# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 11-Nov-2020



Revision Number 2

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product identifier		
Product Name	SPENT TOPSOE LK-823	
Product Code(s)	00000053735	
Other means of identification		
UN number	3077	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Spent catalyst.	
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

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

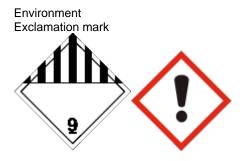
Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD Warning

## Label elements



Hazard statements H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Wash hands thoroughly after handling Avoid release to the environment Wear eye/face protection 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 Collect spillage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** No storage statements **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 Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Copper oxide	1317-38-0	41-46%
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	25-35%
Basic copper carbonate	12069-69-1	8-15%
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	5-15%
Cesium carbonate	534-17-8	0-2%

## 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.
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician.	
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
D. FIRE FIGHTING WEASURES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Current Contraction of Contraction o	

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Use:. Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Environmentally hazardous. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous combustion products	Metal oxides. Carbon oxides.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Hazchem code

2Z

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.	
Methods for cleaning up	Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Prevent product from entering drains.	

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid generation of dust. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.	
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from moisture. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.	
Incompatible materials	Moisture.	
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	6	

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/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	ACGIH TLV
Copper oxide		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cu dust and mist
1317-38-0		
Zinc oxide	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable
1314-13-2	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	particulate matter
	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable particulate
		matter
Basic copper carbonate		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cu dust and mist
12069-69-1		

Aluminium oxide: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Copper dusts & mists (as Cu): 8hr TWA =  $1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ Copper (fume): 8hr TWA =  $0.2 \text{ mg/m}^3$ Zinc oxide (dust): 8hr TWA =  $10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ Zinc oxide (fume): 8hr TWA =  $5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ ,  $15 \text{ min STEL} = 10 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

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.

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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.
Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/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 propertiesPhysical stateSolidAppearancePellets

Color Odor Odor threshold	Dark brown Odourless No information available.	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	>1400 C	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash point	No data available	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	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 limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	No data available	
Water solubility	Negligible	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	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 impac	t None.	
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Dust formation. Exposure to water. Protect from moisture.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Moisture.	
Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Metal oxides.		

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Acute toxicity

## 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	Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.	
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.	
Skin contact	May cause irritation.	
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	
Symptoms	May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.	

## Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

## Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Zinc oxide	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Basic copper carbonate	= 1495 mg/kg (Rat) = 1350 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1.2 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Aluminium oxide	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

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	No information available.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.	
Carcinogenicity	No information available.	
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.	
STOT - single exposure	No information available.	
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.	
Aspiration hazard	No information available.	
Chronic effects:	Breathing in very finely divided dust may produce symptoms of 'metal fume fever'. This condition is characterised by influenza type symptoms occurring a few hours after exposure	

and lasting up to 48 hours. Symptoms may include chills, fever, headache, tightness of the chest, coughing, weakness, dryness of the nose and mouth, muscular pain, nausea, and vomiting.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Zinc oxide	-	LC50: =1.55mg/L (96h,	-	-
		Danio rerio)		

### Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability None known.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation This chemical shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

**Component Information** 

<u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil Medium mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local
products	regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### <u>ADG</u>

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

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

UN number Proper shipping name	3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS COPPER OXIDE AND ZINC OXIDE)
Hazard class	9
Packing group	III
Hazchem code	2Z

## <u>IATA</u>

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

UN number	3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS COPPER
	OXIDE AND ZINC OXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III

### IMDG

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

UN number UN proper shipping name	3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS COPPER OXIDE AND ZINC OXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-F
Marine pollutant	Yes
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## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### National regulations

### <u>Australia</u>

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

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)6Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulationVerify that license requirements are metHazardous chemical

Threshold quantity (T)

### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement	
Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Copper oxide - 1317-38-0	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b
	20 MW Threshold category 2b
Zinc oxide - 1314-13-2	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
Basic copper carbonate - 12069-69-1	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b

60000 MWH Threshold category 2b
20 MW Threshold category 2b

#### International Inventories AICS

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

Legend:

- 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 11/2018

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS

**Issuing Date:** 

11-Nov-2020

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 F	ROTECTION
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*
С	Carcinogen	

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation

### 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 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