Section 1. Identification

Product identifier

Product Identity Aluminum Sulfate, Acidized (CHE-5060S)

Other means of identification Not Applicable

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

Municipal and industrial water and wastewater treatment for the removal of turbidity, color, suspended solids and phosphorus. Sludge compaction and volume reduction. Lagoon treatment. Oily wastewater clarification and dissolved air flotation. Emulsion breaking.

Restrictions on use:

Not available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name

Chemtrade Logistics Inc. (Canada)
155 Gordon Baker Road Suite 300
Toronto, Ontario M2H 3N5
(416) 496-5856

Chemtrade Logistics Inc. (US)
90 East Halsey Road, Suite 200
Parsippany, NJ 07054
(800) 228- 8558

Emergency

24 hour Emergency Telephone No.

Chemtrade Emergency Contact: (866) 416-4404 (US and Canada)
CHEMTREC +1-800-424-9300
For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC – Day or Night

Customer Service:

For SDS Info: (416) 496-5856
www.chemtradelogistics.com

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Metal corrosion;H290	May be corrosive to metals.
Skin corrosion/irritation category 2;H315	Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 1;H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Label elements

Danger

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

[Prevention]:
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.
[Response]:
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+351+338 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, doctor or physician.
P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P362+364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
[Storage]:
P406 Store in a corrosive resistant, container with a resistant inner liner.
[Disposal]:
No GHS disposal statements

Other hazards

This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.
This product contains no endocrine disrupting chemicals.
Does NOT contain component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS) per the US EPA PFASMASTER combined list of PFAS chemicals.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Aluminium sulfate **CAS Number: 10043-01-3** **Synonyms: Aluminum sulfate, Aluminum sulfate.**	**30 - 60**	**Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 1;H318** **Metal corrosion;H290**	**No data available**
Sulfuric acid **CAS Number: 7664-93-9** **Synonyms: Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size), Sulphuric acid**	**7 - 13**	**Skin corrosion/irritation category 1A;H314: C ≥ 15 %** **Skin corrosion/irritation category 2;H315: 5 % ≤ C < 15 %** **Serious eye damage / eye irritation, category 2;H319: 5 % ≤ C < 15 %** **Metal corrosion;H290 > 1%**	**No data available**

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.
*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.
The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition are withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 30 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Drench affected area with water for at least 30 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and slowly drink several glasses of water. Call a physician. Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview Contact with eyes causes serious eye damage. Contact with the skin causes irritation.

Acute Health Effects : the substance causes serious eyes damage and is irritating to the skin.

EYE: Contact causes serious eye damage. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. (IMMEDIATE)
SKIN: Causes skin irritation (IMMMEDIATE).
INHALATION: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. (IMMEDIATE) Prolonged exposure may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages.
INGESTION: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. (IMMEDIATE)

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.
See section 2 for further details.

Eyes Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Causes skin irritation.

Chronic effects Not available, none known.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet, or heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of sulfur at high temperatures. Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

Keep only in original packaging.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full-face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean up immediately after fire. No smoking.

Fire Hazard: Product is not flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of aluminum. Sulfur oxides. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive. Contact with metallic substances may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Firefighting Instructions: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Remove containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. **Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.**

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

ERG Guide No. 154

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 8.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to environment.

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Ventilate area.

Contain, dilute cautiously with water, and neutralize with soda ash or lime.

Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Do not add water to contents while in container because of violent reaction. Always add slowly and in small amounts. Never use hot water. Never add water to acids-always add acids to water..

See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between -5C and 40C.

Comply with applicable regulations.

Incompatible materials: Acids react with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air. Water, alkaline solutions, metals, metal powder, carbides, chlorates, fuminates, nitrates,

picrates, strong oxidizers, reducers, or combustible organics.
Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.
May be corrosive to metals. May release corrosive vapors.
See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

Specific end use(s)

Municipal and industrial water and wastewater treatment for the removal of turbidity, color, suspended solids and phosphorus. Sludge compaction and volume reduction. Lagoon treatment. Oily wastewater clarification and dissolved air flotation. Emulsion breaking.

