

Novachem Pty Ltd

Version No: **1.1** Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 04/10/2019 Print Date: 04/10/2019 S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product name	1,2-PROPYLENE CARBONATE (D6, 98%)
Synonyms	DLM-1279
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	108-32-7 (Unlabeled)
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	

Relevant identified uses Laboratory use only

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Novachem Pty Ltd	
Address	25 Crissane Road, Heidelberg West Victoria 3081 Australia	
Telephone	+61384151255	
Fax	+61386250088	
Website	www.novachem.com.au	
Email	novachem@novachem.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Victorian Poisons Information Centre	
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		1
Toxicity	0		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	2		1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	0		3 = High
Chronic	0		4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Classification ^[1]	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
Hazard statement(s)	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
	Continued

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
Precautionary statement(s) Response		

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).	
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	1,2-PROPYLENE CARBONATE D6

Mixtures

See section above for composition of Substances

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
 BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture		
Fire Incompatibility	None known.	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. 	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	 Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
1,2-PROPYLENE CARBONATE (D6, 98%)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
1,2-PROPYLENE CARBONATE (D6, 98%)	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection	

Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.189
Odour	Fragrant	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	350
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	-55	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	240	Molecular weight (g/mol)	108.13
Flash point (°C)	116	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	14.3	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.8	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	0.01	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (20%)	7
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the The material may accentuate any pre-existin Skin contact is not thought to have harmful h through wounds, lesions or abrasions.		
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not the nevertheless exposure by all routes should b	ught to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); e minimised as a matter of course.	
1,2-PROPYLENE CARBONATE	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
(D6, 98%)	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Regis data extracted from RTECS - Register of To	ered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified kic Effect of chemical Substances	

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
		Legend: 🗙 – Data either	not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data entrel not available of does not in t Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1,2-PROPYLENE CARBONATE (D6, 98%)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	(QSAR) - Aqua		Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Informa Cootox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETC Incentration Data 8. Vendor Data		

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air No Data available for all ingredients No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

2.04004	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients
Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods		
Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: • Reduction • Reuse • Recycling • Disposal (if all else fails) This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. • DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. • It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. • In all cases disposal to sever may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. • Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. • Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. • Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. • Bury residue in an authorised landfill. • Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.	

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Not Applicable

Marine Pollutant HAZCHEM

nt NO M Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	Yes
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	04/10/2019
Initial Date	04/10/2019

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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