# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 06-Apr-2022

**Revision Number** 3

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name TOLONATE IDT 70 B

**Product Code(s)** 00000050605

Other means of identification

UN number 1866

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use**Manufacture of paints and varnishes. Industrial applications. Restricted to professional

users.

Uses advised against Consumer use.

**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
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

### SIGNAL WORD

Warning

## Label elements



**Exclamation mark** 



#### **Hazard statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray

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

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 precautionary measures against static discharge

## **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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 if you feel unwell

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

## **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

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

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

**General Hazards** 

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Cyclohexane,	53880-05-0	ca. 70%
5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-,		
homopolymer		
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	ca. 30%
Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9	<0.5%

## 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** 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 effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Coughing and/ or

wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Indication of any immediate medical 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 chemical or 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.

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, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop

leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 up

Use 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. Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal. For large amounts, pump off product.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Remove all sources of

ignition. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep/store only in

original container. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep at

temperatures below 40°C / 104°F. 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. Copper. Tin. Strong oxidizing agents. 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 =  $0.02 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , 15 min STEL =  $0.07 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , Sen n-Butyl acetate: 8hr TWA = 713 mg/m³ (150 ppm), 15 min STEL = 950 mg/m³ (200 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.

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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.











Eye/face protection

Glasses.

**Skin and body protection** Overalls. Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

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

Physical state Liquid

AppearanceNo information available.ColorColourless to Slightly Yellow

Odor Solvent -like

Odor threshold No information available.

Property Values Remarks • Method

pHNot applicableNone knownpH (as aqueous solution)No data availableNone known

Melting point / freezing point No data available None known >100°C None known Boiling point / boiling range 29°C None known Flash point **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known No data available

Upper flammability or explosive

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known Vapor density No data available None known 1.06 @25°C Relative density None known Water solubility Negligible None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known Partition coefficient No data available None known No data available None known **Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known **Dynamic viscosity** 600 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

May react with alcohols, amines, bases, water, aqueous solutions, with a great release of Possibility of hazardous reactions

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).

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Copper. Tin. Strong oxidizing agents. Water. Aqueous solutions.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Eye contact** May cause irritation.

**Skin contact** May cause 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. Coughing and/ or

wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

## Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Refer to component information below.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
n-Butyl acetate	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 390 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Isophorone diisocyanate	= 1097 mg/kg (Rat)	1060 - 4780 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 0.135 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 Not classified.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

**STOT - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not classified.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
n-Butyl acetate	EC50: =674.7mg/L (72h,	LC50: =100mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =72.8mg/L (24h,

	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 17 - 19mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =62mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)		Daphnia magna)
Isophorone diisocyanate	EC50: =118.7mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =1.8mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =83.7mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
n-Butyl acetate	1.81

**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

<u>ADG</u>

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 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 1866

UN proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION

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 1866

UN proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III
Marine pollutant No

## 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) 6

#### **National pollutant inventory**

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
n-Butyl acetate - 123-86-4	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

**International Inventories** 

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**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 07/2021

Tolonate is a trademark.

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

Issuing Date: 06-Apr-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

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**