

PRODUCT NAME OSMOSE IMPEL RODS FOR TIMBER PRESERVATION

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name OSMOSE (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
Address Cafirco Road, Mount Gambier, SA, AUSTRALIA, 5290
Telephone (08) 8723 1399
Fax (08) 8732 0010
Emergency 1800 088 809
Email customerservices@osmose.com.au
Web Site http://www.osmose.com.au

Synonym(s) BORIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT • BORON SODIUM OXIDE • DISODIUM OCTABORATE, TETRAHYDRATE
Use(s) PRESERVATIVE • TIMBER PRESERVATIVE • TIMBER TREATMENT

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	None Allocated	Pkg Group	None Allocated
DG Class	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	EPG	None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
DISODIUM OCTABORATE TETRAHYDRATE	B8-Na2-O13.4H2O	>60%	12008-41-2
SODIUM TETRABORATE, ANYDROUS	B4-O7.2Na	Not Available	1330-43-4

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 Exposure is considered unlikely. Due to product form, acute inhalation symptoms are not anticipated.

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

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable. No fire or explosion hazard exists. May evolve toxic sodium/ boron oxides when heated to decomposition.

Fire and Explosion Non flammable. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Non flammable.

Hazchem Code None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Collect and reuse where possible.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in cool, dry area, removed from foodstuffs. Ensure containers are labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

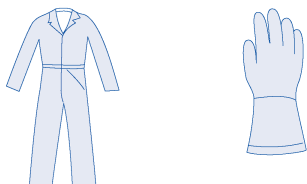
Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Ensure adequate natural ventilation.

Exposure Standards SODIUM TETRABORATE, ANYDROUS (1330-43-4)
ES-TWA: 1mg/m³

PPE Wear coveralls and rubber or PVC gloves. Where dust may be generated (eg. if cutting), wear dust-proof goggles and a Class P2 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	FROSTED WHITE/GREEN OR BLACK ROD	Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	ODOURLESS	Specific Gravity	2.27
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT RELEVANT	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	195°C	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	NOT RELEVANT	Autoignition Temperature	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No reported incompatibilities.

Decomposition Products May evolve toxic sodium/ boron oxides when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. Due to product form (solid), an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. Use safe work practices to avoid prolonged eye or skin contact and dust generation - inhalation. Chronic over exposure may cause skin rash.

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

Inhalation Exposure considered unlikely. Due to product form (solid), an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. However, when dust is generated (eg. when cut, crushed) over exposure at high levels may result in irritation of the nose and throat with coughing.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in itching, pain, redness and skin rash. Toxic effects reported through skin absorption.

Ingestion Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, skin rash and abdominal pain. Ingestion of large quantities may cause kidney damage, however due to product form, ingestion is considered unlikely.

Toxicity Data DISODIUM OCTABORATE TETRAHYDRATE (12008-41-2)
LD50 (Ingestion): 2 g/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment If released to water, borates may be taken up by plants with toxic effects. Borates are toxic to plants at low levels (eg above 0.001 ppm for sodium borate, 0.5 ppm for boric acid). Calcium may precipitate out some of the borate, but this process will not significantly reduce toxicity to plants. Borates may be toxic to fish above 3000 ppm.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name None Allocated

UN No. None Allocated

DG Class None Allocated

Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Pkg Group None Allocated

Hazchem Code None Allocated

EPG None Allocated

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 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.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic metre

ppm - Parts Per Million

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

PRODUCT NAME OSMOSE IMPEL RODS FOR TIMBER PRESERVATION

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.

Prepared By

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au

MSDS Date: 23 March 2006

End of Report