



Twin Plaza Metals

SAFETY DATA SHEET

RHODIUM XTRA PEN PLATE

Infosafe No.: LQ74H
Issued Date: 23/11/2016
Issued by: TWIN PLAZA METALS PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

RHODIUM XTRA PEN PLATE

Company Name

TWIN PLAZA METALS PTY LTD

Address

Level 1, 155 Castlereagh Street Sydney
New South Wales 2000 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 02 9264 1667 (Mon-Fri; 9.00am - 4.45 pm)

Fax: 02 9264 2653

Emergency phone number

Poison Information Centre 13 11 26

E-mail Address

sales@twinplaza.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Precious metal-electrolyte

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

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

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

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

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	10-25 %
Rhodium sulfate	10489-46-0	0-5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including sulphuric acid and oxides of sulfur and rhodium.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Not available

Hazchem Code

2R

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this specific material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are given below:

Sulphuric acid

TWA: 1 mg/m³

STEL: 3 mg/m³

Rhodium, insoluble compounds (as Rh)

TWA: 1 mg/m³

Rhodium, soluble compounds (as Rh)

TWA: 0.01 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full-face shield should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Yellow-orange liquid
Colour	Yellow-orange	Odour	Odourless
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	100°C	Solubility in Water	Not available
pH	<1 (20°C)	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Density	1.12 g/cm ³ (20°C)
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Non flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Alkalis

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including sulphuric acid and oxides of sulfur and rhodium.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data are available for this specific product.

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin

Causes severe skin burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye

Causes severe eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Acid mists, strong inorganic (Sulphuric acid) is listed as a Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material. Can have toxic effects on aquatic life due to pH change.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail:

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
 - Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
 - Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
 - Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
 - Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
 - Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
- and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Marine Transport (IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 2796

Proper Shipping Name: SULPHURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

EmS: F-A, S-B

Special Provisions: -

Air Transport (IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 2796

Proper Shipping Name: Sulphuric acid with 51% or less acid

Class: 8

Packing Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 851

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 855

Hazard Label: Corrosive

Special Provisions: -

U.N. Number

2796

UN proper shipping name

SULPHURIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2R

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IERG Number

37

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule

S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: November 2016

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF SDS

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