

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 11-Oct-2023

Revision Number 7

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### Product identifier

**Product Name** n-BUTYL ACRYLATE

**Product Code(s)** 000031306801

### Other means of identification

**UN number** 2348

**CAS No.** 141-32-2

**Synonyms** Butyl acrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester; Acrylic acid, normal butyl ester.

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

**Recommended use** Monomer.

**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**

Warning

Approval Number: HSR001100

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2

#### Label elements



#### Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

#### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep out of reach of children.

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

Keep container tightly closed

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wash eyes thoroughly after handling.

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

Use personal protective equipment as required

#### Precautionary Statements - Response

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

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

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

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

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Store locked up

#### 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

#### Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Butyl acrylate	141-32-2	>=99.5%
Methyl ether of hydroquinone	150-76-5	15-20 ppm

### 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.

##### 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 is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

##### Eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.

##### Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

##### Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

##### Symptoms

Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

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

##### Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact. No specific antidote. Administer corticosteroid dose aerosol to prevent pulmonary oedema.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** High volume water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Flammable. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors. Cool drums with water spray. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback. In case of a fire in the vicinity a restabilization system should be used if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches 45°C. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. In case of a fire in the vicinity evacuate all personnel in a greater area if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches 60°C.

### 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** 3W

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**For emergency responders** Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

**Methods for cleaning up** Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. For large amounts, pump off product. Use non-sparking tools.

### 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**

This chemical may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not open warm or swollen containers. Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen levels. Because of the possible separation from the stabilizer the product should never be partially melted and taken. Ensure that there is no crystallized product in the container before use. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities****Storage Conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Prior to storage ensure that the transfer equipment used and the intended storage containers do not contain other chemicals. Before transfer to stock the identity of the product must be proved to be without doubt. The entrance to storage rooms is to be granted only to appropriately trained personnel. The stabilizer is only effective in the presence of oxygen. Maintain contact with atmosphere containing 5 - 21% oxygen. Never use tanks with inert-gas installation for storage. Risk of polymerization. Protect against heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Protect contents from the effects of light. Avoid UV-light and other radiation with high energy. Protect against contamination. In case of bulk storage, the storage-tanks should at least be equipped with two high temperature alert devices. Even if the product is stored and handled as prescribed/indicated it should be used up within the indicated duration of storage.

Storage stability:

Storage temperature: < 35 °C

Storage duration: 12 Months

The stated storage temperature should be noted.

Avoid prolonged storage.

This product should be processed as soon as possible.

Ensure adequate inhibitor and dissolved oxygen level.

The product is stabilized, the shelf life should be noted.

Do not store with less than 10 % headspace above liquid.

Storage stability is based upon ambient temperatures and conditions described.

Storage temperature: 45 °C

A restabilization system should be used if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches the indicated value.

Storage temperature: 60 °C

All personnel in a greater area should be evacuated if the temperature in the bulk storage-tank reaches the indicated value.

It is recommended that all conductive parts of the machinery are grounded. Explosion-proof equipment is not necessary when loading and processing of the product takes place at a minimum of 5°C below the flash point.

**Incompatible materials**

Peroxides, mercaptans, perborates, azides, nitro-compounds, ether, ketones, aldehydes, amines, nitrates, nitrites, strong bases, reducing agents, oxidising agents, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, concentrated mineral acids, metal salts, inert gas, radical formers, free radical initiators.

**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):

### Biological occupational exposure limits

n-Butyl acrylate: WES-TWA 2 ppm, 11 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; WES-STEL 4 ppm, 22 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, dsen  
4-Methoxyphenol: WES-TWA 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, dsen

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.

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.

### 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.



#### Eye/face protection

Goggles.

#### Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

#### Skin and body protection

Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.

