Infosafe No™	1CH6Q	Issue Date : July 2019	RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name : **SODIUM SULFATE Anhydrous**

Not classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier: SODIUM SULFATE Anhydrous

Company Name: CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)

Address: 38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN
SA 5013 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number: Tel: (08) 8440-2000
Fax: (08) 8440-2001

Emergency phone number: CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Paper pulp, plate and window glass, soaps and detergents, sodium salts, ceramic glazes, processing textile fibers, dyes, tanning, pharmaceuticals, freezing mix, food additive, laboratory reagent, solar heat storage, air-conditioning and pharmaceutical production.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
SODIUM SULFATE Decahydrate LR	SL066
Glauber's salt	
SODIUM SULFATE Anhydrous Granular AR	SA192
SODIUM SULFATE Anhydrous Powder AR	SA007
SODIUM SULFATE Anhydrous Powder BP	SP007

Other Information

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture: Not classified as hazardous according to the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004] 3rd Edition, Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Solid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
Sodium Sulfate Decahydrate	7727-73-3	98-100 %		
Sodium sulfate	7757-82-6	98-100 %		

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin: Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Eye contact: Irrigate with copious quantity of water for 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance if symptoms persist.

First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

Other Information: For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	May librate toxic fumes in fire (sulfur oxides).
Specific Methods	Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam. Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Contain escaping vapours with water. Prevent runoff entering surface water or groundwater.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not considered a fire hazard. Violent explosions occur when potassium sulfate and sodium sulfate are melted with aluminium. Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.
Precautions in connection with Fire	Use suitable protective equipment for surrounding fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal	Do NOT touch or walk through this product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
Personal Protection	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid generation or accumulation of dusts. Use in well ventilated areas away from all ignition sources. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities	Keep containers closed at all times. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
Other Information	Dry product can be stored in mild steel. Hot concentrated aqueous solutions are corrosive to mild steel. Wet product or hot solutions are aggressive towards ordinary concrete.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other Exposure Information	No exposure standards have been established for this product by Safe Work Australia, however, the TWA exposure standard for dusts/mists not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m3. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable.
Appropriate engineering controls	In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. These methods should be used in preference to personal protective equipment.
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments.
Personal Protective Equipment	Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.
Body Protection	Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Solid
Appearance	Colourless to White crystals, granules or powder.
Odour	Odourless.
Melting Point	888 °C (anhydrous); 32.4 °C (decahydrate)
Solubility in Water	Soluble.
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble in glycerol, hydrogen iodide. Insoluble in alcohol.
Specific Gravity	2.67 (anhydrous); 1.46 (decahydrate)
pH	5.2 - 8.0 (50 g/L, H2O, 20 °C) Solutions neutral to litmus.
Volatile Component	Zero.
Flammability	Non combustible material.
Molecular Weight	142.04 (anhydrous); 322.13 (decahydrate)
Other Information	Taste: Saline taste

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal use conditons. Hygroscopic Sensitive to strong heating.
Conditions to Avoid	Strong heating. Exposure to air. Incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials	Strong mineral acids and bases. In combination with sodium sulfate, aluminium and magnesium.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of sulfur and sodium.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Violent reaction with aluminium.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Ingestion	Slowly absorbed from the alimentary tract. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Because of osmotic activity, this substance will draw water into the lumen of the bowel and may cause purging, fluid loss, blood in stools, fall of blood pressure and high sodium levels in the blood.
Inhalation	May cause irritation to respiratory tract and mucous membranes.
Skin	May cause skin irritation.
Eye	Dust may cause mechanical irritation to the eyes.
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenic properties.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in dermatitis. After swallowing of large amounts may cause cardiovascular disorders and symptoms in the gastrointestinal tract, possibly including nausea and vomiting.
Mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic effects.

12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative Potential	When released into soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.
Acute Toxicity - Fish	LC50 (Gambusia affinis): 120 mg/l/96 h. LC50 (L. macrochirus): ~ 3040-4380 MG/L/96 H. LC50 (P. promelas): 13500-14500 mg/l/96 h. The following applies to sulfate in general: fish: toxic as from 7 g/l.
Acute Toxicity - Daphnia	EC50 (Daphnia magna): 2564 mg/l/48 h.
Acute Toxicity - Bacteria	The following applies to sulfate in general: bacteria: toxic as from 2.5 g/l.

Infosafe No™	1CH6Q	Issue Date : July 2019	RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name : **SODIUM SULFATE Anhydrous**

Not classified as hazardous

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature References	'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth of Australia. Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997. National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011. Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010. Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'. Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2005'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'. Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.
Contact Person/Point	Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT: All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. Chem-Supply accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.
Empirical Formula & Structural Formula	Na_2SO_4 (anhydrous); $Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$ (decahydrate)

...End Of MSDS...