# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 01-Jul-2022

#### Revision Number 5

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

Product identifier		
Product Name	PEPSET 3400	
Product Code(s)	00000016027	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1993	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Catalyst	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet	
<u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand		
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facimile: +64 9 368 2710		
For further information, please contact		
Contact Point	Product Safety Department	
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.

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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

#### GHS Classification

#### SIGNAL WORD Danger

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020 Approval number: HSR002502

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

#### Label elements



#### Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H340 May cause genetic defects
- H350 May cause cancer
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Use personal protective equipment as required Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention 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 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish. Collect spillage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool **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

May be harmful if swallowed

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	30-60
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	30-60
4-(3-Phenylpropyl)pyridine	2057-49-0	10-<30
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	108-67-8	1-<10
Xylene	1330-20-7	1-<10
Diethylbenzene	25340-17-4	1-<10
Cumene	98-82-8	0-<1

# 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep

	head below hips to prevent aspiration.
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritation. Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing.
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES
Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Environmentally hazardous.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.
Special protective actions for fire-fi	ghters
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Hazchem code	3Y
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE	MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	

Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods and material for containme	ent and cleaning up	
Methods for containment	Dike for later disposal; do not apply water unless directed to do so. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.	
Methods for cleaning up	Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
General hygiene considerations	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Conditions for safe storage, includi	ng any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.

## 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 constituent(s):

# Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Xylene 1330-20-7	1.5 g/L urine end of shift Methylhippuric acid	

Cumene: WES-TWA 25 ppm, 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 75 ppm, 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, skin

Trimethyl benzene: WES-TWA 25 ppm; 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers): WES-TWA 50 ppm, 217 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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

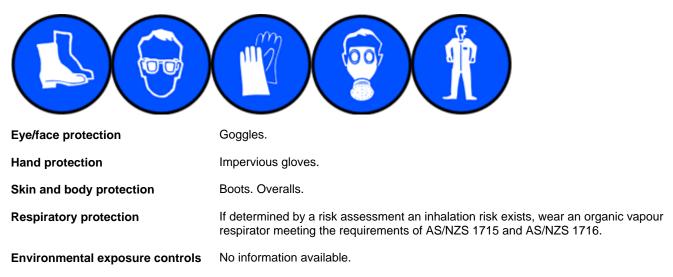
**Engineering controls** Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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, RESPIRATOR.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and o	chemical properties_	
Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available.	
Color	Colourless to Light yellow	
Odor	Aromatic, Hydrocarbon -like	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	51°C	None known
Evaporation rate	0.43 (n-Butyl acetate=1)	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	12.4% (V)	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	1.8% (V)	
limits		
Vapor pressure	<26.7 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.883 @25°C	None known
Water solubility	Immiscible 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	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 impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon 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	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms	Irritation. Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing.
Acute toxicity	

Numerical measures of toxicity

ATEmix (oral)	3267 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	1393 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	16.72 mg/L (4 hr)

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	= 8400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3400 ppm (Rat)4 h
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	= 3280 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 18 g/m³ (Rat)4 h
4-(3-Phenylpropyl)pyridine	300 - 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	= 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 24 g/m³ (Rat)4 h
Xylene	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)> 1700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 5000 ppm (Rat)4 h = 29.08 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Diethylbenzene	= 2050 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Cumene	= 1400 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12300 µL/kg (Rabbit)	> 3577 ppm (Rat)6 h = 39000 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h

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

Irritating to skin. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

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	May cause genetic defects. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant

which are listed as carcinogenic. IARC Chemical name New Zealand Xylene - 1330-20-7 Group 3 Cumene - 98-82-8 Group 2B

#### Legend

# IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Ecotoxicity

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	EarthWorm	Avian	Honeybees
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	LC50 > 6500 ppm (Colinus virginianus 5 Days) LD50 > 2250 mg/kg (Colinus virginianus)	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	LC50 > 6500 ppm (Colinus virginianus 5 Days) LD50 > 2250 mg/kg (Colinus virginianus)	-

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	LC50: =9.22mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: =6.14mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	-	LC50: 7.19 - 8.28mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	EC50: =6.14mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
1,3,5-Trimethyl benzene	-	LC50: =3.48mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	EC50: =50mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Xylene	-	LC50: =13.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093mg/L	

		(96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50:	lacustris)
		>780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	
		LC50: 30.26 - 40.75mg/L (96h,	
		Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 13.5 -	
		17.3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus	
		mykiss) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5mg/L	
		(96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50:	
		=19mg/L (96h, Lepomis	
		macrochirus) LC50: 7.711 -	
		9.591mg/L (96h, Lepomis	
		macrochirus) LC50: 23.53 -	
		29.97mg/L (96h, Pimephales	
		promelas) LC50: =780mg/L (96h,	
		Cyprinus carpio)	
Cumene	EC50: =2.6mg/L (72h,	LC50: 6.04 - 6.61mg/L (96h,	EC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Daphnia
Cumene	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	Pimephales promelas) LC50:	magna) EC50: 7.9 - 14.1mg/L (48h,
		=4.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus	Daphnia magna)
		mykiss) LC50: =2.7mg/L (96h,	Daprinia magna)
		Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50:	
		=5.1mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	

#### Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.63
Xylene	2.77 - 3.15
Cumene	3.7

#### Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 2, 3 and 4 chemicals - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 chemicals may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture

or weld containers. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)
Hazard class	3
Packing group	III
Hazchem code	3Y
IATA	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	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
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	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Yes

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### New Zealand

National regulations	See section 8 for national exposure control parameters	
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	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

#### 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 10/2018

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).		
Issuing Date:	01-Jul-2022		
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary	y SDS	
<b>Revision Note:</b> 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 sheetLegend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIONTWATWA (time-weighted average)STELCeilingMaximum limit value*CCarcinogenStel			
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) 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 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 Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications 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