#### 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. When using a spray-gun, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** Liquid  
**Appearance** No information available  
**Color** Colourless  
**Odor** Acrylic -like  
**Odor threshold** Not determined

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable	None known
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	-64.6°C (literature data)	None known
<b>Boiling point / boiling range</b>	147°C (1,013 hPa)	None known
<b>Flash point</b>	38°C	CC (closed cup)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability Limit in Air</b>		None known
<b>Upper flammability or explosive limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	The lower explosion point may be 5-15°C below the flash point.	
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	5 hPa @22.2°C	None known
<b>Vapor density</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Relative density</b>	0.899 @20°C	None known
<b>Water solubility</b>	Reacts with water	None known
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	275°C	None known
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	0.88 mPa.s (20°C); 0.66 mPa.s (40°C).	None known

### Other information

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

**Reactivity** Reacts with nitric acid. Will exothermically polymerize in the presence of initiators. Polymerizes explosively in contact with strong oxidizing agents.

### Chemical stability

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

### Explosion data

**Sensitivity to mechanical impact** None.

**Sensitivity to static discharge** Yes.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Explosion and fire hazard exists under confined conditions. Ignitable air mixtures can form when the product is heated above the flash point and/or when sprayed or atomized. Formation of explosive gas/air mixtures. Polymerization coupled with heat formation. Risk of spontaneous polymerization by oxygen depletion of the liquid phase. Risk of spontaneous polymerization when heated or in the presence of UV radiation. Risk of spontaneous and violent self-polymerization if inhibitor is lost or product is exposed to excessive heat. Polymerization produces gases which may burst closed or confined containers. Reactions may cause ignition. Radical formation can cause exothermic polymerization. Reacts with peroxides and other radical components. Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of starters for radical chain reactions (e.g. peroxides). Polymerizes explosively in contact with strong oxidizing agents. Risk of spontaneous polymerization in the presence of oxidizing agents. The product is stabilized against spontaneous polymerization prior to despatch. The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

#### Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Avoid loss or depletion of inhibitor. Avoid oxygen content above the product of less than 5%. Avoid prolonged storage. Avoid moisture. Avoid contamination with foreign materials. Avoid exposure to extremes of temperature.

#### Incompatible materials

**Incompatible materials** Peroxides, mercaptans, perborates, azides, nitro-compounds, ether, ketones, aldehydes, amines, nitrates, nitrites, strong bases, reducing agents, oxidising agents, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, concentrated mineral acids, metal salts, inert gas, radical formers, free radical initiators.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

**Hazardous decomposition products** No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute toxicity

#### Information 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>	May cause irritation. Harmful if inhaled.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Harmful if swallowed.
<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

#### Acute toxicity

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

Refer to component information below.



**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Butyl acrylate	= 3150 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 3024 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) = 2 mL/kg ( Rabbit )	= 10.3 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h = 2730 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
Methyl ether of hydroquinone	= 1600 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-

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 skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not classified.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified. This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 3 agent. Group 3 - The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Data available is insufficient for an assessment to be made.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to the olfactory epithelium after repeated inhalation.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No information available.

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

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Keep out of waterways.
<b>Terrestrial ecotoxicity</b>	There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Butyl acrylate	EC50: =5.5mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =5.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =5mg/L (72h, Carassius auratus)	EC50: =8.2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =42mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Methyl ether of hydroquinone	-	LC50: =84.3mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =28.5mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-

**Persistence and degradability**

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Readily biodegradable.
--------------------------------------	------------------------

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Not expected to bioaccumulate.
------------------------	--------------------------------

**Mobility**

**Mobility in soil** Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Butyl acrylate	2.38
Methyl ether of hydroquinone	1.3

**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 2, 3 and 4 chemicals - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 chemicals may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.

**Contaminated packaging**

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). Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

**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** 2348  
**Proper shipping name** BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED  
**Hazard class** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Hazchem code** 3W

**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** 2348  
**UN proper shipping name** BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED  
**Transport hazard class(es)** 3  
**Packing group** III

**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	2348
UN proper shipping name	BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D
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

<b>NZIoC</b>	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
<b>TSCA</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>DSL/NDSL</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>EINECS/ELINCS</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>ENCS</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>IECSC</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>KECL</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>PICCS</b>	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
<b>AIIC</b>	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

#### 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

**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 12/ 2022

#### Prepared By

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

**Issuing Date:** 11-Oct-2023

**Reason(s) For Issue:** 5 Yearly Revised 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**