SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 30-May-2022



Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	TOLONATE HDB 75 MX	
Product Code(s)	00000018942	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1866	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Manufacture of paints and varnishes. Restricted to professional users.	
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
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements



General Hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, homopolymer	28182-81-2	>60
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	ca. 12.5
Xylene	1330-20-7	ca. 12.5
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	<0.3

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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.	
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	Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.	
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Cool drums with water spray. Pay attention to flashback.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Nitrogen 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
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
 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning upUse a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and
place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
For large amounts, pump off product. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Keep/store only in original container. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Packaging materials	Do not store in copper or copper alloy containers. Do not store in tin containers.
Incompatible materials	Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Copper. Tin. Water. Aqueous solutions.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	6

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):

Isocyanates, all (as -NCO): 8hr TWA = 0.02 mg/m^3 , 15 min STEL = 0.07 mg/m^3 , Sen 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: 8hr TWA = 274 mg/m^3 (50 ppm), 15 min STEL = 548 mg/m^3 (100 ppm), Sk Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers): 8hr TWA = 350 mg/m^3 (80 ppm), 15 min STEL = 655 mg/m^3 (150 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.

Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance and should not be further exposed to the substance.

`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.



Respiratory protection	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. When using a spray-gun, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear	
Color	Colourless to Slightly Yellow	
Odor	Aromatic	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	Not applicable	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	139°C	None known
Flash point	38°C	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known

Flash point	38°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	10.8 Vol%	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	1.1 Vol%	
limits		
Vapor pressure	5.3 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.067	None known
Water solubility	Reacts with 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	250 mPa.s @25°C	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity		
Reactivity	Reacts with water.	
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	May react with alcohols, amines, bases, water, aqueous solutions, protic solvents, with a great release of carbon dioxide, and hence a risk of a pressure build-up in confined areas.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Moisture.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Copper. Tin. Water. Aqueous solutions.
Hazardous decomposition products	

_____F____F_____F_____F_____

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen 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. Harmful if inhaled.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Refer to component information below.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, homopolymer	= >2500 mg/kg (Female Rat)	= >2000 mg/kg(Rat)	= 18500 mg/m³(Rat)1 h	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	= 8532 mg/kg (Rat)	>5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-	
Xylene	= 3500 mg/kg(Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 5000 ppm (Rat)4 h = 29.08 mg/L (Rat)4 h	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	= 738 mg/kg (Rat)	= 593 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 0.06 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	Causes skin irritation. 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	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classified.	
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.	
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.	
Aspiration hazard	No information available.	
Chronic effects:	Animal studies have shown that respiratory sensitisation can be induced by skin contact with known respiratory sensitisers including diisocyanates. These results emphasise the need for protective clothing including gloves to be worn when handling these chemicals or in maintenance work.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	-	LC50: =161mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >500mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Xylene	-	LC50: =13.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 30.26 - 40.75mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =19mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h, water flea) LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Gammarus lacustris)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Material does not bioaccumulate.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	0.43	
Xylene	2.77 - 3.15	

<u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

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. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.		

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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	1866
Proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
Hazard class	3
Packing group	111
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	1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	111

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 UN proper shipping name	1866 RESIN SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	111
Marine pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

<u>Australia</u>

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) 6

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate - 108-65-6	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	
Xylene - 1330-20-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1 including individual or mixed	
	isomers	

International Inventories AIIC

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

NZIoC

All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend: AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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 07/ 2021 Tolonate is a trademark.

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

Issuing Date:

30-May-2022

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

Legena Se	CTION 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

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