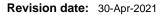
SAFETY DATA SHEET





Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	PEPSET Q II 6180 BINDER IBCE13	
Product Code(s)	00000054010	
Other means of identification		
UN number	2810	
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		
Supplier 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 cont	act	
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.

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], Combustible) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002509

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 1

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Respiratory sensitization	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements



Hazard statements

- H227 Combustible liquid
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H330 Fatal if inhaled
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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 protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
- Wear respiratory protection

Refer to section 8 of this SDS for appropriate respiratory equipment.

Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester	9016-87-9	50-<70
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	30-<50

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.	
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	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. 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Use personal protective equipment as required.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Itching. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. 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. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media		
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 chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. 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. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. 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. Avoid contact with 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.	
General hygiene considerations	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. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Protect from moisture. Keep container closed when not in use.	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Water. Moisture.	

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):

Isocyanates, all, (as -NCO): WES-TWA 0.02 mg/m³; WES-STEL 0.07 mg/m³, dsen, rsen

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.

(dsen) - Dermal sensitiser.

(rsen) - Respiratory sensitiser.

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 controls	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.

Method

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.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available.	
Color	Brown	
Odor	No information available.	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property	Values	Remarks • Meth
pH	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	75°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 limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.089 @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 Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity

No data available No data available No data available No data available None known None known 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. Exposure to water. Moisture.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Water. Moisture.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>L</u>

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 of respiratory tract. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
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			Rashes.	Hives.	Itching.	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or
	wheezing	q.				

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

ATEmix (oral)	>5000 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	>5000 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	0.07 mg/l (4 hr)

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene	= 49 g/kg (Rat)	> 9.4 g/kg (Rabbit)> 9400	= 490 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
polyphenylene ester		mg/kg (Rabbit)	
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 abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-tern	n exposure
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Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as carcinogenic.

Which are listed as careful genie.			
Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC	
Isocyanic acid, polymethylene polyphenylene ester		Group 3	
- 9016-87-9			

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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, heavy aromatic	-	LC50 > 6500 ppm (Colinus 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)	EC50: =0.95mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
bloaccumulative potentiar	
Bioaccumulation	No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, 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 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 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 Packing group	2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOCYANIC ACID, POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ESTER) 6.1 II		
Hazchem code	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	2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOCYANIC ACID, POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ESTER)		
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	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	2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOCYANIC ACID, POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYLENE ESTER)		
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Marine pollutant	6.1 II 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

The 'Hazardous Substances (Tracking) Regulations' are applicable to this chemical.

International Inventories	
NZIoC	All the 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 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

- 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 01/2021

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:

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 Sec	tion 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL		
TWA	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