SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 08-Aug-2024

Revision Number 3

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name SANCURE OM-945

Product Code(s) 000000051447

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Architectural. Polyurethane.

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

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.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements
Health hazard
Exclamation mark

Signal word
DANGER

Hazard statements
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H360D - May damage the unborn child

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wash eyes thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
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.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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
Toxic to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Benzyl benzoate	120-51-4	1-5
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1-5
Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.5-1
Adipic acid dihydrazide	1071-93-8	0.5-1
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100

Section 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 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Swelling of tissue. Erythema (skin redness). Rashes. Hives. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Not determined.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Non-combustible. Environmentally hazardous.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk

through spilled material. 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 Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. 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. After cleaning, flush away traces with water and detergent.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Stir well before use. Minimize contact with air to reduce contamination with mould, fungus, or other organisms which could cause decomposition or spoilage. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

General hygiene considerations 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. Keep from freezing. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Acidic conditions will cause the polymer to precipitate out of solution.

Section 8: Exposure controls and 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):

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 103 mg/m³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 309 mg/m³	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 103 mg/m³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 309 mg/m³ Sk*	-
Triethylamine 121-44-8	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 17 mg/m³	TWA: 3 ppm TWA: 12 mg/m³ STEL: 5 ppm STEL: 20 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 0.5 ppm STEL: 1 ppm Sk*

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	TWA: 40 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm

872-50-4	TWA: 10 ppm * STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 80 mg/m³	TWA: 40 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 80 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 82 mg/m³ Peak: 40 ppm Peak: 164 mg/m³ Sk*
Triethylamine 121-44-8	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8.4 mg/m³ STEL: 3 ppm STEL: 12.6 mg/m³ *	TWA: 2 ppm TWA: 8 mg/m³ STEL: 4 ppm STEL: 17 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 4.2 mg/m³ Peak: 2 ppm Peak: 8.4 mg/m³

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH	European Union
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4	-	100 mg/L	-

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone: 8hr TWA = 103 mg/m³ (25 ppm), 15 min STEL = 309 mg/m³ (75 ppm), Sk

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.

`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.

As published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

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	Overalls. Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.
Thermal hazards	No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Opaque
Color	No information available
Odor	Mild
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	7.5-9 (100%)	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	ca. 0°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	ca. 100°C	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	<1 (n-butyl acetate=1)	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	18 torr at 20°C	None known
Vapor density	<1	None known
Relative density	1.05-1.06 at 20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Dispersible in water	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	<1000 mPa.s at 25°C	None known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.
Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid freezing temperatures. Acidic conditions will cause the polymer to precipitate out of solution. Minimize contact with air to reduce contamination with mould, fungus, or other organisms which could cause decomposition or spoilage.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acidic conditions will cause the polymer to precipitate out of solution.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Isocyanates. Hydrogen cyanide.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Swelling of tissue. Erythema (skin redness). Rashes. Hives. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (oral) >10000 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl benzoate	= 1600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	= 3914 mg/kg (Rat)	= 8 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.1 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Triethylamine	= 460 mg/kg (Rat)	= 415 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 14.5 mg/L (Rat) 1 h
Adipic acid dihydrazide	-	-	> 5.3 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 May cause an allergic skin reaction. Under decomposition conditions, isocyanates may be generated from this product. Isocyanates can cause skin sensitization and/or respiratory sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity May damage the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure In a 4-week inhalation study with rats, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone caused effects on the lung, thymus, blood and lymph tissues. Repeated and prolonged ingestion of cyclic amide caused increased severity of spontaneous progressive nephropathy in male rats, and increased liver weight and cell hypertrophy in male and female mice.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Benzyl benzoate	-	LC50: =2.32mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	EC50: >500mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =832mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =1072mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1400mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: =4897mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Triethylamine	-	LC50: =43.7mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =200mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Adipic acid dihydrazide	-	LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 = 2212 mg/kg (Colinus virginianus) Source: IUCLID	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Benzyl benzoate	3.97
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46
Triethylamine	1.45
Adipic acid dihydrazide	-2.7

Mobility

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

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

See section 8 for more information

Section 14: Transport information

ADG Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Australia

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
No poisons schedule number allocated
Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Benzyl benzoate - 120-51-4	Present	-
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - 872-50-4	Present	-
Triethylamine - 121-44-8	Present	-
Adipic acid dihydrazide - 1071-93-8	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents
This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

National pollutant inventory
Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Benzyl benzoate - 120-51-4	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
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - 872-50-4	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
Triethylamine - 121-44-8	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

AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals or are exempt.
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:
AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and 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

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 07/ 2023
SANCURE is a trademark.

Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	08-Aug-2024

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
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

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
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
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)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
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)
U.S. 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
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