

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS
PRODUCT: COPPER (II) AMMONIA COMPLEX
SOLD AS: ALGAECIDE

Date of Issue: 19 July 2003

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of WorkSafe Australia

COMPANY DETAILS

Company: Premium Quality Pool Products Pty Ltd
Address: 13-15 Nelson Avenue Padstow NSW 2211
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PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Other Names: Copper Ammonia Complex
UN Number: N/A
DG Class: N/A
Packing Group: N/A
Hazchem Code: N/A
Poisons Schedule: 5
Use: Swimming pool algaecide

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION AND PROPERTIES

Appearance: Blue liquid
Boiling Point: 100-105° C
Vapour Pressure: N/A
Specific Gravity: 1.02-1.04 (water = 1)
Solubility: Soluble in water
Flash Point: N/A
Flammability Limits: N/A
pH: 6.8
Stability: Stability incompatibility: strong acids
Hazardous Decomposition: Ammonia gases and oxides of nitrogen
Reactivity: Acids, oxidising materials, aluminium, zinc, galvanized metals, gold, silver and alloys of these metals.

COMPOSITION

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
Copper sulphate Pentahydrate	7758-99-8	32%-33%
Ammonia Solution	7664-41-7	9%-10%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

No adverse health effects should be anticipated if the product is used in accordance with this MSDS and the product label. If the product is not used properly the following may occur:

Effects from Acute Exposure

- Swallowed:** Vapours, mists, and liquid are extremely corrosive to the mouth and throat. Swallowing the liquid burns the tissue, causes sever abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and collapse.
- Eyes:** Vapours, liquid and mists are extremely corrosive to the eyes. Brief contact of the vapours will be severely irritating. Brief contact of liquid mists will severely damage the eyes and prolonged contact may cause permanent eye injury which may be followed by blindness.
- Skin:** Corrosive to the skin. Can cause severe burns.
- Inhaled:** Vapour is irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

R22 - Harmful if swallowed.,
R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin.

FIRST AID

- Swallowed:** Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give water or milk. Seek immediate medical assistance. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
- Eye:** Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance.
- Skin:** Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

- Inhaled:** Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Seek medical advice if effects persist. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.
- Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically. If exposure has been severe and/or symptoms marked, observation in hospital may be advised. Can cause corneal burns.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

VENTILATION

Local mechanical exhaust ventilation capable of maintaining emissions at the point of use. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear overalls, face shield, elbow length PVC gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before re-using.

Respiratory Protection: Wear an approved respirator appropriate for those emission levels. Appropriate respirators may be a full face piece respirator equipped with ammonia cartridges, a self contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, or a supplied air respirator.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles and full face shield unless a full face piece respirator is also worn. It is generally recognized that contact lenses should not be worn when working with chemicals because contact lenses may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

Protective Clothing: Alkali resistant slicker suite with rubber apron, rubber boots with pants outside, and rubber gloves with gauntlets.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Vent container frequently, and more often in warm weather, to relieve pressure. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not use pressure to empty container. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Repair and Maintenance Precautions

Do not cut, grind, weld, or drill on or near this container.

Other Precautions

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapours. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.

Transport or store in a cool, dry area away from direct heat. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Do not pack in unlined steel drums.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Work up wind or increase ventilation. Wear alkali resistant slicker suite and complete protective equipment including rubber gloves, rubber boots, and a self contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode or a supplied air respirator. If the spill or leak is small, a full face piece air purifying cartridge respirator equipped with ammonia filters may be satisfactory. In any event, always wear eye protection. For small spills or drips, mop or wipe up and dispose of in approved waste containers. For large spills, contain by covering with soil or other non combustible absorbent material and carefully neutralize with dilute hydrochloric acid. Keep not neutralized material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil.

DISPOSAL

Refer to **State Land Waste Management Authority**. Decontaminate empty containers.

FIRE AND/OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Non combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual could burn if ignited. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes including those of ammonia. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing if there exists a risk of structures exposed to fire.

Flammable ammonia gas will be liberated at all temperatures which can be explosive under some conditions. The addition of ammonia to concentrated mineral acid will cause instant boiling and a possible explosion.

Extinguishing Medium:

Water fog (or if available fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

CONTACT INFORMATION

CONTACT: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: (02) 9790 8777

DISCLAIMER

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