SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 09-May-2022

Revision Number 5

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name PROPIONIC ACID

Product Code(s) 000000018815

Other means of identification

UN number 3463

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Chemical intermediate.

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

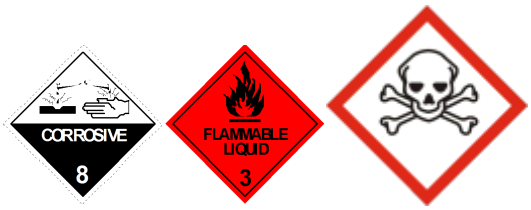
SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Acutely Toxic, Corrosive) Group Standard 2020
Approval Number: HSR002501

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 3

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

Label elements



Hazard statements
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
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
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
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 ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
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
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.
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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Propionic acid	79-09-4	100

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.

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 is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. 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. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Flammable. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

fire-fighters gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code •2W

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep out of reach of children. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Alkalis. Amines. Oxidizing agents. Most. Metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Propionic acid: WES-TWA 10 ppm, 30 mg/m^3

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.

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 Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.

Hand protection Elbow-length impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Boots. Apron. 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	Clear
Color	Colourless
Odor	Pungent

Odor threshold	0.026-0.17 ppm

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	2.5 (100g/L, 20°C)	None known
Melting point / freezing point	< -20°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	141°C	None known
Flash point	51°C	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	12%	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2%	
Vapor pressure	0.4 kPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	2.56 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	0.994 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	log Pow = ~0.3	None known
Autoignition temperature	425°C	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	1.2 mPa.s @20°C	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity Propionic acid may act as a source for a formyl group or a hydride ion. Due to its acidity, its solutions in alcohols form esters spontaneously. Propionate salts are formed by reaction with hydroxides of alkali metals.

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. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Alkalis. Amines. Oxidizing agents. Most. Metals.

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	Irritating to respiratory system.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity
No information available.

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	Causes burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC. (IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity	Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Propionic acid	EC50: =45.8mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =43mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: >1mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 73 - 99.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =51mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Propionic acid	0.25 - 0.33

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. Class 6 and 8 chemicals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packaging 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). 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.

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	3463
Proper shipping name	PROPIONIC ACID
Hazard class	8
Subsidiary hazard class	3
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	•2W

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	3463
UN proper shipping name	PROPIONIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary hazard class	3
Packing group	II

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	3463
UN proper shipping name	PROPIONIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary hazard class	3
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-C
Marine pollutant	No

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	This material is 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	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

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

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	09-May-2022
Reason(s) For Issue:	Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

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