SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 07-Sep-2022

Revision Number 6

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name PEPSET 3500

Product Code(s) 000000016030

Other means of identification

UN number 1993

Synonyms PEP SET Part-K; Catalyst Pepset K; PEPK-16.

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

Supplier
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 - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
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
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
H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child
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
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
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 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 in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
Store locked up
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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

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

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 effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Indication of any immediate medical 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. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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 chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Flammable liquid. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Environmentally hazardous.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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 containment 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. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

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, including 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

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

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

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.

(oto) - Toxic to the ear

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.

Eye/face protection

Goggles.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Boots. Overalls.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour 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 properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available.
Color	Colourless to Light yellow
Odor	Hydrocarbon -like
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	>150°C	None known
Flash point	41-48°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 limits	7% (V)	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	0.5% (V)	
Vapor pressure	<5 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	>1 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	0.9 @20°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. Hydrocarbons.

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 Irritating to respiratory system. 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. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity
Refer to component information below.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	= 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
Cumene	= 1400 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12300 µL/kg (Rabbit)	> 3577 ppm (Rat) 6 h = 39000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Diethylbenzene	= 2050 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

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 May cause cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data. The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as carcinogenic.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
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 H361d - Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

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. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	EarthWorm	Avian	Honeybees
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	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 aromatic	-	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	EC50: =50mg/L (24h, Daphnia

		promelas)	magna)
Xylene	-	LC50: =13.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >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)	EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h, water flea) LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Gammarus lacustris)
Cumene	EC50: =2.6mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 6.04 - 6.61mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =4.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =2.7mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =5.1mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	EC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 7.9 - 14.1mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

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 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC)
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 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC)
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 SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC)
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

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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 09/ 2022

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	07-Sep-2022
Reason(s) For Issue:	Revised Primary SDS Addition/Change of synonymous name(s)

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 PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
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)
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