

SDS No: 733 Version: V.0.0.4

# **Poly Aluminium Chloride**

# **Telford Industries**

# Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Poly Aluminium Chloride	
Chemical Name	Poly Aluminium Chloride	
Synonyms	Aluminium chlorhydroxide; Aluminium hydroxychloride; Aluminium Chlorohydrate; PAC	
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
Chemical formula	AI <sub>n</sub> CI <sub>(3n-m)</sub> (OH) <sub>m</sub> ; (i.e. AI <sub>2</sub> CI(OH) <sub>5</sub> )	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant Identified Uses	Water clarification coagulant
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## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name	Telford Industries
Address	7 Valentine Street Kewdale WA 6105 Australia
Telephone	+61 8 9353 2053
Website	https://www.telfordindustries.com.au/
Email	info@telfordindustries.com.au

### **Emergency telephone number**

Association/Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 429 628
Other Emergency telephone numbers	1800 HAZMAT

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### NOT HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NOT DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Single Exposure Category 3 (respiratory
	tract irritation)
Label Elements	

#### Label Elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING



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### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

### **Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

CAS No	% [weight]	Name
12042-91-0	>98	aluminium chlorohydrate

### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

### Description of first aid measures

	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
	Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
	> Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the
Eve Contact	eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
,	> Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or for at least 15 minutes.
	Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
	Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
	If skin or hair contact occurs:
Skin Contact	> Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.
	Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
	> Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the
	Poisons Information Centre.
	Transport to hospital, or doctor.



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	It turnes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
	Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
	> Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to
Inhalation	initiating first aid procedures.
	> Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask
	device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
	Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
	Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
	> If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to
	maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
Ingestion	Observe the patient carefully.
-	Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming
	unconscious.
	Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably
	Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Manifestation of aluminium toxicity includes hypercalcaemia, anaemia, Vitamin D refractory osteodystrophy and a progressive encephalopathy (mixed dysarthria-apraxia of speech, asterixis, tremulousness, myoclonus, dementia, focal seizures). Bone pain, pathological fractures and proximal myopathy can occur.
- > Symptoms usually develop insidiously over months to years (in chronic renal failure patients) unless dietary aluminium loads are excessive.

[Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Extinguishing Media**

- > Water fog (if not possible use fine spray)
- Dry chemical powder
- Carbon dioxide

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
The meenpadomy	

### **Advice for firefighters**

	>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
	>	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.	
Fire Fighting	>	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.	
	>	If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.	
	>	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	>	Not considered to be a significant fire risk.	
	Decomposition may produce toxic and corrosive fumes.		
HAZCHEM	Not Appli	Not Applicable	

# SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

**Environmental precautions** 

See section 12



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## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> </ul>
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.</li> </ul>
	Place in a suitable, labeled container for waste disposal.
	Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> </ul>
	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
	<ul> <li>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> </ul>
	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.</li> </ul>
	Neutralize/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent).
	Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
	If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Safe handling	Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
	When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
	Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
	Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
	Store in original containers.
	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
Other Information	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
	Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
	Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable Container	<ul> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage Incompatibility	<ul> <li>Derivative of electropositive metal.</li> <li>Metals and their oxides or salts may react violently with chlorine trifluoride and bromine trifluoride.</li> <li>The state of subdivision may affect the results.</li> <li>Avoid strong acids, bases.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Control parameters**

# **OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

# **INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	aluminium chlorohydrate	Aluminium, soluble salts (as Al)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



## **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material Name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
aluminium chlorohydrate	aluminium chlorohydrate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
aluminium chlorohydrate	Not Available	Not Available

### MATERIAL DATA

## **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well- designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Personal Protection	
Eye and Face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with imperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories;</li> <li>Chemical goggle. whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted.</li> <li>Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.</li> <li>Alternatively a gas mask may replace splash goggles and face shields.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul> <li>Elbow length PVC gloves</li> <li>Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.</li> </ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul> <li>&gt; Overalls.</li> <li>&gt; PVC Apron.</li> <li>&gt; PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> <li>&gt; Eyewash unit.</li> <li>&gt; Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.</li> </ul>
Thermal hazards	Not Available

## **Respiratory protection**

Type B-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Hygroscopic Powder		
Physical state	Solid	pH as a Solution	2.5 - 4.3 (15 - 30% solution)
Odour	Not Available	Molecular Weight (g/mole)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Flammability	Not Applicable
Bulk Density (g/m3)	0.65	Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
Colour	White to light yellow	Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Melting point/Freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible



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range (°C)	Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available
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# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Issue Date: May 2022

Reactivity	See section 7	
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7	
Conditions to avoid	See section 7	
Incompatible materials	See section 7	
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5	

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Acidic corrosives produce respiratory tract irritation with coughing and mucous membrane damage.	
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Acute toxic responses to aluminium are confined to the more soluble forms.	
Skin Contact	The material produces mild skin irritation; Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.	
Еуе	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extrem irritating. Direct eye contact with acid corrosives may produce pain, lachrymation, photophobia and burns.	
Chronic	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.	

Product Name	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
aluminium chlorohydrate	Dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (human): 150 mg/30 s - mild	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may
aluminium chlorohydrate	be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur
	following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	0	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	$\checkmark$	Reproductivity	0	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	$\checkmark$	STOT – single exposure	$\checkmark$	
Respiratory or Skin	0	STOT – repeated exposure	0	
sensitisation				
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0	
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× – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

 $\checkmark$  – Data required to make classification available  $\oslash$  – Data Not Available to make classification



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# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
aluminium chlorohydrate	LC50	96	Fish	1mg/L	2
aluminium chlorohydrate	EC50	48	Crustacean	0.214-1.26mg/L	2
aluminium chlorohydrate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.075mg/L	2
aluminium chlorohydrate	EC50	48	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.014mg/L	2
aluminium chlorohydrate	NOEC	1440	Fish         0.013mg/L         2		
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

### Persistence and degradability

No Data Available.

### **Bio accumulative potential**

No Data Available.

### Mobility in Soil

No Data Available.

### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

	>	Containers may still present a chemical hazard / danger when empty.
Product/Packaging disposal	$\succ$	DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
	In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations.	
	>	Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority.
	$\succ$	Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

# **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **Labels Required**

Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG), Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR), Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee) Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code Not Applicable

## **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

ALUMINIUM CHLOROHYDRATE (12042-91-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS



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National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	Υ	
Canada - DSL	Ν	
Canada - NDSL	Ν	
China - IECSC	Ν	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Ν	
Japan - ENCS	Ν	
Korea - KECI	Ν	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ	
Philippines - PICCS	Ν	
USA - TSCA	Ν	
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)	

# **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

### Ingredients with multiple CAS numbers

Name	CAS No
aluminium chlorohydrate	12042-91-0, 1327-41-9

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### **Definitions and abbreviations**

Name	CAS No		
PC-TWA	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average	PC-STEL	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit	TEEL	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations	OSF	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	LOD	Limit Of Detection
ΟΤΥ	Odour Threshold Value	BCF	BioConcentration Factors
BEI	Biological Exposure Index		

# **END OF SDS**