

**Product Name**      **OSMOSE ACQ TYPE D FOR TIMBER TREATMENT**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier Name**      **OSMOSE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD**  
**Address**              Caipirco Road, Mount Gambier, SA, AUSTRALIA, 5290  
**Telephone**            (08) 8723 1399  
**Fax**                      (08) 8732 0010  
**Emergency**          1800 088 809  
**Email**                  customerservices@osmose.com.au  
**Web Site**              http://www.osmose.com.au/  
**Synonym(s)**          OSMOSE ACQ TYPE D FOR TIMBER TREATMENT  
**Use(s)**                  TIMBER PRESERVATIVE  
**SDS Date**              04 Mar 2010

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA**

**RISK PHRASES**

R20/21/22      Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R34                Causes burns.

**SAFETY PHRASES**

S1/2              Keep locked up and out of reach of children.  
S26                In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice  
S36/37/39      Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S45                In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

<b>UN No.</b>	2922	<b>DG Class</b>	8	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	6.1
<b>Packing Group</b>	III	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2XE	<b>EPG</b>	8C1

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHANOLAMINE	C2-H7-N-O	141-43-5	25-35%
DIDECYL DIMETHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	C22-H48-N.Cl	7173-51-5	4-8%
WATER	H2O	7732-18-5	45-55%
COPPER (II) CARBONATE HYDROXIDE	C-O3.H2-O2.2Cu	12069-69-1	10-20%

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2XE

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
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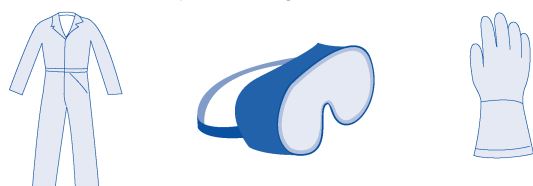
#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, nitrites, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.
<b>Handling</b>	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu)	ASCC (AUS)	--	1	--	--
	Ethanolamine	ASCC (AUS)	3	7.5	6	15

<b>Biological Limits</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.
<b>PPE</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles, rubber or PVC gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: an Air-line or a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Appearance	VISCOUS CLEAR BLUE LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	1.18 to 1.22
pH	10 to 11	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid) and nitrites (possibly forming carcinogenic nitrosamines).
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, amines, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Corrosive. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in corrosive tissue damage. Over exposure may result in CNS depression and liver/kidney damage. Persons suffering from asthma, pre-existing skin disorders, or impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function may be more susceptible to the effects of exposure to ethanolamine.
Eye	Corrosive - irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Slightly corrosive - irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in kidney, liver and CNS damage.
Skin	Corrosive. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.
Ingestion	Corrosive. Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. Harmful if swallowed.
Toxicity Data	ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5) LD50 (Ingestion): 620 mg/kg (guinea pig) LD50 (Intramuscular): 1750 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 50 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 225 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 1 mL/kg (rabbit) LD50 (Subcutaneous): 1500 mg/kg (rat) DIDECYL DIMETHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (7173-51-5) LD50 (Ingestion): 84 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 11 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 7 mg/kg (guinea pig) COPPER (II) CARBONATE HYDROXIDE (12069-69-1) LD50 (Ingestion): 159 mg/mg (rabbit) LDLo (Ingestion): 900 mg/kg (duck)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	If released to the atmosphere ethanolamine is expected to exist almost entirely in the vapour phase. Expected to be removed by reaction with photochemically generated hydroxyl radicals and precipitation. If spilt on soil may leach into groundwater. Expected to biodegrade fairly rapidly following acclimation. Bioconcentration is not expected to be important fate processes.
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For larger amounts, contact the manufacturer for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

<b>Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.		
<b>UN No.</b>	2922	<b>DG Class</b>	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	III	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2XE
		<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	6.1
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### IATA

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### IMDG

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poison Schedule** Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

**AICS** All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional Information** EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

**RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

### ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.  
 BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)  
 CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.  
 CNS - Central Nervous System.  
 EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.  
 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
 M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.  
 mg/m<sup>3</sup> - Milligrams per cubic metre.  
 NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.  
 NTP - National Toxicology Program.  
 OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
 pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).  
 ppm - Parts Per Million.  
 RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
 TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of

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application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**Report Status**      This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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**SDS Date:** 04 Mar 2010

**End of Report**