

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 20-Jul-2020

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name DSP 317
Product Code(s) 000000017553

Other means of identification

UN number 1719
Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Flotation reagent.
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).

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elementsCorrosion
Exclamation mark
Environment**Hazard statements**

H227 - Combustible liquid
 H290 - May be corrosive to metals
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

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

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
 Use personal protective equipment as required
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting
 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.
 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
 Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
 Store locked up
 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

AUH031 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substance**

Not applicable

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl ester, sodium salt	3338-24-7	30-60%
Sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (NaMBT)	2492-26-4	10-<30%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<5%
Non hazardous 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	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Corrosive. Environmentally hazardous.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

fire-fighters gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Hazchem code 2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Mineral acids.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

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):

Sodium hydroxide: Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m³
Ethyl alcohol: 8hr TWA = 1880 mg/m³ (1000 ppm)

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

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

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

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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



Eye/face protection

Goggles. Face protection shield.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Apron. Overalls. Rubber boots.

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
Appearance	No information available.
Color	Light yellow to Light brown
Odor	Sulfurous
Odor threshold	No information available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	>11.5	None known
Melting point / freezing point	-11.35°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	99.75°C	None known
Flash point	64°C	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.11	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	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	No data available	None known

Other information**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity

Reactivity Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Can react with mineral acids evolving flammable and toxic hydrogen sulphide gas. Contact with metals (aluminum, zinc, tin) may release hydrogen gas.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Mineral acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Nitrogen oxides. Phosphorus oxides. 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	May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.
Skin contact	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl ester, sodium salt	= 18100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (NaMBT)	= 1476 mg/kg (Rat)	> 7940 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 8.2 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
Sodium hydroxide	-	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

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	Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: This product may liberate carbon disulfide on contact with moist skin. Chronic exposure to carbon disulfide may produce central and peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal kidney and eye disorders.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (NaMBT)	EC50: =0.3mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 0.3 - 1.1mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =3.8mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: 1.9 - 5.1mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Sodium hydroxide	-	LC50: =45.4mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Sodium mercaptobenzothiazole (NaMBT)	-0.46

Mobility

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

ADG

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

1719

Proper shipping name

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYLESTER, SODIUM SALT AND SODIUM MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE)

Hazard class	8
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	2R

IATA

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	1719
UN proper shipping name	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYLESTER, SODIUM SALT AND SODIUM MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II

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	1719
UN proper shipping name	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-DIETHYLESTER, SODIUM SALT AND SODIUM MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-B

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)	5
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International Inventories

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

Reason(s) For Issue: Reissue of an obsolete SDS

Issuing Date: 20-Jul-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
C	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
 Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
 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