Safety Data Sheet

Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Shoof Sachet (Copper Sulphate)

HSR002521 **HSNO** approval

Approval description Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020

UN number

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, solid, n.o.s. (copper

sulphate)

DG class Packaging group Ш Hazchem code 2Z

Uses to be confirmed

Company Details

Company Shoof International Ltd

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New Zealand Australia

Telephone +61 3 9907 3000 +64 7 827 3902 Fax +64 7 823 0651 +61 3 9310 4760 Website www.shoof.com.au www.shoof.co.nz

> NZ Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) Poisons Information Centre - Australia: 13 11 26

Hazard Identification

New Zealand Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

GHS 7 Classes Hazard Statements

Acute toxicity category 4 (oral) H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Skin irritant category 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation. Eye irritant category 2 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Skin sensitiser category 1 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT* repeated exposure category 2 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. Acute aquatic category 1

Chronic aquatic category 1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

*STOT - specific target organ toxicity

SYMBOLS

WARNING



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



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Precautionary Statements

Prevention P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

> P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P309+P311 - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P391 - Collect spillage. P405 - Store locked up.

Storage P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Copper sulphate pentahydrate	7758-99-8	100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

First Aid

Disposal

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid

facilities

Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse

mouth.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

Skin contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Generally, inhalation of dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, Inhaled

dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

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5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing

Suitable extinguishing substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

Products of combustion: Oxides of sulphur, copperand smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.

accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive

There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.

mixtures.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection. 2Z

Hazchem code:

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 100kg is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage

any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to

storm water.

Emergency procedures In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of

hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your

regional council immediately).

Clean-up method Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of

crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Disposal Sweep up collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved

landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions Avoid dust creation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination

and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Containers should be kept closed in

order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid

contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.

Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye

contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards - New Zealand

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Ingredient WES-TWA WES-STEL
Exposure Stds Copper sulphate pentahydrate 0.01 mg/m³ (as Cu) (respirable) data unavailable

Exposure Standards - Australia

An Exposure Standard (ES) for the mixture has not been established. Below are the exposure standards for the ingredients:

Australian Ingredient ES-TWA ES-STEL Exposure Stds

Copper sulphate pentahydrate 1 mg/m³ (as Cu) data unavailable

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

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Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training

Metals, hydrazines, hydroxylamines, magnesium, oxidisers, nitromethane.

for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

Respiratory

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearanceblue granulesOdourno odourpHno dataVapour pressureno dataViscosityno data

Boiling point dehydrates at 250°C Volatile materials no data

Freezing / melting point no data
Solubility soluble in water
Specific gravity / density 2.284
Flash point no data

Penger of evaluation not evaluative

Danger of explosion not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature no data
Upper & lower flammable limits
Corrosiveness not explosive
no data
non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable
Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Avoid dust formation.

Conditions to be avoided Incompatible groups Substance Specific Incompatibility

Oxides of sulphur, copper oxides.

none known

Hazardous decomposition

products

ctions none known

Hazardous reactions

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11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

IF IN EYES: may cause serious eve irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause irritation. IF INHALED: dust may be irritating.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: repeated exposure may be harmful to kidneys

Supporting Data

Acute Oral Copper Sulphate pentahydrate LD₅₀: 482mg/kg (rat)

Dermal Copper Sulphate pentahydrate LD₅₀: >2000mg/kg (rat)

Inhaled No data

EyeCopper Sulphate pentahydrate is considered to be an eye irritant.SkinCopper Sulphate pentahydrate is considered to be a skin irritant.SensitisationCopper Sulphate pentahydrate is considered to be a contact sensitizer.

Mutagenicity Copper Sulphate pentahydrate is not considered a mutagen. Carcinogenicity Copper Sulphate pentahydrate is not considered a carcinogen.

Reproductive / Copper Sulphate pentahydrate is not considered a reproductive or developmental

Developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

Systemic Copper Sulphate pentahydrate is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant,

repeated exposure may be harmful to kidneys.

Aggravation of None known.

existing conditions

12. Ecological Data

Summary

Chronic

Copper Sulphate pentahydrate is considered very ecotoxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects and harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.

Supporting Data

Aquatic Copper Sulphate pentahydrate LC₅₀: 0.31mg/L (Fish), 0.07mg/L (48hr, Crustaceans),

EC₅₀: 0.07mg/L (algae)

Bioaccumulation No data
Degradability No data

Soil No evidence for soil toxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrate See acute toxicity.

Terrestrial invertebrate BiocidalNo evidence of terrestrial invertebrates.
Copper sulphate is considered biocidal.

Environmental effect levels No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Disposal methodDisposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice
2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should

2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore

rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.

Contaminated packaging Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible

reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for

transport.

UN number: 3077 **Proper shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

SUBSTANCE, solid, n.o.s. (copper

sulphate)

Class(es)9Packing group:IIIPrecautions:Marine pollutantHazchem code:2Z

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15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), EPA Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard 2020All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS

To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.

Inventory

An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

Packaging

All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including

All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use

or have been supplied

Labelling Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.

Emergency plan Required if > 100kg is stored.

Certified handler Not required.

Tracking Not required.

Bunding & secondary containment Not required (non pooling)
Signage Required if > 100kg is stored.

Location compliance certificate Not required.
Flammable zone Not required.
Fire extinguisher Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

Australia

Standard for the Uniform Listed as copper compounds

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

(SUSDP)

Applicable prohibitions and

notifications/licensing

requirements

Listing in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Not listed

Listed - IMAP tier I assessment

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code Approval HSR002521, Animal Nutritional and Animal Care Products Group Standard

2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

EC₅₀ Ecotoxic Concentration 50% − concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

EPA Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer LeL/UEL Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit

LD₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

LC₅₀ Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

MSDS (SDS) Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

STOT RE System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

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TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

UN Number United Nations Number

WES Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring

using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site - www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus, old SDS

Review

DateReason for reviewApril 2022Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The GHS classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