Restrictions on use:

Not available

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	ACGIH	0.2 mg/m³ (T) Thoracic Fraction
		OSHA	1 mg/m³
		NIOSH	TWA 1 mg/m³
		Alberta	1 mg/m³ TWA 3 mg/m³ STEL
		British Columbia	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (contained in strong inorganic acid mists, thoracic)
		Manitoba	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic particulate matter)
		New Brunswick	1 mg/m³ TWA 3 mg/m³ STEL
		Newfoundland and Labrador	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic particulate matter)
		Nova Scotia	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic particulate matter)
		Northwest Territories	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic fraction, strong acid mists only) 0.6 mg/m³ STEL (thoracic fraction, strong acid mists only)
		Nunavut	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic fraction) 0.6 mg/m³ STEL (thoracic fraction)
		Ontario	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic)
		Prince Edward Island	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic particulate matter)
		Quebec	1 mg/m³ TWAEV 3 mg/m³ STEV
		Saskatchewan	0.2 mg/m³ TWA (thoracic fraction) 0.6 mg/m³ STEL (thoracic fraction)
		Yukon	1 mg/m³ TWA 1 mg/m³ STEL
10043-01-3	Aluminium sulfate	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		OSHA	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	TWA 2 mg/m³
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit

		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit

Exposure controls

Respiratory If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Eyes Chemical safety goggles and face shield.

Skin Wear chemical resistant gloves: Poly vinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile, viton™ (a trademark of the Chemours company), butyl or butyl rubber. Avoid skin contact. Wear protective gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Engineering Controls **Exposure Controls Appropriate Engineering Controls:** Emergency eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Other Work Practices Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Chemically compatible gloves, protective clothing, and chemical resistant safety goggles and face shield. If insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.
When line breaking and where there is higher exposure potential, additional protective clothing may be required. A site-specific PPE hazard assessment is recommended and should be reviewed for any additional requirements that may be needed for specific tasks.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, spray, and vapours.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE). Wear protective gloves, eye protection, face protection (refer to section 8 for more details).
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	clear, amber to light blue-green colored
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	<-18°C (< 0°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No available information
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower Explosive Limit: No available information Upper Explosive Limit: No available information
Flash Point	No available information
Auto-ignition temperature	No available information
Decomposition temperature	No available information
pH	<1
Viscosity (cSt)	No available information
Solubility in Water	Completely Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No available information
Vapour pressure (Pa)	No available information
Relative Density	No available information
Vapour Density	No available information
Evaporation rate (Ether = 1)	No available information
	1.25 - 1.28

Other information

No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Corrosive to metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with some bases.

Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Acids react with most metals to release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in air. Water, alkaline solutions, metals, metal powder, carbides, chlorates, fuminates, nitrates, picrates, strong oxidizers, reducers, or combustible organics.

Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of sulfur at high temperatures. Hazardous gases may evolve on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, and carbides.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Product Acute Toxicity Estimates	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation Vapor LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Aluminium sulfate - (10043-01-3)	6,207.00, Mouse - Category: NA	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.
Sulfuric acid - (7664-93-9)	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.	No data available.

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid	IARC	Group 1
		ACGIH	A2 (in strong inorganic acid mists)
10043-01-3	Aluminium sulfate	IARC	No
		ACGIH	No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Possible routes of entry:
Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, and skin absorption.

Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Contact with eyes causes serious eye damage. Contact with the skin causes irritation.
Acute Health Effects : the substance causes serious eyes damage and is irritating to the skin.
EYE: Contact causes serious eye damage. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva. (IMMEDIATE)
SKIN: Causes skin irritation (IMMMEDIATE).
INHALATION: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. (IMMEDIATE) Prolonged exposure may cause irritation of the upper respiratory passages.
INGESTION: May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. (IMMEDIATE)

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

Eyes Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Causes skin irritation.

