Material Safety Data Sheet

Date	Mar 08
Issue	002

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC Australia.

1. SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Ecoseal™ Aerosol

Use: For resealing of cut ends of preservative treated timber.

Supplier: Thomson White Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 15 057 661 319
Street Address: 250 Princes Highway
Dandenong
Vic 3175
Telephone: 03 9791 8211 **International**: + 613 9791 8211
Facsimile: 03 9791 8644 **International**: + 613 9791 8644

Emergency telephone number: 1800 039 008 (24 hours)

2. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION %
Copper Naphthenate	1338-02-9	10 - 15
Permethrin 25:75	52645-53-1	< 1
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	68476-85-7	20
Low Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-82-1	60 - 70
		100%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Hazard Category:
Xn Harmful
F Flammable

R-phrase(s):
R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R12: Extremely Flammable

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

UN Number:	1950	Hazchem Code:	2W
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1		
Packing Group:	III		
Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosol, Flammable. N.O.S		

Poisons Schedule (Aust): This product is NOT classified as a scheduled Poison in Australia by the criteria of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP, No. 12 1997).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 03 474 7000).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty, avoid breathing the fumes. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance.

First Aid Facilities: Eyewash, CPR training, oxygen mask.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and as for exposure to liquid hydrocarbons. Aspiration into the lungs can result in pulmonary oedema. Because of risk of aspiration, gastric lavage should only be undertaken after endotracheal intubation.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Fire fighting further advice: Vapours may form explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.

If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. On exposure to extreme heat (fire), containers may build up pressure and explode. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning containers may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable extinguishing media: Fires may be extinguished using foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Water should not be used. Low velocity fog can be used to suppress fire or to keep nearby containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Avoid accidents: clean up immediately as product is slippery when spilt. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Do not dispose of by burning. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.
Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight.
Store away from foodstuffs.
Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.
Store away from sources of heat or ignition.
Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Classified as a Class 2.1 Flammable Aerosol for the purpose of storage and handling. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

Poisons Schedule (Aust): This product is NOT classified as a scheduled Poison in Australia by the criteria of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP, No.12 1997).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits
No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC Australia).

However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m^3	ppm	mg/m^3	CATEGORY	
L.P.G	1000	1800	-	-	-	-

As published by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC Australia).

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. In confined spaces, volatile vapors are heavier than air – prevent concentration build-up. Do not enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal protection equipment: Ensure adequate protection to prevent skin and eye contact using suitable work clothing, gloves and eye protection. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber and polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour:	Dark green liquid with a mild characteristic odour.
Solubility:	Negligible
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	N Av
Can Pressure, kPa (20 °C):	300 - 600
Flash Point:	< 0°C (hydrocarbon propellant)
Flammability Limits (%v/v):	LEL 1.2, UEL 9.5
% Volatile by Volume:	>80%
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Viscosity:	N App

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Flammability: Highly flammable liquid. All potential sources of ignition must be eliminated both in and near the work area where this product is used. Do not smoke while using.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Data:

Copper Naphthenate	LD_{50} oral (rat)	> 5,000 mg/kg
Permethrin	LD_{50} oral (rat)	> 800 mg/kg

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Vapour may be irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms of drowsiness or narcosis.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications. Aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung) may result.

Long Term (Chronic) Effects:
Evidence indicates that repeated or prolonged exposure to solvents could result in peripheral and central neuropathy (nervous system damage). Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause severe irritation. Not classified as a carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product is toxic to aquatic environments, and potentially harmful to soil ecosystems and terrestrial vertebrates.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

UN Number:	1950	Hazchem Code:	2W
Dangerous Goods Class:	2.1		
Packing Group:	III		
Proper Shipping Name:	Aerosol, Flammable. N.O.S		

Poisons Schedule (Aust): This product is NOT classified as a scheduled Poison in Australia by the criteria of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP, No. 12, 1997).

MARINE TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Hazard Category:
Xn Harmful
F Flammable

R-phrase(s):
R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R12: Extremely Flammable

Safety Phrase(s):
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S62: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Poisons Schedule (Aust): This product is NOT classified as a scheduled Poison in Australia by the criteria of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP, No. 12, 1997).

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reference:

- Suppliers Material Safety Data Sheet – LPG propellant (Aug 1993)
- Suppliers Material Safety Data Sheet – Enseal Green (Mar 2001)
- List of Designated Hazardous Substances, NOHSC Australia, April 1999.
- Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment, Worksafe Australia, May 1995.

Contact information: Technical Manager – 03 9791 8211

DISCLAIMER
This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Thomson White Australia Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company

This material safety data sheet has been prepared by Arch Wood Protection (Aust) Pty Ltd.