SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 06-Jul-2023

Revision Number 6

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	TOLONATE HDT 90	
Product Code(s)	00000018940	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1866	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Manufacture of paints and varnishes.	
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 Facsimile: +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 Warning

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002495

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin sensitization	Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Category 3

Label elements



Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep out of reach of children. 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 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Use personal protective equipment as required Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell 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 (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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 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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, homopolymer	28182-81-2	~90
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	~5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	~5
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	<0.2

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. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.	
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give nothing to drink. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.	
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact. No specific antidote.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Cool drums with water spray. Pay attention to flashback.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Nitrogen 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 •3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. 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. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal. For large amounts, pump off product. Use non-sparking tools.	
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 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate Advice on safe handling ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities **Storage Conditions** Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Keep/store only in original container. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. **Packaging materials** Do not store in copper or copper alloy containers. Do not store in tin containers. Do not store in polystyrene containers. Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Copper. Tin. Water. Incompatible materials Aqueous solutions.

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):

Isocyanates, all, (as -NCO): WES-TWA 0.02 mg/m³ (all isocyanates vapour, mist or dust); WES-STEL 0.07 mg/m³ (all isocyanates vapour, mist or dust), dsen, rsen, skin, ifv [skin notation applies to isophorone diisocyanate only] n-Butyl acetate: WES-TWA 150 ppm, 713 mg/m³; WES-STEL 200 ppm, 950 mg/m³

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.

(dsen) - Dermal sensitiser.

(rsen) - Respiratory sensitiser.

Skin' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

(ifv) - The Inhalable Fraction and Vapour (ifv) notation is used when a material exerts sufficient vapour pressure such that it may be present in both particle and vapour phases, with each contributing to a significant portion of 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

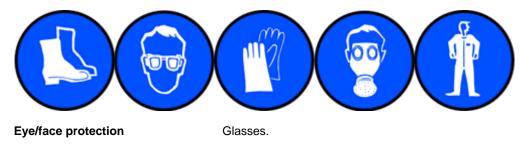
Engineering controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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	Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. When using a spray-gun, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
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 to Slightly Yellow
Odor	Solvent -like
Odor threshold	No information available

Property pH Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Elammability (solid, gas)	<u>Values</u> Not applicable No data available 146°C (760 mmHg) 53°C No data available No data available	Remarks• MethodNone knownNone knownNone knownNone knownNone knownNone knownNone knownNone known
Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive limits Lower flammability or explosive	7.5 Vol% (vapours) 0.6 Vol% (vapours)	None known
limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density	11.5 hPa @20°C No data available 1.12 @25°C	None known None known None known
Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity	Reacts with water No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available 500 mPa.s @25°C	None known None known None known None known None known None known None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts with water. Reacts with strong acids. Reacts with strong bases.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	

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Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	May react with alcohols, amines, bases, water, aqueous solutions, protic solvents, with a great release of carbon dioxide, and hence a risk of a pressure build-up in confined areas.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Moisture.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Copper. Tin. Water. Aqueous solutions.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen 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. Harmful if inhaled.
Eye contact	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity Refer to component information below.

Component Information

oomponent mormation			
Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hexamethylene diisocyanate,	= >2500 mg/kg (Female Rat)	= >2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 18500 mg/m³(Rat)1 h
homopolymer			
n-Butyl acetate	= 10768 mg/kg(Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 390 ppm (Rat)4 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	= 8400 mg/kg(Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3400 ppm (Rat)4 h
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	= 738 mg/kg (Rat)	= 593 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 0.06 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Can protion 4C for torman and obtaining			

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	Not classified.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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)	-

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
n-Butyl acetate	EC50: =674.7mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =100mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 17 - 19mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =62mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	EC50: =72.8mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	LC50: =9.22mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: =6.14mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	Material does not bioaccumulate.
Mobility	

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
n-Butyl acetate	1.81

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 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	1866
Proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
Hazard class	3
Packing group	III
Hazchem code	•3Y
ΙΑΤΑ	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	1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
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	1866
UN proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

New 2	Zealand
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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	All the constituents of this material are 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

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 05/ 2022 TOLONATE is a registered mark of Vencorex.

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	06-Jul-2023
Reason(s) For Issue:	Updated Formulation Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Exposure Controls Change in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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 Carcinogen С 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