

PRODUCT NAME OSMOSE PROTIM TIMBERCARE RAINCOAT WATER REPELLENT

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name OSMOSE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
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Synonym(s) PROTIM TIMBERCARE RAINCOAT WATER REPELLENT
Use(s) COATING, TIMBER TREATMENT, WATER REPELLENT

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY PHRASES

S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

UN No.	1263	Hazchem Code	3[Y]	Pkg Group	III
DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	EPG	3C1

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
KEROSENE	Not Available	>60%	8008-20-6
RESINS	Not Available	<30%	Not Available
WAXES	Not Available	<30%	Not Available
PIGMENTS	Not Available	<5%	Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Keep patient calm.

Inhalation Leave area of exposure. If symptoms develop, seek urgent medical attention. If assisting a person exposed, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (or Air-line respirator in poorly ventilated areas). If person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. Launder clothing before reuse.

Ingestion DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give water to drink. Seek medical attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones etc. when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.
Fire and Explosion	Flammable - explosive vapour. Evacuate area & contact emergency services. Toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment (see spill above) 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. Absorb runoff with sand or similar.
Hazchem Code	3[Y]

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear splash-proof goggles, neoprene/nitrile gloves, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (or Full-face Air-line respirator in confined areas), coveralls and boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Absorb with sand or similar and place in clean containers for disposal.
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CAUTION: DO NOT DILUTE THE SPILLED PRODUCT WITH WATER.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources, oxidising agents (eg. peroxides), acids (eg. nitric acid) and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and 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 (eg. if container is damaged).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation	Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, 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.
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Exposure Standards	KEROSENE (8008-20-6) ES-TWA: 100 mg/m ³ (NIOSH)
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PPE	Wear splash-proof goggles, coveralls and neoprene or nitrile gloves. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour and Particulate) Respirator. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear an Air-line respirator and a Type A (Organic vapour) Respirator.
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	CLEAR COLOURED LIQUID	Solubility (water):	INSOLUBLE
Odour:	MILD SOLVENT ODOUR	Specific Gravity:	0.81
pH:	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles:	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure:	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability:	FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density:	4.76 (Air = 1)	Flash Point:	> 38 C
Boiling Point:	156 - 178 C	Upper Explosion Limit:	6.0 %
Melting Point:	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit:	1.0 %
Evaporation Rate:	NOT AVAILABLE	Autoignition Temperature:	NOT AVAILABLE
Exposure Standard:	NOT AVAILABLE		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulfuric acid), heat and ignition sources.
Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	This product has the potential to cause acute and chronic health effects with over exposure. Avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling vapours may be harmful. Chronic over exposure may result in nerve damage.
Eye	Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible corneal burns with prolonged contact.
Inhalation	Inhalation may cause irritation to the respiratory system, nose and throat irritation, coughing, and headache. Over exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.
Skin	Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, laxative effect, diarrhoea, and drowsiness with large doses. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
Toxicity Data	KEROSENE (8008-20-6) LD50 (Ingestion): 20 000 mg/kg (guinea pig)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	SOIL: If released to soil, kerosene is expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Some components of kerosene may adsorb very strongly to soil. Kerosene may rapidly volatilise from both moist and dry soil although its expected strong adsorption may significantly affect the rate of this process. WATER: If released to water, kerosene is expected to biodegrade under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if required.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)				
UN No.	1263	Hazchem Code	3[Y]	Pkg Group	III
DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	EPG	3C1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product 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.
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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:
mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic metre
ppm - Parts Per Million

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TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

CNS - Central Nervous System

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

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.

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.

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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End of Report