

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>MANGANESE SULPHATE MONOHYDRATE</b>			
<b>Other Names</b>	Manganese Sulphate Manganous(ii) Sulphate, Hydrate; Manganese Sulphate Monohydrate			
<b>Uses</b>	Fertilisers, feed additive, paints and varnishes, ceramics, textile dyes, medicines, fungicides, ore flotation, catalyst in viscose process, synthetic manganese dioxide, pharmaceutical applications.			
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available			
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	$\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$			
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Manganese Sulphate Monohydrate			
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available			
<b>Contact Information</b>	<b>Australia</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>Ask For</b>
	Rural Liquid Fertilisers Pty Ltd	61 Dowd Street Welshpool WA 6106	+61 1800 753 000	Technical Officer

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>ADG Code</b>	Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code).		
<b>ASCC Hazardous Classification</b>	Hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC [NOHSC:1008(2004)]		
<b>Categories</b>	Xn	Harmful	
	N	Dangerous For The Environment	
<b>Risk Phrases</b>	R48/20/22	Harmful : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.	
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms; may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
<b>Safety Phrases</b>	S22	Do not breathe dust.	
	S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.	
	S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.	
	S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.	
	S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Material Safety Data Sheets.	
<b>HSNO Hazard Classification</b>	6.1D; 6.9A; 9.1B; 9.3C		
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	No Data Available		

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Manganese (II) Sulfate Monohydrate	No Data Available	10034-96-5	>98.0 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical assistance.
<b>Eyes</b>	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. In all cases of eye contamination, it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
<b>Skin</b>	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove victim from exposure to fresh air - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm and at rest. If patient finds breathing difficult, and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin, ensure airways are clear, and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Seek immediate medical advice.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	Chronic: Chronic inhalation or ingestion may result in manganism characterized by neurological symptoms such as headache, apathy, and weakness of the legs, followed by psychosis and neurological symptoms similar to those of Parkinson's disease. In its acute form, manganese poisoning has an effect characteristic of other heavy metals, leading to "metal fume fever" if dust or fume is inhaled in sufficient quantity. An airborne concentration thought to be immediately dangerous to life or health is in the order of 10,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Manganese). May impair fertility. Other chronic effects from inhaling high amounts of manganese include an increased incidence of cough and bronchitis and susceptibility to infectious lung disease. Long Term Effects: Available evidence from animal studies indicate that repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the lungs, and central nervous system. Repeated inhalation may cause chronic bronchitis.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	Product is a non-flammable solid.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	If material is involved in a fire use Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Non-combustible solid. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents, strong acids, powdered metals, hydrogen peroxide, and sources of ignition. When involved in a fire, this product may generate carbon dioxide, sulphur oxide and sulphur dioxide, and oxides of manganese.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	No Data Available



## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### General Response Procedure

Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it is slippery when spilt. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the danger area. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Shut off all possible sources of ignition.

### Clean Up Procedures

Contain and sweep/shovel up spills with dust binding material or use an industrial vacuum cleaner. Water may be used to prevent dusting. Transfer to a suitable, labelled container and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste. Wash area down with excess water.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Protect from direct sunlight and heat. This product has a UN classification of 3077 and a Dangerous Goods Class 9 (Miscellaneous) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.

NOTE: This product is subject to special provision AU01 according to The ADG7.

SP No. AU01 Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in; (a) packagings; (b) IBCs; or (c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

### Container

Container type/packaging must comply with all applicable local legislation. Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PROTECTION

### General

The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); Manganese, dust & compounds (as Mn): 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. These 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 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.

### Exposure Limits

No Data Available

### Biological Limits

No information available on biological limit values for this product.

**Engineering Measures**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Long-term exposure at or below 0.5 to 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> should afford protection for those individuals who may be susceptible to the neurological effects of prolonged exposure to manganese. Accordingly, the Exposure Standards Working Group recommends an eight-hour TWA exposure standard of 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for manganese and inorganic compounds. Although there is acknowledgement that the particle size distribution, type of manganese compound & oxidation state may play an important role in the development of both the neurological and respiratory effects of manganese, there is insufficient evidence to distinguish confidently between manganese fume, dust and other inorganic manganese compounds. For this reason it is recommended that a single exposure standard be applied for all inorganic manganese compounds, measured as inspirable dust (as Mn).

