Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **ECOPART LP 89**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Mould coating for foundries.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710
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 5433:2012 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.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Subclasses:
Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.
Subclass 6.1 Category E (aspiration hazard) - Substances which may pose an aspiration toxicity hazard.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.
Subclass 6.9 Category B (Narcotic effects) - Substances that are narcotic.
Subclass 9.1 Category C - Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
Approval Number: HSR002662

Hazard Statement(s):
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.

Storage:
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

Other Hazards:
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	50-<70%	H225 H319 H336
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	1174522-20-3	2.5-<10%	H226 H304 H336 H411
Acetone	67-64-1	1-<3%	H225 H319 H336
Other 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 skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:
Water.

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 3Y

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Highly flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon . May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Environmentally hazardous.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Avoid all ignition sources. 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. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. 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:
Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. 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. Use non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. 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):

Acetone: WES-TWA 500 ppm, 1,185 mg/m^3; WES-STEL 1,000 ppm, 2,375 mg/m^3, bio
Isopropyl alcohol: WES-TWA 400 ppm, 983 mg/m^3; WES-STEL 500 ppm, 1,230 mg/m^3

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.

'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, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask 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

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Grey
Odour:	Alcohol - like
Solubility:	Partially miscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	0.8-0.9
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	ca. 42 hPa (for solvents)
Flash Point (°C):	ca. 14 (for solvents)
Flammability Limits (%):	0.6-12.0 (V) (for solvents)
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	>200
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	82-200 (for volatile components)
pH:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	<20 mm2/s @40°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts exothermically with strong acids. Reacts exothermically with strong alkali materials.
Chemical stability:	Stable if stored and handled under recommended conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Do not allow product to dry out. Avoid contact with water.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong acids, strong alkaline materials, oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

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 and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Aspiration hazard - this material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Inhalation: Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.
Average Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix, oral): >5,000 mg/kg
Average Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix, dermal): >5,000 mg/kg

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classified.

Chronic effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to drying and cracking of the skin.

Mutagenicity: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not classified.
Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: No information available for the product.

Bioaccumulative potential: Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil: Mobile in soil and may contaminate groundwater.

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:	1993
Transport Hazard Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL)
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:	3Y

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:	1993
Transport Hazard Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL)
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-E
Marine Pollutant	No

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:	1993
Transport Hazard Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Subclasses:
Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.
Subclass 6.1 Category E (aspiration hazard) - Substances which may pose an aspiration toxicity hazard.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.
Subclass 6.9 Category B (Narcotic effects) - Substances that are narcotic.
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 02/ 2018.

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.