

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: DSF 2632

Recommended Use of the Chemical Frother. and Restrictions on Use

Supplier: Ixom Operations Ptv Ltd

51 600 546 512 ABN:

Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Street Address:

East Melbourne Victoria 3002

Australia

+61 3 9906 3000 **Telephone Number:**

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 3 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Eye Irritation - Category 2A Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING







Hazard Statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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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.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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.

Response:

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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

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.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
2-Ethyl hexanol	104-76-7	Not disclosed by supplier	H227 H315 H319 H332 H335 H402
2-Ethylhexanal	123-05-7	Not disclosed by supplier	H226 H317 H361
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<1%	H225 H332 H319 H335
Polypropylene glycol	25322-69-4	10-<30%	H302
Other component(s)	-	Not disclosed by supplier	-
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	108-11-2	to 100%	H226 H335

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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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. 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 skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Solid water jet/stream may scatter and spread the fire.

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: . 3Y

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Flammable liquid. Gas/vapour is heavier than air; may accumulate in confined spaces. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may rupture or explode in heat of fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

On burning will emit toxic fumes. 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:

Isolate spill or leak area immediately. 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:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and 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. Use water spray to disperse vapour. Use non-sparking tools.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

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 Methyl isobutyl ketone: 8hr TWA = 205 mg/m³ (50 ppm), 15 min STEL = 307 mg/m³ (75 ppm) 2-Ethyl hexanol: 8hr TWA = 200 ppm (recommended standard)

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, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

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Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. 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. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Yellowish Acrid Odour: Specific Gravity: ca. 0.85 Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >2

Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Not available

Flash Point (°C): ca. 41

Flammability Limits (%): 1.0-5.5 vol (for MIBC)

Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not available Solubility in water (q/L): Not available **Boiling Point/Range (°C):** ca. 141 Not available pH:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No information available.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

None known.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.

Incompatible with acids, acid chlorides, oxidising agents. Incompatible materials:

Hazardous decomposition

products:

Oxides of carbon.

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:

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. Ingestion:

> If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and

causing damage to the lungs.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

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Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged

skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Breathing in vapour will produce respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause

drowsiness and dizziness.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.

Chronic effects: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Methylisobutyl ketone has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B - The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

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: 1993

Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name or

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL)

Technical Name:

Hazchem or Emergency Action · 3Y

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: 1993

3 Flammable Liquid **Transport Hazard Class:**

Packing Group: Ш

Proper Shipping Name or FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL)

Technical Name:

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.

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UN No: 1993

Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group:

Proper Shipping Name or

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL)

Technical Name:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

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

Classification of the chemical:

Flammable liquids - Category 3 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Eye Irritation - Category 2A Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 Toxic to Reproduction - Category 2

Hazard Statement(s):

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H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 04/2016.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

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.

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