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Crystalline Powder
<b>Odour</b>	Odourless
<b>Colour</b>	Grey/Pink
<b>pH</b>	3 - 3.5
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling/Melting Point</b>	850 (Decomposes) °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water °C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	700 °C
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	2.95
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	850 °C
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available



<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	No Data Available
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No Data Available
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute</b>	No Data Available
<b>Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	No Data Available
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No Data Available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Material loses all water at 400 - 450 deg C.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, generating dust, moisture, confined spaces.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents, strong acids, powdered metals, hydrogen peroxide, and sources of ignition.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	When involved in a fire, this product may generate carbon dioxide, sulphur oxide and sulphur dioxide, and oxides of manganese.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. May react violently with hydrogen peroxide. Manganese sulphate can react with strong acids, strong oxidising agents and powdered metals.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	Oral LD50 Rat : 2150mg/Kg Oral LD50 Mouse : 2330mg/Kg
<b>Eye Irritant</b>	May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain. A side effect of oral manganese administration is an increase in losses of calcium in the faeces and a subsequent lowering of calcium blood levels.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
<b>Skin Irritant</b>	Contact with skin may result in irritation.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	0

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	No information available on persistence/degradability for this product.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available on mobility for this product. Soluble in water
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>ADG Code</b>	Non-Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code).
<b>Air</b>	
<b>IATA</b>	
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Manganese Sulphate Monohydrate)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3077
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Z
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>Land</b>	
<b>Australia: ADG Code</b>	
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	MANGANESE SULPHATE, MONOHYDRATE
<b>Class</b>	No Data Available
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem</b>	No Data Available
<b>Pack Group</b>	No Data Available
<b>Special Provision</b>	SPAU01
<b>New Zealand: NZS5433</b>	
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Manganese Sulphate Monohydrate)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	3077
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Z
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

<b>Sea</b>	
<b>IMDG</b>	
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Manganese Sulphate Monohydrate)
<b>Class</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	3077
<b>Hazchem</b>	2Z
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	FA,SF
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPA (New Zealand)</b>	<b>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO)</b> Approval Code: HSR004019
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	No Data Available
<b>AICS Name</b>	SULFURIC ACID, MANGANESE(2+) SALT (1:1) MONOHYDRATE

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Key/Legend</b>	<	Less Than
	>	Greater Than
<b>AICS</b>		Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>atm</b>		Atmosphere
<b>CAS</b>		Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
<b>cm<sup>2</sup></b>		Square Centimetres
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>		Carbon Dioxide
<b>COD</b>		Chemical Oxygen Demand
<b>deg C (°C)</b>		Degrees Celcius
<b>EPA (New Zealand)</b>		Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
<b>deg F (°F)</b>		Degrees Farenheit
<b>g</b>		Grams
<b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b>		Grams per Cubic Centimetre
<b>g/l</b>		Grams per Litre
<b>HSNO</b>		Hazardous Substance and New Organism
<b>IDLH</b>		Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
<b>immiscible</b>		Liquids are insoluable in each other
<b>inHg</b>		Inch of Mercury
<b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b>		Inch of Water
<b>K</b>		Kelvin
<b>kg</b>		Kilogram
<b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b>		Kilograms per Cubic Metre
<b>lb</b>		Pound
<b>LC50</b>		LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
<b>LD50</b>		LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.



<b>ltr or L</b>	Litre
<b>m<sup>3</sup></b>	Cubic Metre
<b>mbar</b>	Millibar
<b>mg</b>	Milligram
<b>mg/24H</b>	Milligrams per 24 Hours
<b>mg/kg</b>	Milligrams per Kilogram
<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
<b>Misc or Miscible</b>	Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
<b>mm</b>	Millimetre
<b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b>	Millimetres of Water
<b>mPa.s</b>	Millipascals per Second
<b>N/A</b>	Not Applicable
<b>NIOSH</b>	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
<b>NOHSC</b>	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>Oz</b>	Ounce
<b>PEL</b>	Permissible Exposure Limit
<b>Pa</b>	Pascal
<b>ppb</b>	Parts per Billion
<b>ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>ppm/2h</b>	Parts per Million per 2 Hours
<b>ppm/6h</b>	Parts per Million per 6 Hours
<b>psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>R</b>	Rankine
<b>RCP</b>	Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit
<b>TLV</b>	Threshold Limit Value
<b>tne</b>	Tonne
<b>torr</b>	Millimetre of Mercury
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average
<b>ug/24H</b>	Micrograms per 24 Hours
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>wt</b>	Weight

**Disclaimer**

This document has been prepared by Rural Liquid Fertilisers (RLF), and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue.

While RLF has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RLF accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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**Revision: 1**
**SDS Date: 04 October 2017**
**End of SDS**