1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: COPPER DISODIUM EDTA CHELATE

Recommended Use of the Chemical: Chelating agent.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd

ABN: 51 600 546 512

Street Address: Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street

East Melbourne Victoria 3002 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency Telephone: 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the “Other Information” section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:

Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

Hazard Statement(s):

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
Response:
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P320 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDTA copper disodium salt</td>
<td>14025-15-1</td>
<td>&gt;=99%</td>
<td>H302 H319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Non-combustible material.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Copper dusts & mists (as Cu): 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m³  
Copper (fume): 8hr TWA = 0.2 mg/m³  

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state:</th>
<th>Powder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour:</td>
<td>Bluish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour:</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility:</td>
<td>Soluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity:</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C):</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits (%):</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range (°C):</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Point (°C):</td>
<td>&gt;200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>ca. 6.5 (1% solution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Slightly hygroscopic.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gastrointestinal irritation.

**Eye contact:** An eye irritant.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin will result in irritation.

**Inhalation:** Breathing in dust will result in respiratory irritation.

**Acute toxicity:**
Oral LD50 (rat): >1750 mg/kg

**Chronic effects:** Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**
Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:**
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Road and Rail Transport**
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Marine Transport**
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Air Transport**
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Classification:**
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

**Product Name:** COPPER DISODIUM EDTA CHELATE
**Substance No:** 000000017548

Issued: 26/02/2015
Version: 2
Classification of the chemical:
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

Hazard Statement(s):
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:
5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.