SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 26-Apr-2021

Revision Number 5

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier	
Product Name	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE/ HDI
Product Code(s)	00000050040
Other means of identification	
UN number	2281
CAS No.	822-06-0
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
<u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Mt Maunganui South New Zealand	
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facimile: +64 9 368 2710	
For further information, please cont	act
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 S	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.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Subclass 6.1 Category A - Substances which are acutely toxic. Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin. Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye. Subclass 6.5 Category A - Substances that are respiratory sensitisers. Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers. Subclass 6.9 Category A - Substances that are toxic to human target organs or systems. Subclass 9.3 Category B - Substances that are ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

Approval Number: HSR001536

Label elements



Hazard statements

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

H432 - Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Avoid release to the environment

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 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, 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

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Corrosive to the respiratory tract

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	>=99.5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	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	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritation. Redness. Rashes. Hives. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. No specific antidote.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES
Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.
Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the c	High volume water jet.
	High volume water jet.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	
Hazchem code	2Z	
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE	MEASURES	
Personal precautions, protective eq	uipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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. Collect in properly labelled drums or other suitable containers, with loose fitting lids. After cleaning, flush away traces with water and detergent.	
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	Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of reach of children. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.	
Incompatible materials	Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Protic solvents. Copper.	

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; WES-STEL 0.07 mg/m³, dsen, rsen

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.

Engineering controls

(rsen) - Respiratory sensitiser.

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

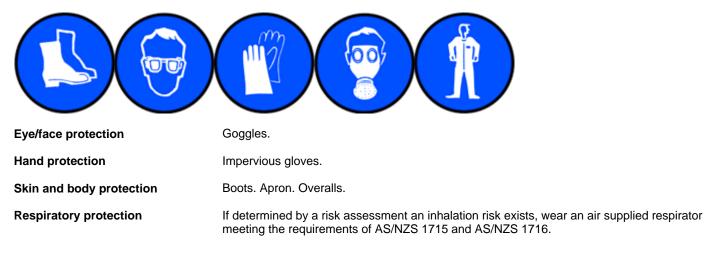
Eyewash stations. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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, SAFETY SHOES, FACE SHIELD OR AIR MASK, GLOVES (Long).



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 Pale Yellow		
Odor	Pungent		
Odor threshold	No information available.		
Property	<u>Values</u>	Remarks • Method	
рН	<1	None known	
Melting point / freezing point	-67°C	None known	
Boiling point / boiling range	122°C (at 1.33 kPa)	None known	
Flash point	ca. 140°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	9.5%		
limits			
Lower flammability or explosive	0.9%		
limits			
Vapor pressure	0.007 hPa @20°C	None known	
Vapor density	6 (air=1)	None known	
Relative density	ca. 1.05 @25°C	None known	
Water solubility	Reacts with water	None known	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known	
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known	
Autoignition temperature	454°C	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	Reacts with water.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with water generates heat.
Conditions to avoid	

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids. Alcohols. Amines. Bases. Protic solvents. Copper.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide.

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	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. May cause sensitization by inhalation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Irritation. Redness. Rashes. Hives. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	= 738 mg/kg (Rat)	= 593 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 0.06 mg/L (Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	A respiratory sensitizer. Skin sensitizer in guinea pig.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic in AMES Test.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Ecotoxicity_	
Ecotoxicity	Keep out of waterways.
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.
Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	No information available.
<u>Mobility</u>	
Mobility in soil	No information available.
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 in a way that is consistent with 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 6 and 8 substances – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); 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 substance (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 substance). Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

UN number	2281
Proper shipping name	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
Hazard class	6.1
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	2Z
<u>IATA</u>	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	2281
UN proper shipping name	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
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	2281
UN proper shipping name	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-A

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

The 'Hazardous Substances (Tracking) Regulations' are applicable to this chemical.

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification		
Hexamethylene diisocyanate - 822-06-0	6.1A (All),6.1A (I),6.1C (D),6.1D (O),6.3A,6.4A,6.5A,6.5B,6.9A		
	(All),6.9A (I),9.3B		

ļ	Internat	ional	Inven	tories_

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.
AICS	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

- 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 01/2017

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	26-Apr-2021
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 Sect	tion 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	_ PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	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