

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 08-Dec-2023

Revision Number 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### Product identifier

**Product Name** PEPSET I 1620C BINDER DR475

**Product Code(s)** 000000054587

### Other means of identification

**Proper shipping name** CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHENOL)

**UN number** 2922

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Foundry sand binder.

**Uses advised against** No information available

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier

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

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700

Facsimile: +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 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; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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 (Corrosive, Combustible, Toxic [6.1 + 6.7]) Group Standard 2020

Approval Number: HSR002507

**Flammable liquids**

Category 4

Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

**Label elements**



**Hazard statements**

- H227 - Combustible liquid
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed
- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H331 - Toxic if inhaled
- H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H412 - Harmful 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
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- Use personal protective equipment as required
- 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
- Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
- Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
- Avoid release to the environment

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
- 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 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
- Rinse mouth

Do NOT induce vomiting

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

**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**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Mixture**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	20-<30
Phenol	108-95-2	7-<10
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-<3
Other component(s)	-	to 100

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. 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. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms** Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

#### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to physicians** 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. 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.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or regular foam.

**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** The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

**Hazardous combustion products** Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

#### **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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Attention! Corrosive material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

**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**

<b>Methods for containment</b>	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
<b>Methods for cleaning up</b>	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.
<b><u>Precautions to prevent secondary hazards</u></b>	
<b>Prevention of secondary hazards</b>	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Advice on safe handling</b>	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.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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

<b>Storage Conditions</b>	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. Keep container closed when not in use.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):
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Phenol: WES-TWA 1 ppm; WES-STEL 2 ppm, skin

Naphthalene: WES-TWA 0.5 ppm, 2.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 2 ppm, 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Suspected human carcinogen, 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.

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**

Ensure 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.



**Eye/face protection**

Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur: Face protection shield.

**Hand protection**

Elbow-length impervious gloves.

**Skin and body protection**

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Rubber boots.

**Respiratory protection**

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.

**Environmental exposure controls**

No information available.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	No information available
<b>Color</b>	Amber
<b>Odor</b>	No information available
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	None known

Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	181°C	None known
Flash point	75°C	None known
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	8.5% (V)	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	1% (V)	
Vapor pressure	<2.9 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	>1 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	1.102	None known
Water solubility	Slightly soluble	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	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	180 mPa.s @25°C	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. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute toxicityInformation on likely routes of exposure

<b>Product Information</b>	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:
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe burns. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Acute toxicity****Numerical measures of toxicity**

<b>ATEmix (oral)</b>	1,115 mg/kg
<b>ATEmix (dermal)</b>	2,257 mg/kg
<b>ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)</b>	8.66 mg/L (4 hr)

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2 mL/kg ( Rabbit )	> 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h
Phenol	= 340 mg/kg ( Rat ) = 317 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 630 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	= 316 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h
Naphthalene	= 490 mg/kg ( Rat ) = 1110 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 1120 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) > 20 g/kg ( Rabbit )	> 340 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 1 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes severe burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	No information available.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Suspected of causing genetic defects. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based



on component data. The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as carcinogenic.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Naphthalene - 91-20-3	Suspected carcinogen	Group 2B

**Legend****IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

**Reproductive toxicity**

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

**STOT - single exposure**

No information available.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

**Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity****Ecotoxicity**

Keep out of waterways. Harmful 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)	-
Phenol	LC100 = 6900 mg/kg (Eisenia foetida 56 Days soil dry weight)	-	-

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)	-
Phenol	EC50: =46.42mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 0.0188 - 0.1044mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 187 - 279mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 11.9 - 50.5mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 20.5 - 25.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =32mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 5.449 - 6.789mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 7.5 - 14mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 4.23 - 7.49mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio) LC50: =0.00175mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 33.9 - 43.3mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50: 23.4 -	EC50: 4.24 - 10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 10.2 - 15.5mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

		36.6mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50: 5.0 - 12.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =13.5mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 11.9 - 25.3mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =11.5mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 34.09 - 47.64mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: =31mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	
Naphthalene	EC50: =0.4mg/L (72h, Skeletonema costatum)	LC50: 5.74 - 6.44mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1.6mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.91 - 2.82mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =1.99mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =31.0265mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	LC50: =2.16mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =1.96mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 1.09 - 3.4mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

**Persistence and degradability**

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Mobility**

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	6.1
Naphthalene	3.6

**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/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 6 and 8 chemicals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); 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**

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous chemicals, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any chemical. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the chemical that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured

from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT** Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 2922  
 Proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHENOL)  
 Hazard class 8  
 Subsidiary hazard class 6.1  
 Packing group 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 2922  
 UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHENOL)  
 Transport hazard class(es) 8  
 Subsidiary hazard class 6.1  
 Packing group 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 2922  
 UN proper shipping name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHENOL)  
 Transport hazard class(es) 8  
 Subsidiary hazard class 6.1  
 Packing group II  
 IMDG EMS Fire F-A  
 IMDG EMS Spill S-B  
 Marine pollutant No

## 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 constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals or are exempt.

**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.  
**AIIC** 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/NDL** - 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**AIIC**- 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:** 08-Dec-2023**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 Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	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**