

PRODUCT NAME OSMOSE PROTIM-SOLIGNUM XJ CLEAR TIMBER PROTECTIVE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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

Use(s) PROTECTANT • TIMBER TREATMENT

MSDS Date 15 August 2007

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC 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
Pkg Group	III	Hazchem Code	3Y	EPG	3A1

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
MINERAL TURPENTINE	Not Available	8030-30-6	>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	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	Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
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 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	3Y

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 (where inhalation risk exists), coveralls, an apron and boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Absorb spill with sand or similar and place in clean, sealed containers for disposal.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store out of direct sunlight and out of the reach of children, in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (sulphuric acid), heat 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 Standards	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Paraffin wax (fume)	NOHSC (AUS)	--	2	--	--

Biological Limit Values No Biological Limit Value allocated.

Engineering Controls 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. 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.

PRODUCT NAME OSMOSE PROTIM-SOLIGNUM XJ CLEAR TIMBER PROTECTIVE



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	LIGHT YELLOW LIQUID	Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
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

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), heat and ignition sources.

Decomposition May evolve toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) 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 vapour generation - inhalation. Chronic exposure to organic solvents may cause liver, kidney and central nervous system damage.

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

Inhalation Irritant. 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 Irritant. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.

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
MINERAL TURPENTINE (8030-30-6)
LD50 (Ingestion): > 5000 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): > 3000 mg/kg (rabbit)
NAPHTHENIC ACID, ZINC SALT (12001-85-3)
LD50 (Ingestion): 4920 mg/kg (orl-rat)
PERMETHRIN (52645-53-1)
LC50 (Inhalation): 485 mg/m3 (rat)
LD50 (Ingestion): 383 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Skin): 1750 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.

PRODUCT NAME OSMOSE PROTIM-SOLIGNUM XJ CLEAR TIMBER PROTECTIVE

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



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Shipping Name	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID				
UN No.	1306	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Pkg Group	III	Hazchem Code	3Y	EPG	3A1

IATA

Shipping Name	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID				
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IMDG

Shipping Name	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID				
UN No.	1306	DG Class	3	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Pkg 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 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:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

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

CNS - Central Nervous System.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

PRODUCT NAME OSMOSE PROTIM-SOLIGNUM XJ CLEAR TIMBER PROTECTIVE

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.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

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