

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 18-Oct-2024 Revision Number 5

# Section 1: Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name STEPANTEX SP-90

**Product Code(s)** 000000017830

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Surfactant.

For industrial use only.

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

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. <u>GHS Classification</u>

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2

#### Label elements



### Signal word Warning

### **Hazard statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

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

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

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

# Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethanaminium,	157905-74-3	89-91%
2-hydroxy-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-, esters		
with C16-18 and C18-unsatd. fatty acids, Me		
sulfates (salts)		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	9-11%

### 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 In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also

under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Skin contact** Wash skin with soap and water. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use

personal protective equipment as required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** Erythema (skin redness). Irritation.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

### Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code •3Y

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media 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. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of ign coal tapks with water apray. Environmentally hazardous

of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Environmentally hazardous.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Oxides of sulfur.

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, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled

material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective

equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

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 Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and

place into a container for later disposal.

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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools. Never return spill or leaks to original containers for

e-use.

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, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources

of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct

sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep

container closed when not in use.

**Incompatible materials** Acids. Oxidizing agent. Chlorine. Isocyanates.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

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#### **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
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm
67-63-0	TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm		STEL: 500 ppm
	STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	-	40 mg/L

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.

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**

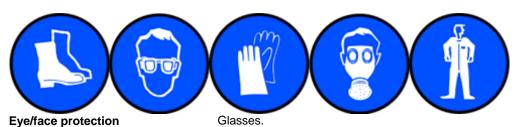
Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Hand protection Impervious gloves.

**Skin and body protection**Overalls. Antistatic boots. Wear suitable protective clothing.

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 / Paste

AppearancePaste at 25°C; Liquid at 50°C.ColorNo information availableOdorNo information availableOdor thresholdNo information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH2-3.5 at 20°CNone knownMelting point / freezing pointNo data availableNone knownBoiling point / boiling range>80°CNone known

Flash point 35°C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC)

Evaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known Vapor density >1 (air=1) (estimated) None known Relative density 0.96-0.98 at 20°C None known Water solubility No data available 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 None known

Kinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone known

Other information Particle characteristics

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

**Reactivity** Non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**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 
None under normal processing.

**Conditions to avoid** 

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Direct sunlight. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

Incompatible materials

**Incompatible materials** Acids. Oxidizing agent. Chlorine. Isocyanates.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Oxides of sulfur.

# 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** Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

**Eye contact** May cause irritation.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

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

**Symptoms** Erythema (skin redness). Irritation.

Acute toxicity .

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

On basis of test data

 Oral LD50
 > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

 Dermal LD50
 > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isopropyl alcohol	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 10000 ppm (Rat) 6 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 No information available.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant

which are listed as carcinogenic.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	-	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 Not classified.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

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 Toxic to aquatic life. Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Ethanaminium,	-	LC50 Fish: 1.9-4.9 mg/L/96h	-
2-hydroxy-N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-			
methyl-, esters with C16-18 and			
C18-unsatd. fatty acids, Me sulfates			
(salts)			
Isopropyl alcohol	EC50: >1000mg/L (96h,	LC50: =9640mg/L (96h,	EC50: =13299mg/L (48h,
	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Pimephales promelas)	Daphnia magna)
	EC50: >1000mg/L (72h,	LC50: =11130mg/L (96h,	
	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Pimephales promelas)	
		LC50: >1400000µg/L (96h,	
		Lepomis macrochirus)	

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

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

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.

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 pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld

containers.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal..

### Section 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 or ID number Proper shipping name

1993

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

Hazchem code

IATA

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL)

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(IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association

**UN** number **UN proper shipping name** 

Transport hazard class(es)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL)

Packing group

**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 ISOPROPANOL)

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III

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

HSR002495 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable)

National regulations There

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.

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

Chemicals.

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**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 03/2023

Prepared By

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

SDS Services).

Revision date: 18-Oct-2024

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### **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

\*\* Skin 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

3.1C, 6.3A, 9.1D

### 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**