

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:

DSP 1911

Recommended Use of the Chemical Mineral flotation collector. **and Restrictions on Use**

Supplier: ABN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 3 9665 7111
Facsimile:	+61 3 9665 7937
Emergency Telephone:	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

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1B Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Eye Damage - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.



P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other Hazards:

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

None allocated. **Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):**

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-bis(2-methylpropyl)ester, sodium salt	53378-51-1	30-60%	H314
O-Isopropyl ethyl thiocarbamate	141-98-0	10-<30%	H317 H412
2-Cyanoethyldiethyldithiocarbamate	10264-39-8	10-<30%	H302 H314
1,3-Diethyl thiourea	105-55-5	<1%	H302 H317 H318 H351 H335 H412
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:

If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eve Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

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Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2R

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Combustible liquid.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of hydrogen sulfide, oxides of sulfur, and oxides of phosphorus. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Neutralise with dilute acid. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Classified as a C1 (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.

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Methyl isobutyl carbinol: 8hr TWA = 104 mg/m³ (25 ppm), 15 min STEL = 167 mg/m³ (40 ppm), Sk

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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:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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 (PPE):

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, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Colour: Odour: Solubility: Liquid Yellow to Dark Brown Pungent Partially miscible with water.

Product Name: DSP 1911 Substance No: 000000053159 Issued: 22/02/2016 Version: 1



Specific Gravity: ca. 1 Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Flash Point (°C): >94 Flammability Limits (%): Autoignition Temperature (°C): **Boiling Point/Range (°C):** 10-13 pH:

Not available Not available Not available Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with mineral acids.
Chemical stability:	No information available.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Reacts with mineral acids evolving flammable and toxic hydrogen sulfide gas.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong acids, oxidising agents, mineral acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Hydrogen sulfide. Oxides of sulfur. Oxides of phosphorus.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.

Chronic effects: A component of this product is a suspected human carcinogen.

This product may liberate carbon disulfide on contact with moist skin. Chronic exposure to carbon disulfide may produce central and peripheral nervous system, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal kidney and eye disorders.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



UN No:1719Transport Hazard Class:8 ConPacking Group:IIProper Shipping Name orCAUSTechnical Name:0,0-1Hazchem or Emergency Action2RCode:1

8 Corrosive II CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-BIS(2-METHYLPROPYL)ESTER, SODIUM SALT) 2R

Marine Transport

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

UN No:	1719
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	
Proper Shipping Name or	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID,
Technical Name:	O,O-BIS(2-METHYLPROPYL)ESTER, SODIUM SALT)
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-B

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	1719
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID,
Technical Name:	O,O-BIS(2-METHYLPROPYL)ESTER, SODIUM SALT)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1B Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Eye Damage - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Product Name: DSP 1911 Substance No: 00000053159



Hazard Statement(s):

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) for Issue:

First Issue Primary SDS

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.