoxide in reducing atmospheres to form Nickel Carbonyl, a toxic gas.

High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air.



5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

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. Ventilate area where possible.

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 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 tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from 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

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Kelelelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Cobalt (metal and inorganic)	SWA [Proposed]		0.02		
Cobalt, metal dust & fume (as Co)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Nickel, metal	SWA [AUS]		1		
Nickel, soluble compounds (as Ni)	SWA [AUS]		0.1		

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
COBALT (II) SULPHATE HEPTAHYDRATE	Cobalt in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	15 μg/L
COBALT SULPHIDE	Cobalt in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	15 μg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

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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 WHITE CRYSTALLINE SOLID

Odour ODOURLESS
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point NOT RELEVANT

350°C **Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** pН **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE** Relative density Solubility (water) **SOLUBLE** Vapour pressure NOT RELEVANT **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 EXPLOSIVE Oxidising properties NON OXIDISING **Odour threshold** 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 is not expected to 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), alkaline substances and nitrates.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (sulphur/ nitrogen oxides, cobalt oxides, ammonia) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal

ChemAlert.

irritation.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	2840 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	
COBALT (II) SULPHATE HEPTAHYDRATE	424 mg/kg (rat)		
NICKEL SULPHATE	275 - 500 mg/kg		2.48 mg/L (rat)
COBALT SULPHIDE	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)		

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary

irritation.

Eye Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary

irritation.

Sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. Not classified as causing respiratory sensitisation, however the product

contains a small amount which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Nickel compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Cobalt and cobalt compounds

are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

e .

STOT - repeated

exposure

May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Due to the physical form of the material it is not an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable for inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not relevant for inorganic substances.

12.4 Mobility in soil

This product is water soluble and may disperse in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Nickel bearing waste should be recovered or recycled if possible. Must be disposed as hazardous chemical

waste. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Recover and reclaim

or recycle, if practical.

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.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

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 Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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

Labelling of Chemicals.

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

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

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.

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