

# Material Safety Data Sheets

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate
Other Names	Ferrous sulfate, heptahydrate; Iron sulfate, heptahydrate
Uses	Water and sewage treatment; reducing agent; wood preservative; fertiliser; chemical manufacture; Feed additive.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	FeO4S.7H2O
Chemical Name	Sulfuric acid, iron(2+) salt (1:1), heptahydrate
Product Description	No Data Available
Company	Arman sina.co
Contact Information	<a href="mailto:info@armansina.com">info@armansina.com</a> <a href="http://www.armansina.com">www.armansina.com</a>

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)		
Hazard Categories	Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A		
Signal Word	Warning		
Hazard Statements	H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
	H315	Causes skin irritation.	
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
	NZ9.3	Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates	
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
		P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	Response	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
		P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
		P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		P330	Rinse mouth.
		P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
		P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
		P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

Symbol



### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Ferrous sulfate, heptahydrate	FeSO <sub>4</sub> .7H <sub>2</sub> O	7782-63-0	<=100 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed for several hours.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; Material does not burn.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Sulfur and Iron.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Collect material (sweep or vacuum up) and place into suitable, properly labelled containers for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud.
Decontamination	Wash area down with excess water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of dust (see SECTION 8).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid generating dust/aerosols. Avoid breathing dust/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use - check regularly for spills. Avoid physical damages. Avoid exposure to air and moisture (hygroscopic). Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For Iron salts, soluble (as Fe): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li><li>- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards: TWA = 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li><li>- NIOSH REL: TWA = 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup></li></ul>
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</li><li>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-shields or chemical goggles.</li><li>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber.</li><li>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes; Complete suit protecting against chemicals.</li></ul>
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	Do not use this product if coated with brownish-yellow basic ferric sulfate.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Crystals or powder
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless
<b>Colour</b>	Grey to green (glaucous)
<b>pH</b>	3 - 5 (10% soln.)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Melting Point</b>	64 ° C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.898 (Water = 1)
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available

<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	No information available.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	Non-combustible; Material does not burn.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including oxides of Sulfur and Iron.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Reacts in moist air to form ferric sulfate.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid generating dust. Avoid exposure to air and moisture (hygroscopic).
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents, alkalis, soluble carbonates.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including oxides of Sulfur and Iron.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed; may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and gastrointestinal irritation. Ingestion of large amounts may cause epigastric pain, vomiting blood, circulatory failure (symptoms may be delayed).
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- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitising.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No evidence of mutagenic or teratogenic effects.
- Carcinogenicity: No evidence of carcinogenic properties.
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): Breathing dust may cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing, shortness of breath.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No experimental or epidemiological sufficient evidence for specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure). Chronic ferric sulfate poisoning may damage blood vessels. Chronic exposure may cause liver effects. Prolonged exposure of the eyes may cause discoloration.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

#### Acute

Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: 300 - 2,000 mg/kg bw. [ECHA]. - LD50, Rat: 132 - 881 mg Fe/kg [OECD 432; Supplier's SDS].
Carcinogen Category	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (Poecilia reticulata): 925 mg/l (96 h) [IUCLID; Supplier's SDS]. - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 152 mg/l (48 h) [IUCLID; Supplier's SDS].
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities to penetrate into groundwater, water bodies or sewage system.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Does not bioaccumulate or biomagnify.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container to a licensed disposal company and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	No information available.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available

<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

### Sea Transport

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	No Data Available
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

### Air Transport

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	Ferrous sulphate, heptahydrate
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Comments</b>	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

## 15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	2
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than</p> <p>&gt; Greater Than</p> <p>AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</p> <p>atm Atmosphere</p> <p>CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</p> <p>cm<sup>2</sup> Square Centimetres</p> <p>CO<sub>2</sub> Carbon Dioxide</p> <p>COD Chemical Oxygen Demand</p> <p>deg C (° C) Degrees Celcius</p> <p>deg F (° F) Degrees Farenheit</p> <p>g Grams</p> <p>g/cm<sup>3</sup> Grams per Cubic Centimetre</p> <p>g/l Grams per Litre</p> <p>HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism</p> <p>IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health</p> <p>immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.</p> <p>inHg Inch of Mercury</p> <p>inH<sub>2</sub>O Inch of Water</p> <p>K Kelvin</p> <p>kg Kilogram</p> <p>kg/m<sup>3</sup> Kilograms per Cubic Metre</p> <p>lb Pound</p> <p>LC<sub>50</sub> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.</p> <p>LD<sub>50</sub> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.</p> <p>ltr or L Litre</p> <p>m<sup>3</sup> Cubic Metre</p> <p>mbar Millibar</p> <p>mg Milligram</p> <p>mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours</p> <p>mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram</p> <p>mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre</p> <p>Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.</p> <p>mm Millimetre</p> <p>mmH<sub>2</sub>O Millimetres of Water</p> <p>mPa.s Millipascals per Second</p> <p>N/A Not Applicable</p> <p>NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health</p> <p>NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission</p> <p>OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</p> <p>Oz Ounce</p> <p>PEL Permissible Exposure Limit</p> <p>Pa Pascal</p> <p>ppb Parts per Billion</p> <p>ppm Parts per Million</p> <p>ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours</p> <p>ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours</p> <p>psi Pounds per Square Inch</p> <p>R Rankine</p> <p>RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure</p> <p>STEL Short Term Exposure Limit</p> <p>TLV Threshold Limit Value</p> <p>tne Tonne</p> <p>TWA Time Weighted Average</p> <p>ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours</p> <p>UN United Nations</p> <p>wt Weight</p>