

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:

DSP Exp2

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 East Melbourne Victoria 3002 Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 3 9906 3000
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 CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:

Flammable liquids - Category 4 Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1B Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Eye Damage - Category 1 Mutagenicity - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



Hazard Statement(s):

H227 Combustible liquid.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.
- 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.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

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.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other Hazards:

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
O-Isopropyl ethyl thiocarbamate	141-98-0	30-60%	H317 H412
O-IsobutyI-N-ethoxycarbonyIthiocarbamate	103122-66-3	10-<30%	H226 H302 H317 H340 H350 H373 H411
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-bis(1-methylpropyl)ester, sodium salt	33619-92-0	<10%	H314
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1%	H290 H314 H318
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. Product Name: DSP Exp2 Substance No: 00000053426



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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

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.

Eye 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.

Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. 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: 2X

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Combustible liquid. Corrosive substance.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur, oxides of phosphorus, hydrogen sulfide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. 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). 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.



This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

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 foodstuffs. 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):

Sodium hydroxide: Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m^3

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

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 air supplied respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Yellow to Dark Brown
Odour:	Pungent
Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	Not available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Chemical stability:	Stable.
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 acids, mineral acids, strong oxidising agents, copper, brass.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur. Oxides of phosphorus. Hydrogen sulfide.

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. Will liberate carbon disulfide upon contact with moist skin. Carbon disulfide can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.



Inhalation:	Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. Inhalation of carbon disulfide vapour can cause severe mood and personality disturbances including excitability, confusion and irritability. Exposure to high vapour concentrations can result in coma.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.

Respiratory or skin	A skin sensitiser (guinea pig).
sensitisation:	

Chronic effects: May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

Aquatic toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and 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:	3267
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS
Technical Name:	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-BIS(1-METHYLPROPYL)ESTER, SODIUM
	SALT)
Hazchem or Emergency Action	2X
Code:	

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:	32	.67
Transport Hazard Class:	8	Corrosive

Product Name: DSP Exp2 Substance No: 00000053426



Packing Group: Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	II CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-BIS(1-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:	3267
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS
Technical Name:	PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, O,O-BIS(1-METHYLPROPYL)ESTER, SODIUM SALT)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

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

Classification of the chemical:

Flammable liquids - Category 4 Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1B Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Eye Damage - Category 1 Mutagenicity - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3

Hazard Statement(s):

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H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

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.