

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name DiamondBrite
Product Code(s) 000000005611

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Heavy duty alkaline degreaser used for the wetting, emulsification and removal of soils.
Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
 NZBN: 9429041465226
 Street Address: 166 Totara Street
 Mt Maunganui South
 New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (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.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

| | |
|--|------------|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |

Label elements



Signal word
 Danger

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep out of reach of children..

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Chemical name | CAS No. | Weight-% |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) | 111-76-2 | <10 |
| Surfactants | - | <10 |
| Sequesterants | - | <10 |
| Other component(s) | - | to 100 |

Section 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

Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Symptoms**

May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Irritation/Corrosion. Can cause corneal burns.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Non-combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protection

equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of reach of children.

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.

Incompatible materials Acids.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituents:.

| Chemical name | New Zealand | Australia | ACGIH TLV | United Kingdom |
|--|--|---|-------------|---|
| 2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) 111-76-2 | TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 121 mg/m ³ Sk* | TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 96.9 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 242 mg/m ³ | TWA: 20 ppm | TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 123 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk* |

| Chemical name | New Zealand | ACGIH |
|--|-------------|---------------------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) 111-76-2 | - | 200 mg/g creatinine |

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

'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 Eyewash stations. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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.



| | |
|--|--|
| Eye/face protection | Tight sealing safety goggles. |
| Hand protection | Impervious gloves. |
| Skin and body protection | Overalls. Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. |
| 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. |

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Appearance | Clear |
| Color | Pink / Purple |
| Odor | Unpleasant |
| Odor threshold | No information available |

| <u>Property</u> | <u>Values</u> | <u>Remarks • Method</u> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|
| pH | ca. 12.7 | None known |
| Melting point / freezing point | No data available | None known |
| Boiling point / boiling range | No data available | None known |
| Flash point | Not applicable | 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 limits | Not applicable | |
| Lower flammability or explosive limits | Not applicable | |
| Vapor pressure | No data available | None known |
| Vapor density | No data available | None known |
| Relative density | 1.03 @20°C | None known |
| Water solubility | Miscible in water | None known |
| Solubility(ies) | No data available | None known |
| Partition coefficient | No data available | None known |
| Autoignition temperature | No data available | None known |
| Decomposition temperature | | None known |
| Kinematic viscosity | No data available | None known |
| Dynamic viscosity | No data available | None known |

Other information

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

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 None known based on information supplied.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 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 May cause irritation.

Eye contact Severely irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

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

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Irritation/Corrosion. Can cause corneal burns.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

No information available

Component Information

| Chemical name | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) | = 470 mg/kg (Rat) | = 435 mg/kg (Rabbit) | = 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| | | | = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

- Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye damage. 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** The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

| Chemical name | New Zealand | IARC |
|---|-------------|---------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) - 111-76-2 | - | Group 3 |

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

- Reproductive toxicity** No information available.
- STOT - single exposure** No information available.
- STOT - repeated exposure** No information available.
- Aspiration hazard** Not classified.
- Chronic effects:** Long term exposure to 2-butoxyethanol can cause blood changes, including anaemia, in rats. Both 2-butoxyethanol and its metabolite, butoxyacetic acid, can cause breakdown of red blood cells, however, in vitro and in vivo tests have shown that human red blood cells are comparatively insensitive to this effect. Animal studies have shown that exposure to 2-butoxy ethanol during pregnancy produced no teratogenic effects in the offspring. In the rat, foetotoxic effects were only observed at concentrations that also produced maternal toxicity (ie 200 ppm). Also, 2-butoxy ethanol did not produce testicular atrophy in male rats. Not genotoxic in a range of in vitro studies.
- Data used to identify the health effects** Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Chemical name | Algae/aquatic plants | Fish | Crustacea |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) | - | LC50: =1490mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =2950mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) | EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) |

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

| Chemical name | Partition coefficient |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve) | 0.81 |

Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal..

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA 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.

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard HSR002530 - Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard)

National regulations There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

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

International Inventories

NZIoC All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals or are exempt.
TCSI Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).
Revision date: 03-Oct-2024
Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Revision Note:

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**Legend**

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| TWA | TWA (time-weighted average) | STEL | STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) |
| Ceiling | Maximum limit value | * | Skin designation |
| ** | Hazard Designation | + | Sensitizers |
| C | Carcinogen | | |

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
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)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
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)
U.S. 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
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