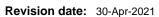
SAFETY DATA SHEET





Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	PEPSET CATALYST Q3710 DRE08	
Product Code(s)	00000054007	
Other means of identification		
UN number	2922	
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 NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Mt Maunganui South New Zealand		
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facimile: +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 S	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.

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 (Toxic [6.1], Corrosive, Combustible) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002511

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 5

Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 5
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements



Hazard statements

H227 - Combustible liquid H303 - May be harmful if swallowed H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H331 - Toxic if inhaled H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Use personal protective equipment as required Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Collect spillage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool **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-%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	50-<70
1-Methylimidazole	616-47-7	10-<20
Other component(s)	-	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
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. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. 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. Use personal protective equipment as required.	
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

<u></u>		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use straight streams. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.	
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Environmentally hazardous.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.	
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	2X	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Attention! Corrosive material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. 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. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	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. Avoid contact with

General hygiene considerations	 skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Store locked up. 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):

Workplace Exposure Standards for components of the Petroleum distillate:

Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers): WES-TWA 50 ppm, 217 mg/m³ Xylene - Biological Exposure Index: 1.5 g/L. 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

Engineering controlsEnsure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available.	
Color	Yellow	
Odor	No information available.	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	65°C	Seta 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	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.952 @25°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	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	2 mm²/s	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	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	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	-

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

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. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.
Eye contact	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.
Skin contact	Causes burns. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion.
Acute toxicity	
Numerical measures of toxicity	
ATEmix (oral)	3433 mg/kg

ATEmix (dermal)	2263 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	3.65 mg/l (4 hr)

Comp	onent	Inform	ation
COMP			auvii

Component Information						
Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50			
Solvent naphtha, petroleum,	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 mL/kg (Rabbit)	> 590 mg/m³ (Rat)4 h			
heavy aromatic						
See section 16 for terms and abb	reviations					
Delayed and immediate effects	as well as chronic offects from	n short and long-term exposure				
Delayed and immediate enects		in short and long-term exposure	<u> </u>			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on da	ata available for ingredients. Caus	es burns.			
.						
Serious eye damage/eye irritati	on Classification based on da	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage.				
Respiratory or skin sensitization	n No information available.	No information available				
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.	No information available.				
Carcinogenicity	No information available.	No information available				
Carcinogenicity	No information available.					
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.					
STOT - single exposure	No information available.					
STOT - Single exposure						
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.					
· ·						

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aspiration hazard

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, heavy	-	LC50 > 6500 ppm (Colinus	-
aromatic		virginianus 5 Days)	
		LD50 > 2250 mg/kg (Colinus	
		virginianus)	

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	EC50: =2.5mg/L (72h, Skeletonema costatum)	LC50: =19mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =2.34mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =1740mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =45mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =41mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	No information available.	
<u>Mobility</u>		
Mobility in soil	No information available.	
Component Information		
Chemical na	ame	Partition coefficient
Solvent naphtha, petroleur	m, heavy aromatic	2.9 - 6.1

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 in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Class 6 and 8 substances – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.
Contaminated packaging	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 substance (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 substance).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
UN number Proper shipping name Hazard class	2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1-METHYLIMIDAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC) 8
Subsidiary hazard class Packing group Hazchem code	6.1 II 2X
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	2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1-METHYLIMIDAZOLE AND SOLVENT

Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary hazard class Packing group	NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC) 8 6.1 II
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	2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS 1-METHYLIMIDAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HEAVY AROMATIC)
Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary hazard class Packing group	8 6.1 II

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	All the hazardous constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.		
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.		
AICS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.		
Legend:			
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of C			
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory			
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List			
•	tory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances		
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Ch			

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

- 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 04/ 2021

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	30-Apr-2021
Reason(s) For Issue:	First Issue Primary SDS
Revision Note:	IDS indicates that this line has been revised

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/PERSON	AL 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