SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 27-Aug-2020



Revision Number 3

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	DSF 108	
Product Code(s)	00000014383	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1987	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Frother. Industrial applications.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	

Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

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

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Label elements



AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking **Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Not applicable

<u>Mixture</u>

Contains <10% C10-C13 n-Paraffin.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Hexanol	25917-35-5	30-70%
1-Hexanol	111-27-3	10-<30%
Pentanol	30899-19-5	1-<30%
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	<10%
Other component(s)	-	to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU Suitable Extinguishing Media	URES
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Flash back possible over considerable distance.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	
Hazchem code	•3Y	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required.	
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use non-sparking tools.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ing any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

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

Cyclohexanol: 8hr TWA = 206 mg/m³ (50 ppm), Sk

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.

`Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

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

Engineering controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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

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, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state Liquid Anno anno 2000 Physical state Liquid

Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available.	
Color	No information available.	
Odor	Alcohol	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	Not applicable	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
•••••••	150.8 - 229.2°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range Flash point	57°C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
	NO Uala available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air	109/ (1/)	NOTE KTOWIT
Upper flammability or explosive limits	10% (V)	
Lower flammability or explosive	1.2% (V)	
limits		
Vapor pressure	2.23 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	Partially miscible	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	5.58 mPa.s @20°C	None known
-		

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>		
Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.		
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.	
Incompatible materials		

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Symptoms	Irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
1-Hexanol	= 3210 mg/kg (Rat) = 720 mg/kg (Rat)	1500 - 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 21 mg/L (Rat)1 h
Pentanol	= 2200 mg/kg(Rat)	= 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Cyclohexanol	= 2.06 g/kg (Rat) = 1400 mg/kg (Rat)	501 - 794 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>3.63 mg/L (Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
1-Hexanol	-	LC50: 89.7 - 106mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =144mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =201mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Pentanol	EC50: =493mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =181mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =472mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =530mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio) LC50: =650mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =400mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =260mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 607 - 841mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Cyclohexanol	EC50: =29.2mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =29mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =704mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1033mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1100mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: >500mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna Straus) EC50: =578mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
1-Hexanol	2.03	
Pentanol	1.16	
Cyclohexanol	1.25	

<u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>ADG</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1987
Proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXANOLS AND PENTANOLS)
Hazard class	3
Packing group	III
Hazchem code	•3Y

<u>IATA</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXANOLS AND PENTANOLS)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III

IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS HEXANOLS AND PENTANOLS)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)None allocatedHazardous chemicalILiquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or IIINational pollutant inventorySubject to reporting requirement	Threshold quantity (T) 50 000
Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
1-Hexanol - 111-27-3	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total 25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total
Cyclohexanol - 108-93-0	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total 25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories AICS

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Legend: AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 06/ 2020

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date: 27-Aug-2020

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet				
Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION				
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)	
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation	
С	Carcinogen			

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text 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.

End of Safety Data Sheet