

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: ACCOSOFT 808-90%

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Quaternary for industrial use only.

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

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

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

Classification of the chemical:

Flammable liquids - Category 3
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:

Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING



Hazard Statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Imidazolium compounds, 4,5-dihydro-1-methyl-2-norallowalkyl-1-(2-tallow amidoethyl), methyl sulfates	68122-86-1	90%	H315 H319 H335 H412
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	5-<10%	H225 H319 H336
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%	-

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.

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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. Seek medical advice if effects persist. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discoloration 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 and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Solid water jet/stream may scatter and spread the fire.

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: - 3Y

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Highly flammable liquid. Avoid all ignition sources. Flameproof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Do not allow container or product to get into drains, sewers, streams or ponds. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

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Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Avoid breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use non-sparking tools. After cleaning, flush away any residual traces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground all equipment containing material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

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):

Isopropyl alcohol: 8hr TWA = 983 mg/m³ (400 ppm), 15 min STEL = 1230 mg/m³ (500 ppm)

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. 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.

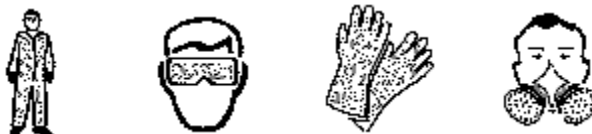
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Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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, RESPIRATOR.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Opaque , Yellow
Odour:	Not available
Solubility:	Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.970
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	26.1 (PMCC)
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	82.2
pH:	4.00-8.00 (10% in water/IPA)
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	22.2 (Pour point)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with acids , strong oxidising agents , isocyanates , chlorine .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

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:

Product Name: ACCOSOFT 808-90%
Substance No: 000000017286

Issued: 19/06/2017
Version: 2

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Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Inhalation: Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 (rat): >20,000 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >2000 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.

Bioaccumulative potential: Expected to bioaccumulate.

Aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

96hr LC50 (fish): 65 ppm

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

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

UN No: 1993
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ALKYL TALLOW IMIDAZOLIUM METHYL SULFATES AND ISOPROPANOL)
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: · 3Y

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Marine Transport

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

UN No: 1993
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ALKYL TALLOW IMIDAZOLIUM METHYL SULFATES AND ISOPROPANOL)

Air Transport

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

UN No: 1993
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ALKYL TALLOW IMIDAZOLIUM METHYL SULFATES AND ISOPROPANOL)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

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

Classification of the chemical:

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Hazard Statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 05/ 2015.

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

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Reason(s) for Issue:

Reissue of an obsolete 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.