SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 09-Aug-2023 **Revision Number** 3

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name SANCURE 825 Product Code(s) 000000051459

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Polyurethane resin.

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

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Health hazard



Hazard statements

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

Use personal protective equipment as required

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Causes mild skin irritation

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1-<10
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	1-<10
Non hazardous component(s)	-	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. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

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. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. Erythema (skin redness).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Non-combustible.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. For emergency responders

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.

Methods for cleaning up Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Stir well before use. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have

recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

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 Strong oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace **Exposure Limits**

Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone: 8hr TWA = 103 mg/m³ (25 ppm), 15 min STEL = 309 mg/m³ (75 ppm), Sk (2-Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol: 8hr TWA = 308 mg/m³ (50 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.

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 Protective shoes or boots. Overalls.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance Translucent

Color No information available

Odor Mild

Odor threshold No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

<8.5 (100%) Hq None known pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known ca. 0°C Melting point / freezing point None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available 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 No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

ca. 18 torr @20°C Vapor pressure None known Vapor density <1 (air=1) None known 1.04 @15.6°C Relative density None known Water solubility Dispersible None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known None known **Partition coefficient** No data available **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known No data available Kinematic viscosity None known Dynamic viscosity <425 mPa.s @25°C None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

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 Minimize contact with air to reduce contamination with mould, fungus, or other organisms

which could cause decomposition or spoilage. Acidic conditions will cause the polymer to

precipitate out of solution. Do not freeze.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo 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.

Eye contact May cause irritation.

Skin contactCauses mild skin irritation. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

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

Symptoms Irritation. Erythema (skin redness).

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Refer to component information below.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	= 3914 mg/kg (Rat)	= 8 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.1 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 mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity H360D - May damage the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation

methods based on component data.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure In a 4 week inhalation study with rats, cyclic amide 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.

Chronic effects: For N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone: In a two-year rat feeding study, males showed signs of

chronic progressive nephropathy; no treatment related tumors were seen. At very high repeated inhalation doses (1.0 mg/L), NMP caused focal pneumonia, bone marrow

hypoplasia and atrophy of lymphoid tissue, 0.5 mg/L was the no effect level.

Under decomposition conditions, isocyanates may be generated from this chemical.

Isocyanates can cause skin sensitisation and/or respiratory sensitisation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
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) LC50: =4000mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =4897mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	-	LC50: >10000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	LC50: =1919mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	-0.064

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 should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

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.

<u>IATA</u>

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.

<u>IMDG</u>

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Australia

Not 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) None allocated

National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name National pollutant inventory

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
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether - 34590-94-8	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

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

Chemicals or are exempt.

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 10/2022

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

Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

SANCURE is a trademark.

Issuing Date: 09-Aug-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 Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Ptv 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