Chronic effects Not available, none known.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/l	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Aluminium sulfate - (10043-01-3)	186.00, Danio rerio	38.20, Daphnia	No data available.
Sulfuric acid - (7664-93-9)	27.00, Lepomis macrochirus	100.00, Desmodesmus subspicatus	100.00, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Persistence and degradability
There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Bioaccumulative potential
No available information
Mobility in soil
No available information
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.
Other adverse effects
No available information

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods
Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, federal, provincial, state, territorial and international regulations.
Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.
Additional Information: Container may remain hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation):This product is excepted from HM regulation when transported in compliance with 49CFR 173.154(d).
Materials corrosive to aluminum or steel only. Except for a hazardous substance, a hazardous waste, or a marine pollutant, a material classed as a Class 8, Packing Group III, material solely because of its corrosive effect.
(1) On aluminum is not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter when transported by motor vehicle or rail car in a packaging constructed of materials that will not react dangerously with or be degraded by the corrosive material; or
(2) On steel is not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter when transported by motor vehicle or rail car in a bulk packaging constructed of materials that will not react dangerously with or be degraded by the corrosive material.

Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1-2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

DOT (Domestic Surface Transportation)	
UN number	UN3264
UN proper shipping name	UN3264,Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Contains Aluminum Sulfate, Sulfuric Acid),8,III
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	III

TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)	
UN number	UN3264
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Contains Aluminum Sulfate, Sulfuric Acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	III

IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	
UN number	UN3264
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Contains Aluminum Sulfate, Sulfuric Acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	III

ICAO/IATA	
UN number	UN3264
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Contains Aluminum Sulfate, Sulfuric Acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Sub Class	Not Applicable
Packing group	III

Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;

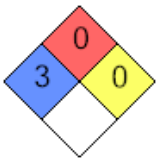
Special precautions for user
No available information

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

NFPA Ranking
Health (blue) :3
Fire (red) :0
Reactivity (yellow) :0
Special (white) :--



Note: Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid are listed on the California Proposition 65 Carcinogen List. [Sulfuric acid, in and of itself, is not listed under Proposition 65. However, if one has sulfuric acid, which through its intended use generates an acid mist that in turn contains sulfuric acid that would meet the listing. The term "strong" does not refer to the concentration of the acid, but rather the strength of the acid. The basis for the listing of strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid was the formal identification by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), in its Ninth Report on Carcinogens, that this chemical mixture is "known to be a human carcinogen." (Public notice available at http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/CRNR_notices/admin_listing/intent_to_list/noil19b4.html.)]

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Aluminium sulfate
Sulfuric acid
Water

CERCLA Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Aluminium sulfate (5,000.00)
Sulfuric acid (1,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

Sulfuric acid

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

Sulfuric acid

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

Aluminium sulfate
Sulfuric acid
Water

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

Aluminium sulfate

Sulfuric acid

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

Aluminium sulfate

Sulfuric acid

Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

Sulfuric acid

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 Label Warning:

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including [Sulfuric acid], which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Note: Strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid are listed on the California Proposition 65 Carcinogen List. [Sulfuric acid, in and of itself, is not listed under Proposition 65. However, if one has sulfuric acid, which through its intended use generates an acid mist that in turn contains sulfuric acid that would meet the listing. The term "strong" does not refer to the concentration of the acid, but rather the strength of the acid. The basis for the listing of strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid was the formal identification by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), in its Ninth Report on Carcinogens, that this chemical mixture is "known to be a human carcinogen." (Public notice available at http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/CRNR_notices/admin_listing/intent_to_list/noil19b4.html.)]

Chemical Name (CAS Number)	US TSCA	Australia AICS	Korea ECL	EU EINECS	EU ELINCS	EU SVHC	EN NLP	Mexico INSQ
Aluminium sulfate (10043-01-3)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes

Chemical Name (CAS Number)	China IECSC	Japan ENCS	Japan ISHL	Japan PDSCL	Japan PRTR 1	Japan PRTR 2	Philippines PICCS	New Zealand NZIOC
Aluminium sulfate (10043-01-3)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

Section 16. Other information

Revision Date 11/03/2025

Revision Number 7

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

End of Document