

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product Name:

## **RODINE 85**

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Pickling inhibitor. **and Restrictions on Use** 

Supplier: NZBN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) 9429041465226 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand
Telephone Number:	+64 9 368 2700
Facsimile:	+64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone:	<b>0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)</b>

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 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

#### SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

#### Subclasses:

Subclass 6.1 Category C - Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers.

Subclass 6.8 Category B - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.

Subclass 8.2 Category C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.

Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Subclass 9.1 Category C - Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.

Subclass 9.3 Category B - Substances that are ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Toxic [6.1], Corrosive) Group Standard 2006 Approval Number: HSR002510



Hazard Statement(s):

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H432 Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.



#### Precautionary Statement(s):

#### **Prevention:**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### **Response:**

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).

P322 Specific measures (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).

P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

P501 In 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) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

## **3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Formaldehyde, polymer with 2-methylbenzenamine hydrochloride	68492-82-0	10-30%	H318
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	1-5%	H226 H331 H311 H301 H314 H411
Methanol (methyl alcohol)	67-56-1	0.1-1.0%	H225 H331 H311 H301 H370
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%	-

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.



## Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

### Skin Contact:

If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

### Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

### Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2X

### Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Non-combustible material. Corrosive substance. Toxic substance. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with metals.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of oxides of nitrogen, and oxides of sulfur. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## **Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Do not allow container or product to get into drains, sewers, streams or ponds. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. After removal, flush contaminated area thoroughly with water.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE



**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Methyl alcohol: WES-TWA 200 ppm, 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 250 ppm, 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, skin, bio, BEI 15mg/L (in urine) Propargyl alcohol: WES-TWA 1 ppm, 2.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 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.

'bio' - Biological Exposure Index.

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:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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 (PPE):

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.

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Wear overalls, chemical goggles, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Dark , Red - Brown
Odour:	Pungent
Solubility:	Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity:	1.05-1.06 @20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	ca. 100
pH:	<2 @20°C

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	Corrosive to most metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	On contact with metals may evolve highly flammable hydrogen gas. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with alkalis , alkali metals , fluorine , organic materials , oxidising agents , metals .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

### Ingestion:

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.



Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Propargyl alcohol :

Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 16 mg/kg

Chronic effects: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	Not readily biodegradable.
Aquatic toxicity:	Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
96hr LC50 (fish): Terrestrial toxicity:	1.44 mg/L (Pimephales promelas), as Propargyl alcohol. Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Disposal methods:**

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## Road and Rail Transport

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.



UN No:292Transport Hazard Class:8 CSubrisk 1:6.1Packing Group:IIIProper Shipping Name orCOTechnical Name:ALCHazchem or Emergency Action2XCode:Code:

2922 8 Corrosive 6.1 Toxic III CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1-5% PROPARGYL ALCOHOL AND 10-30% o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE COPOLYMER) 2X

## Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.



UN No:	2922
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Subrisk 1:	6.1 Toxic
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name or	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1-5% PROPARGYL
Technical Name:	ALCOHOL AND 10-30% o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE COPOLYMER)
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-B

#### Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	2922
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Subrisk 1:	6.1 Toxic
Packing Group:	
Proper Shipping Name or	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1-5% PROPARGYL
Technical Name:	ALCOHOL AND 10-30% o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE COPOLYMER)

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

#### Subclasses:

Subclass 6.1 Category C - Substances which are acutely toxic. Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers.

Subclass 6.8 Category B - Substances that are suspected human reproductive or developmental toxicants.

Subclass 8.2 Category C - Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue.

Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.

Subclass 9.1 Category C - Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.

Subclass 9.3 Category B - Substances that are ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

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#### Hazard Statement(s):

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H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H432 Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

A component of this material is not listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet; 05/ 2014.



This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

#### Reason(s) for Issue:

First Issue Primary SDS

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.