# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 08-Jun-2023

**Revision Number** 4

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product identifier** 

ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE MONOMER **Product Name** 

00000018987 Product Code(s)

Other means of identification

2290 **UN** number

CAS No. 4098-71-9

**Synonyms** 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylisocyanate; IPDI.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Chemical intermediate. Used mainly in the manufacture of binders and hardeners for

coating materials and adhesives.

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).

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

#### **SIGNAL WORD**

Danger

#### Label elements

Skull and crossbones Health hazard Exclamation mark



### **Hazard statements**

- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation

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 fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Use personal protective equipment as required

Wear respiratory protection

Avoid release to the environment

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Collect spillage

# **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

### **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

May be harmful if swallowed

#### **General Hazards**

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9	>99.5%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of first aid measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New General advice

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.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin Skin contact

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.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical

advice/attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin **Symptoms** 

reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing

difficulties if inhaled. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Effects may be delayed. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Following severe exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision for at

least 48 hours. May be fatal if inhaled.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Polyvalent powders.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

Combustible liquid. Containers may explode when heated. Cool drums with water spray. chemical

Environmentally hazardous.

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 2Z

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use personal protective

equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**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 up

Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and

place into a container for later disposal. Collect in properly labelled drums or other suitable

containers, with loose fitting lids. For large amounts, pump off product.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep dry, reacts with

water. Protect from moisture. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep/store only in original container. Keep

container closed when not in use.

Classified as a C2 (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 Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Water. Aqueous solutions. Strong oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

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### 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<sup>3</sup>, 15 min STEL = 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Sen

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.

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, SAFETY SHOES, FACE SHIELD OR AIR MASK, GLOVES (Long).











Eye/face protection

Goggles.

Skin and body protection

Rubber boots. Apron. Overalls.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an air supplied respirator Respiratory protection

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 Colourless to Slightly Yellow

Odor Pungent

No information available **Odor threshold** 

**Property** Values Remarks • Method

pН Not applicable None known pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known ca. -60°C Melting point / freezing point None known 310°C Boiling point / boiling range None known Flash point 150°C None known **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known None known Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive 4.5 vol %

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 0.7 vol %

limits

Vapor pressure 0.000635 hPa @20°C None known Vapor density No data available None known Relative density 1.06 @20°C 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** 430°C None known **Decomposition temperature** >260°C None known No data available None known Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity 15 mPa.s @20°C None known

Other information

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with water. Reactivity

**Chemical stability** 

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions May react with alcohols, amines, bases, water, aqueous solutions, 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. Exposure to water. Moisture. Humidity.

**Incompatible materials** 

Incompatible materials Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Water. Aqueous solutions. Strong oxidizing 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** May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause sensitization by inhalation. Symptoms include nasal and throat irritation with increased secretion, headache, nausea and vomiting. Higher levels may lead to bronchitis, constriction of the chest, bronchospasm and pulmonary

oedema. Fatal 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 redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Redness. Rashes. Hives. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if

inhaled. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

L	Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	
	Isophorone diisocyanate	= 4814 mg/kg (Rat)	>7000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 0.031 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.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** A respiratory sensitizer. A skin sensitizer.

**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** No information available.

# 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
Isophorone diisocyanate	EC50: =118.7mg/L (72h,	LC50: =1.8mg/L (48h,	-	EC50: =83.7mg/L (24h,
	Desmodesmus	Leuciscus idus)		Daphnia magna)
	subspicatus)	·		

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** Material does not bioaccumulate.

**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. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

recycling or disposal.

# 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 2290

Proper shipping name ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

Hazard class 6.1
Packing group II
Hazchem code 2Z

### **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 2290

UN proper shipping name ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

Transport hazard class(es) 6.1
Packing group

#### <u>IMDG</u>

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

UN number 2290

UN proper shipping name ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE

Transport hazard class(es) 6.1
Packing group II
IMDG EMS Fire F-A
IMDG EMS Spill S-A
Marine pollutant Yes

# 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

# Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

# International Inventories

AIIC This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

#### Leaend:

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial 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 05/2021

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 08-Jun-2023

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

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 lxom representative or lxom 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**