

# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Cupraseal</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	PAINT. Wood Preservative. Product Code CUPCGS
<b>Recommended Use</b>	A copper based wood preservative (copper content will stain the timber green). Can be used on timber fences, pergolas and any timber subject to weathering. This coating will also protect timber against dry rot, borers fungal attack and will help reduce warping and cracking.
<b>Company Name</b>	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited T/A Altex Coatings.
<b>Address</b>	7 Production Avenue Molendinar, Queensland 4214.
<b>Emergency Tel</b>	Available Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
<b>Free call:</b>	1800 738 383
<b>Phone</b>	07 3287 0222
<b>Fax</b>	07 3287 0226

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Statement** HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.  
According to the criteria of the Safe Work Australia and the ADG code.

<b>GHS Classification</b>	Flammable Liquid	Category 3
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 3
	Aspiration Hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment	Category 2

**Label Elements**



**DANGER**

**Hazard Statements** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May cause skin irritation.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection and other personal protection as required.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Avoid release to the environment.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion (v/v) %
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	30 – 60
	Distillates (petroleum) straight-run middle	64741-44-2	30 – 60
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	10 - < 30
	Copper naphthenate	1338-02-9	5 - < 15

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Swallowed</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>Eyes</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.
<b>Skin (or hair)</b>	Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water/ shower. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice or attention.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. See medical advice if you feel unwell.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Safety shower and eye wash facilities.
<b>Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure.</b>	The normal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact with the material and/or inhalation of the vapour. Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause Irritant Contact Dermatitis. Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May be harmful in contact with skin or inhaled. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in the workplace atmosphere, should be avoided. Ingestion in any form can be avoided by observing correct occupational hygiene.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Extinguisher</b>	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. For large fires - water spray or fog.
<b>Hazards from combustion products</b>	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
<b>Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters</b>	Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. DO NOT approach containers suspected of being hot. May be violently or explosively reactive. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	3[Y]

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**SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**


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<b>Emergency procedures</b>	Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing vapours and avoid contact with skin and eyes.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long term effects. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or other watercourse. Dispose of waste residue as hazardous waste.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and clean up.</b>	<p><b>Minor spills</b> Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculate or other non-flammable absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.</p> <p><b>Major spills</b> Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</p>

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**SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**


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<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Use and store in a well ventilated area. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. When handling, DO NOT eat drink or smoke. Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring due to static electricity. DO NOT use plastic buckets. Use spark free tools when handling Always wash hands with soap and water. Observe proper occupational work practices.
<b>Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in a metal can or drum in an approved flammable liquids storage area. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Keep containers securely sealed Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from sources of ignition. Avoid storage with oxidisers.

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**SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**


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<b>National exposure standards for mixture</b>	Petroleum products consist of complex mixtures of hydrocarbon compounds which share similar chemical properties. When detailed solvent composition data is unavailable, Safe work Australia has set guidance values to assist control of exposure. 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup> is the recommended TWA guidance value set for mineral turpentine and should be used as a guide to exposure.
<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Use in a well ventilated area. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear an approved respirator in compliance with AS1716.
<b>Personal Protection</b>	<p><b>Eyes.</b> Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, Chemical goggles. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.</p>

<b>Hands/Feet</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves. Wear safety footwear.
<b>Other</b>	Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.
<b>Respirator</b>	If work practices do not maintain airborne levels below exposure standards, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment as specified in AS1716. Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend on the level of confinement of the contamination

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear, green-coloured yellow liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	Aromatic
<b>pH</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.5 kPa @ 20°C
<b>Vapour density</b>	4.35 @ 15°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	148 – 200°C
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No data available
<b>Flash Point</b>	38°C (Abel)
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water. Will float on water.
<b>Density</b>	0.85 Kg/L
<b>UEL</b>	6.5
<b>LEL</b>	0.7
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	Typical 300 °C

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Ignition sources Presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Flammable liquids should not be stored with:- Class 1 – Explosives Class 2 – Flammable gases Class 2.3 – Poisonous gases Class 4.2 – Spontaneously combustible substances Class 5.1 – Oxidising agents Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides Class 7 – Radioactive substances.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Health Effects:

#### **Inhaled.**

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

#### **Skin Contact.**

Mild irritant. Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) : >2,000 mg/Kg

**Eye Contact.**

Mild irritant.

**Swallowed.**

Harmful if swallowed, LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) > 2000 mg/kg. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Copper naphthenate is Moderately Toxic: Probable oral lethal dose (human) 0.5-5 g/kg, between 1 oz. & 1 pint (or 1 lb.) for 70 kg person (150 lb.).

**Chronic Health Effects:**

Repeat exposure to high doses can affect the nervous system, or may cause liver or kidney damage.

Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats.

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**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**


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Toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

Do not empty into drains and avoid release to the environment.

Fish	: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> ≤ 10 mg/L
Aquatic Invertebrates	: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> ≤ 10 mg/L
Algae	: Toxic 1 < LC/EC/IC <sub>50</sub> > 10 mg/L

Mobility -	Floats on water. Persistence/degradability – Solvents expected to be readily biodegradable as they are oxidised by photo-chemical reactions in air. The fate of copper naphthenate is not known.
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Bioaccumulation –	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.
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**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**


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<b>Disposal methods and containers</b>	Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
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<b>Special precautions for landfill or incineration</b>	Incinerate residue at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an approved landfill.
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**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**


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<b>UN Number</b>	1263
<b>UN Proper shipping name</b>	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquid
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	None
<b>Packing Group</b>	III
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes – GHS Classification: Chronic hazard to the environment Category 2.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3[Y]

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**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**


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<b>Poison Schedule</b>	5
<b>AICS</b>	All hazardous ingredients listed

**FIRST AID:**

A For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre, Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor at once.

G3 If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS:**

1, 4 & 8 Avoid contact with eyes, skin and avoid breathing dust, vapour or spray mist.

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Date of Preparation:** 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2013

**Supersedes:** 31<sup>st</sup> August 2010

**Literature references.**

AICS Search page – NOHSC <http://www.nicnas.gov.au/industry/aics/search.asp>

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. *Code of Practice 2011*.

Australian Dangerous Goods Code – 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

SDS's for individual raw materials.

National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. [NOHSC: 1003(1995)]

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. No. 2

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Third Revised Edition. United Nations. New York and Geneva, 2009.

ESIS (European chemical Substances Information System)  
<http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>

**Abbreviations:**

NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
LD <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal dose
LC <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal concentration.
TWA	Time weighted average. The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day, for a five-day working week.
STEL	Short term exposure limit. A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service registry number

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**END OF SDS**