

MILDEX WG

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 2 – June 2017



1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Mildex WG

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2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Product hazards classification : Hazardous to people's health

Effects of acute overexposure (once off) : Symptoms may resemble those presented by an acute ingestion.

Inhalation : May cause irritation to the nose, throat, upper respiratory system, coughing, sneezing or laboured breathing if large quantities are inhaled.

Skin Contact : May cause skin irritation

Eye Contact : May cause eye irritation and possible conjunctivitis

Ingestion : This product can act as a laxative, manifesting itself in nausea and vomiting.

Effects of chronic exposure (long-term) : Chronic exposure to elemental Sulphur is generally recognised as safe.
Conditions will be aggravated for people with asthma and respiratory problems, and those with sensitive skin.

Hazards to the environment : None. However, lengthy exposure of product on soils & vegetation may cause harm. Product must be used in the recommended doses and applied properly.

Special hazards : Dust can form explosive mixtures in the air with an ignition source.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Main components of the mixture	: Homogeneous mixture of Sulphur and Copper Oxychloride
Common Name	: Mildex WG
Chemical Formula	: N/A
Molecular Weight Sulphur	: 32.06
Molecular Weight Copper Oxychloride	: 427.13
Composition	: 54.60% Sulphur (s); and 15.90% Cu as copper (Cu)
CAS No Sulphur	: 7704-34-9
CAS No Copper Oxychloride	: 1332-40-7
UN No	: 3077
Class	: 9

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If accidental contact with product occurs, proceed as follows:

Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact	: Remove contaminated clothes and wash affected area with abundant water and soap for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek medical attention.
Eye Contact	: Flush eyes thoroughly with abundant water for at least 15 minutes. Lift and separate the eyelids to make sure you remove the product. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion	: Do NOT GIVE anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse the mouth and give plenty of water to drink to induce vomiting. In case of complications, seek medical attention immediately.
Advice to treating physician	: This product has no specific antidote. Medical treatment should be symptomatic and general maintenance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical. To localised outbreaks of fire, use carbon dioxide or sand.
Special fire fighting procedures	: Precautions should be taken due to the release of toxic fumes (sulphur dioxide). Avoid the possibility of dispersing dust clouds of sulphur in the air. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air. Dust clouds may burst into flames on contact with flames or static discharge.
Personal protection equipment for fire fighting	: Use adequate protective clothes and self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus, approved specifically for confined areas.

6. MEASURES TO CONTROL SPILLS AND LEAKS

Emergency measures if material is spilled	: Avoid the unnecessary mixture of particulate material by means of cleaning equipment; avoid crushing the material and dust generation; the reaction to the environment is minimal if the product is kept dry and cold. Remove all spilled material and take to appropriate site for cleaning or disposal. Avoid disposal by means of combustion; avoid all sources of spark ignition.
Emergency Personal protection Equipment	: Use adequate protective clothing, safety goggles and filter mask for dust particles.
Precautions to avoid damage to the environment	: Avoid runoff into sewers and other waterways. Try to avoid causing dust when collecting the spill.
Cleaning methods	: Pick up spill immediately. Sweep up without causing dust and dispose of in properly labelled containers.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Technical recommendations	: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale. Handle only in well ventilated areas.
Precautions	: Do NOT eat or drink while handling product; change clothes at the end of the work day, wash with abundant water & soap.

HANDLING & STORAGE continued...

Specific recommendations for safe handling of product	: Do NOT expose product to high temperatures and moisture. Do not apply product against the wind.
Storage conditions	: Store in a safe, cool, well ventilated place at all times. Rotation of storage place can minimize acidity generated. This acidity may result in corrosion of metals or structural concrete materials.
Recommended packaging	: Original packaging should maintain product insulated from the environment and moisture. Avoid using metallic packaging.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Measures to reduce exposure possibilities	: Prevent accumulation of dust in the air.
Control Parameters	: LEL (Lower explosive limit) = 35 g/m ³ (*)
Weighted permissible limits (LPP) and absolute permissible limits (LPA)	: Not determined
Breathing protection	: If dust problems are present, use an approved and certified respirator.
Protective gloves	: Use acid and heat-resistant gloves.
Eye protection	: Use protective goggles against dust, or full-face mask – as required.
Other protective equipment	: Use adequate clothing as per emergency.
Ventilation	: Natural or forced ventilation should be available at all times.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Solid
Appearance and colour	: Dark Olive Green micro-granules
Concentration	: 54.60% sulphur and 15.90% Cu as copper oxychloride
pH (10% suspension, 20°C)	: 8.0 – 9.5
Decomposition temperature	: Information not available
Flash point	: Not available
Flammable limits	: Not available
Autoignition Temperature	: No information available
Fire or explosion hazards	: Fine dust dispersed as pure Sulphur in the air in sufficient amounts and near an ignition source is a potential risk of explosion.
Vapour pressure at 20°C	: Not applicable
Vapour density	: Not applicable
Bulk density at 20°C	: 0.7 to 0.9g / cc
Solubility in water and other solvents	: Insoluble in water and most organic solvents known. Product is dispersible in water.

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability	: Product is stable when stored and handled according to recommendations given.
Conditions to be avoided	: Moisture, acidic environment and oxidizing agents. Excessive heat, sparks and flames.
Incompatibilities (materials to avoid)	: Oxidising Materials such as peroxides, nitrates, chlorine, permanganate, alkali metals, Ammonia, Iron, steel, Zinc, Nickel, phosphorous, carbides, ammonium nitrate and Brass.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Generation of sulphur oxides, including sulphur dioxide.

STABILITY & REACTIVITY continued...

Hazardous combustion products	: Sulphur dioxide
Hazardous polymerization	: Does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Short Term toxicity	: LD ₅₀ oral rats = 2,000 mg/kg. LD ₅₀ dermal rats = over 2,000 mg/kg (*) Estimated in function of the LD ₅₀ of active ingredients. Data for copper oxychloride.
Long Term toxicity	: Not reported to cause cancer risk, is not teratogenic, no reproductive effects and is not mutagenic.
Local or systemic effects	: Ingestion of large amounts of sulphur can cause reduced lung function.
Allergic sensitization	: No sensitizing in guinea pig skin after repeated exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Instability	: Product does not react quickly in water or air in absence of initiators, but is highly corrosive when moist, due to the formation of acids.
Persistence / Degradability	: The elemental sulphur is converted to Sulphate in soil by the action of autotrophic bacteria; in vegetation it is slowly oxidised by air, and participates in microbial reduction reactions.
Bio-accumulation	: It is not bio-accumulative.
Effects on the environment	: Sulphur is a component of the environment. There is a natural oxide-reduction reaction cycle that transforms sulphur into organic and inorganic compounds. Copper is heavily absorbed by soil particles.

13. CONSIDERATIONS ON FINAL DISPOSAL

Product residue disposal method	: Product should be disposed of in authorized residue deposits, as per legislation in effect.
Disposal of contaminated containers / packaging	: DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No	: 3077
Class	: 9
Packaging	: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

APVMA Approval No.	: 64640/53041
Marking on Label	: Caution

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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