SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 09-Aug-2023

Revision Number 3

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name SANCURE 825

Product Code(s) 000000051459

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Polyurethane resin.

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
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

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-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 (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
Approval Number: HSR002503

Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B

Label elements

Hazard statements
H360D - May damage the unborn child

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Precautionary Statements - Response
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Precautionary Statements - Storage
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
Causes mild skin irritation

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1-<10
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	1-<10
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 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.

Emergency telephone number — Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766
Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

Inhalation — Remove to fresh air. 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. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion — Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms — Irritation. Erythema (skin redness).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Non-combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid breathing vapors or mists. 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. 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 Dike far ahead of liquid spill 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. 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 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after

handling. Stir well before use. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep from freezing. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone: WES-TWA 25 ppm, 103 mg/m³; WES-STEL 75 ppm, 309 mg/m³, skin
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether [34590-94-8]: WES-TWA 100 ppm, 606 mg/m³; WES-STEL 150 ppm, 909 mg/m³, skin

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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

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.

Eye/face protection	Glasses.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Skin and body protection	Protective shoes or boots. Overalls.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist 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	Translucent
Color	No information available
Odor	Mild
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	<8.5 (100%)	None known
Melting point / freezing point	ca. 0°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	<1 (n-butyl acetate=1)	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	ca. 18 torr @20°C	None known
Vapor density	<1 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	1.04 @15.6°C	None known
Water solubility	Dispersible	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	<425 mPa.s @25°C	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Minimize contact with air to reduce contamination with mould, fungus, or other organisms which could cause decomposition or spoilage. Acidic conditions will cause the polymer to precipitate out of solution. Do not freeze.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Isocyanates. 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 May cause irritation.

Eye contact May cause irritation.

Skin contact Causes mild skin irritation. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms Irritation. Erythema (skin redness).

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity
Refer to component information below.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	= 3914 mg/kg (Rat)	= 8 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.1 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 Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity H360D - May damage the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure In a 4-week inhalation study with rats, cyclic amide caused effects on the lung, thymus, blood and lymph tissues. Repeated and prolonged ingestion of cyclic amide caused increased severity of spontaneous progressive nephropathy in male rats, and increased liver weight and cell hypertrophy in male and female mice.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: For N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone: In a two-year rat feeding study, males showed signs of chronic progressive nephropathy; no treatment related tumors were seen. At very high repeated inhalation doses (1.0 mg/L), NMP caused focal pneumonia, bone marrow hypoplasia and atrophy of lymphoid tissue, 0.5 mg/L was the no effect level.

Under decomposition conditions, isocyanates may be generated from this chemical. Isocyanates can cause skin sensitisation and/or respiratory sensitisation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	EarthWorm	Avian	Honeybees
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-	LD50 = 2212 mg/kg (Colinus virginianus)	-

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	EC50: >500mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =832mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =1072mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1400mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: =4000mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	EC50: =4897mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	-	LC50: >10000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	LC50: =1919mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	-0.064

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.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

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	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
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 or are exempt.

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 10/ 2022

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	09-Aug-2023
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification SANCURE is a trademark.

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