SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 09-Mar-2023

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	NOVATHANE 5125	
Product Code(s)	00000051757	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1993	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Binder	
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 Danger

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

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements



Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Wear eye/face 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 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: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Rinse mouth

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

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	50-<70
2-Propanol,	102-60-3	30-<50
1,1',1",1"'-(1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo)tetrakis-		

4. 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 has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Dry sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air. Environmentally hazardous.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide.	
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.	
Hazchem code	3Y	
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Dike for later disposal; do not apply water unless directed to do so. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.	
Methods for cleaning up	Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.	
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	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
General hygiene considerations	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling 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 direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Isocyanates.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

rols Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Skin and body protection	Boots. 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	No information available
Color	Light yellow
Odor	Characteristic

Odor threshold	No information available	
<u>Property</u> pH	<u>Values</u> No data available	Remarks • Method None known
•	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point		None known
Boiling point / boiling range	ca. 168°C	
Flash point	ca. 41-51°C	CC (closed cup)
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	ca. 7.3% (V)	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	ca. 0.8% (V)	
limits		
Vapor pressure	ca. 3 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	ca. 0.95 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	Partially miscible	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	ca. 450°C	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	<7 mm²/s @40°C	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
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Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts with acids.
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. Exothermic reaction with isocyanates. At elevated temperature danger of exothermic curing.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Isocyanates.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>8</u>
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide.	

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. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Skin contact	May cause irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Refer to component information below.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	= 8400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 3400 ppm (Rat)4 h
light aromatic			
2-Propanol,	= 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
1,1',1",1"'-(1,2-ethanediyldinitrilo			
)tetrakis-			

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	No information available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity Legend	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	EarthWorm	Avian	Honeybees
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	LC50 > 6500 ppm (Colinus virginianus 5 Days)	-
		LD50 > 2250 mg/kg (Colinus virginianus)	

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	LC50: =9.22mg/L (96h,	EC50: =6.14mg/L (48h, Daphnia
light aromatic		Oncorhynchus mykiss)	magna)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	No information available.
<u>Mobility</u>	
Mobility in soil	No information available.
A	
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
	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 should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. 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).

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 Proper shipping name Hazard class Packing group Hazchem code	1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC) 3 III 3Y
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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC) 3 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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group IMDG EMS Fire IMDG EMS Spill Marine pollutant	1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROMATIC) 3 III F-E S-E Yes

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	
International Inventories NZIoC TSCA DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS ENCS	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. 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	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

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 12/2018

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	09-Mar-2023
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

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 Secti	on 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	PROTECTION	
TŴA	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