

Product Name **OSMOSE HYLITE 711 TIMBER PRESERVATIVE**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name **OSMOSE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD**
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Synonym(s) HYLITE 711 TIMBER PRESERVATIVE
Use(s) TIMBER PRESERVATIVE • TIMBER TREATMENT
MSDS Date 23 Sep 2008

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S41 In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

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

UN No.	2586	DG Class	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X	EPG	8A1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE	C5-H9-N-O	872-50-4	30-60%
CARBENDAZIM	C9-H9-N3-O2	10605-21-7	<10%
NAPHTHENIC ACID, ZINC SALT	Not Available	12001-85-3	<10%
DODECYLBENZENE SULPHONIC ACID	C18-H30-O3-S	27176-87-0	30-60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poison Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. 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 the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Fire and Explosion	Combustible. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides) may be evolved. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of potential hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill) including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing	Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar.
Hazchem Code	2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If spilt (bulk), collect and reuse where possible. Wear splash-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves, coveralls or protective clothing and boots. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways. Absorb with sand or similar and place in sealable containers for disposal.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and out of reach of children, removed from oxidising agents, acids and alkalis, direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.
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	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE	NOHSC (AUS)	25.0	103.0	75.0	309.0

CARBENDAZIM

ES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 (Russian OEL)

Biological Limits	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Use with adequate natural ventilation. Open windows and doors where possible. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.
PPE	Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour).



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	CLEAR AMBER LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	SOLUBLE
Odour:	AROMATIC ODOUR	Specific Gravity	1.07
pH	2	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	74°C (cc)
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE	Autoignition Temperature	346°C

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, peroxides), acids (eg. sulphuric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources.

Decomposition May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Low to moderate toxicity - Irritant. This product has the potential to cause eye and skin irritation and headaches with over exposure. Experimental reproductive effects have been reported.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. Prolonged contact may result in corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure may cause respiratory tract irritation and headache. High levels may cause pulmonary oedema.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

Toxicity Data

- 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE (872-50-4)
 - LD50 (Ingestion): 3914 mg/kg (rat)
 - LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 2742 mg/kg (rat)
 - LD50 (Intravenous): 54.5 mg/kg (mouse)
 - LD50 (Skin): 8000 mg/kg (rabbit)
 - LD50 (Subcutaneous): > 2000 mg/kg (rat)
- CARBENDAZIM (10605-21-7)
 - LD50 (Ingestion): 2500 mg/kg (dog)
 - LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 1225 mg/kg (mouse)
 - LD50 (Skin): 2000 mg/kg (rat)
- NAPHTHENIC ACID, ZINC SALT (12001-85-3)
 - LD50 (Ingestion): 4920 mg/kg (rat)
- DODECYLBENZENE SULPHONIC ACID (27176-87-0)
 - LD50 (Ingestion): 650 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

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



PRODUCT NAME OSMOSE HYLITE 711 TIMBER PRESERVATIVE

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

Shipping Name ALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5 % free sulfuric acid

UN No.	2586	DG Class	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X	EPG	8A1

IATA

Shipping Name ALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5 % free sulfuric acid

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IMDG

Shipping Name ALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYL SULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5 % free sulfuric acid

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Packing Group	III				

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 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.

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 Indices

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/m³ - 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 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.

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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 Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

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 MSDS, 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 MSDS.

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MSDS Date: 23 Sep 2008

End of Report