

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

Product Name:

### FM270-NAT

Other name(s):

FM025; FM090; FM130; FM270.

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Raw material for plastics. **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

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

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

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Polyacetal resin	24969-26-4	>99%	-

## 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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

#### Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice. If molten material should contact the skin and adhere, cool quickly with running water - do not attempt to remove. Seek immediate medical assistance.

#### Eye Contact:

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice. For contact with the molten material treat as for skin burns.



#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

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

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Water jet.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Combustible solid.

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

On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of carbon monoxide, formaldehyde. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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 dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. In common with many organic chemicals, may form flammable dust clouds in air. For precautions necessary refer to Safety Data Sheet "Dust Explosion Hazards". Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Keep only in the original container. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

## 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 particulates:

Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust) or 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable dust)



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.

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. In general, ventilation should be provided at compounding and converting areas and at fabricating work stations which involve heating the plastic. Local exhaust hoods may be used over die-heads of extrusion equipment or in the vicinity of thermoforming and moulding machines, where practicable. 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, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Pellets Physical state: Colour: White Odour: Characteristic **Specific Gravity:** 1.40-1.42 Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available Not available Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Flash Point (°C): Not available Flammability Limits (%): Not available Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not available Solubility in water (g/L): < 0.00001

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Melting Point/Range (°C):	160-170
Decomposition Point (°C):	>238
pH:	Not applicable

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	Reacts with strong acids. Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Dust explosion hazard. Acid formation occurs in contact with PVC or other chlorine containing polymers.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to heat. Avoid prolonged exposure temperatures >193°C.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong acids , strong oxidising agents , PVC or other chlorine containing materials .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Formaldehyde. Formic acid. Trioxane. Carbon monoxide.

# 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:	No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye contact:	Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes. Contact with the hot material can result in pain, thermal burns, and permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Contact with hot material may cause skin burns.
Inhalation:	Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Vapour and processing fumes may cause irritation to mucous membranes of the respiratory tract, headache and nausea.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

# **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

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### Marine Transport

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

#### Air Transport

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.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Classification:

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 02/2014.

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.