

Product Name OSMOSE PROTIM-SOLIGNUM XJ CLEAR TIMBER PROTECTIVE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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Synonym(s) OSMOSE PROTIM TIMBERCARE XJ CLEAR TIMBER PROTECTIVE • PROTIM TIMBERCARE XJ CLEAR • PROTIM TIMBERCARE XJ CLEAR TIMBER PROTECTIVE • XJ CLEAR

Use(s) PROTECTANT • TIMBER TREATMENT

SDS Date 14 Sep 2011

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R10 Flammable.
 R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY PHRASES

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
 S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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

UN No. 1306 **DG Class** 3 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
Packing Group III **Hazchem Code** •3Y

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY	Not Available	64742-82-1	>60%
NAPHTHENIC ACID, ZINC SALT	Not Available	12001-85-3	10-30%
PARAFFIN WAX	Not Available	8002-74-2	<10%
PERMETHRIN	C21-H20-Cl2-O3	52645-53-1	<2%
LINSEED OIL	Not Available	8001-26-1	<10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	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.
Skin	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 a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.
Fire and Explosion	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.
Extinguishing	Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	•3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	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 absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.
Handling	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	
Paraffin wax (fume)	SWA (AUS)	--	2 mg/m ³	--	--

Biological Limits No Biological Limit Value allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles, nitrile or viton (R) gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	LIGHT YELLOW LIQUID	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
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Product Name OSMOSE PROTIM-SOLIGNUM XJ CLEAR TIMBER PROTECTIVE

Odour	SLIGHT SOLVENT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.8
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	> 36°C
Boiling Point	152°C to 198°C	Upper Explosion Limit	8.0 %
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	0.9 %
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE	Decomposition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition Coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE	Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.
Ingestion	Moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
Toxicity Data	NAPHTHENIC ACID, ZINC SALT (12001-85-3) LD50 (Ingestion): 4920 mg/kg (rat) PARAFFIN WAX (8002-74-2) TDLo (Subcutaneous): 120 mg/kg (rat) PERMETHRIN (52645-53-1) LC50 (Inhalation): 485 mg/m ³ (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 383 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 429 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 31 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Skin): 1750 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Subcutaneous): 6600 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.
Ecotoxicity	Low toxicity to aquatic organisms.
Persistence / Degradability	This product is readily biodegradable.
Mobility	This product is not likely to volatilise rapidly into the air because of its low vapour pressure. It is not likely to move rapidly with surface or groundwater flows because of its low water solubility.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal For small amounts absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if larger amounts are involved. Prevent contamination of drains and 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

Shipping Name	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID				
UN No.	1306	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	*3Y	GTEPG	3A1
IATA					
Shipping Name	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID				
UN No.	1306	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				
IMDG					
Shipping Name	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID				
UN No.	1306	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) 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 94/69/EC (21st ATP). The benzene content of this product is less than 0.1%. Nota P applies. Classification and labelling as carcinogen (R45) and mutagen (R46) is not required.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

- ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.
- ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.
- BEI - Biological Exposure Indices(s).
- CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
- CNS - Central Nervous System.
- EC No - European Community Number.
- HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

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mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

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.

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA - Safe Work Australia.

TWA - Time Weighted Average.

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 application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert 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 ChemAlert 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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End of Report