

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 08-Nov-2023

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name CFF5050
Product Code(s) 000000025450

Other means of identification

UN number 1133

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cosmetics applications.
Uses advised against No information available

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
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Australia

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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
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
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SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Flame
Health hazard
Exclamation mark

**Hazard statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/ gas/ mist/vapours/ spray
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Wash hands thoroughly after handling
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell
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: Wash with plenty of soap and water
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it 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 you feel unwell
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, [[[3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl]dimethoxysilyl]oxy] terminated	71750-80-6	40-60
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	30-60
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	10-30
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	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.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Treat symptomatically.
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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the	Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and
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chemical sources of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon. Formaldehyde. Oxides of silicon.

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 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep out of reach of children.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not

be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep in properly labelled containers. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. Store below 30°C. Avoid temperatures above 50°C.

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

Incompatible materials

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):

Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol): 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

Engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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

Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour 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	Clear , Free-flowing
Color	Colourless
Odor	Organic
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	82-199 °C	None known
Flash point	27.7 °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	0.82 @25°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible in water Miscible with alcohols and aromatic hydrocarbons.	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	399 °C	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	50-200 cS @ 25°C	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

VOC Content (%) 50

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITYReactivity

Reactivity No information available.

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 Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. At temperatures >150°C traces of formaldehyde may be generated due to oxidative thermal decomposition.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with combustible substances. Direct sunlight. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon. Formaldehyde. Oxides of silicon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIONAcute toxicityInformation 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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Isopropyl alcohol	= 1870 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 72600 mg/m ³ (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	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy - 64742-82-1	Carc. 1B

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	-	-	LC50: =2.6mg/L (96h, Chaetogammarus marinus)
Isopropyl alcohol	EC50: >1000mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: >1000mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus	LC50: =9640mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =11130mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: >1400000µg/L	-	EC50: =13299mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

	subspicatus)	(96h, Lepomis macrochirus)		
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Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photo-chemical reactions in air. (1).

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Has the potential to bioaccumulate. (1).

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

Mobility

Mobility in soil The product is insoluble and floats on water. (1).

Other adverse effects**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. 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. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

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 1133
Proper shipping name ADHESIVES, CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.
Hazard class 3
Packing group III
Hazchem code •3Y

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 1133
UN proper shipping name ADHESIVES, CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.
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 1133
UN proper shipping name ADHESIVES, CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.
Transport hazard class(es) 3

Packing group	III
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) 5

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

Threshold quantity (T)

50 000

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	20 MWh 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

AIIC

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

Legend:

AIIC- 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

(1) Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2019

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

Issuing Date: 08-Nov-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 Bronson & Jacobs 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.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet