



PAINT INDUSTRIES PTY LTD

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TIMBACHEM JARRAH OIL

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DATE OF ISSUE : 31/7/2013

Classified as Non-Hazardous according to Criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 – Identification of the Material and Supplier

PRODUCT NAME	Timbchem Jarrah Oil
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	Wood stain
PRODUCT USE	Protective coating for exterior timber
MANUFACTURERS PRODUCT CODE	7090
SUPPLIER	Paint Industries Pty Ltd 61 Lionel St Naval Base 6165 Perth WA Ph; 08 9437 1488 Fax; 08 9410 2395

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

. Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on land.
Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia. NON-HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCE.
Poison Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Modified linseed oil	68309-52-4	(Med 10-30%)
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	(Low < 10%)
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	(Low < 1%)
Water	7732-18-5	(Med < 60%)
Mineral spirit	8052-41-3	(Low < 1%)
Ammonia	7664-41-7	(Low < 1%)
Petroleum hydrocarbon	64741-44-2	(Low < 1%)
Manganese 2-ethylhexanoate	15956-58-8	(Low < 1%)
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	(Low < 1%)

Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	(Low <1%)
2-Amino-2-methylpropanol	124-68-5	(Low <1%)
2-N-Octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	26530-20-1	(Low <1%)
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	(Low <1%)

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

SWALLOWED

:Moderately irritating. Ingestion may cause symptoms of stomach pain, nausea and vomiting.

EYE

: Liquid may cause severe eye irritation

:Gently flush with running water, holding eyelids open for 15 mins. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment

SKIN

:Mildly irritating, contact with product may defat the skin and contribute to dermatitis. 2-Butoxyethanol may be absorbed through the skin

:If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area immediately with soap and water.

INHALED

:The product has relatively low volatility so inhalation of hazardous quantities of vapour is unlikely to occur as a result of exposure during normal use. However, if generated, vapours or spray mists may cause irritation to the respiratory tract, and may cause headache, and nausea, remove contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID FACILITIES

;Potable water should be available to rinse eyes or skin. Provide eye baths and safety showers.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

;Treat symptomatically

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

:Not combustible, but if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)

HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE MIXTURE

:Not combustible, however following the evaporation of the water content from the mixture, the residual material can burn if ignited. On burning may emit toxic fumes.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

:Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour and products of combustion.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES/ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

:If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local Authorities/Emergency Services.

SMALL SPILLS

:Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels) Allow absorbent material to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

LARGE SPILLS

:Slippery when spilt, avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Contain – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand, or other inert materials). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

:Keep out of reach of children.
:Avoid eye contact
:Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact

CONDITIONS OF SAFE STORAGE

:Store in a cool dry place and out of direct sunlight.
:Keep containers closed when not in use.
:Check regularly for leaks.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CONTROL PARAMETERS

:No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

:Provide adequate ventilation, if using indoors, keep windows and doors open during use.
:Keep containers closed when not in use.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

:The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment, the risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the material, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

:Overalls
:Safety shoes
:Safety glasses
:Gloves
:Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking, or using the toilet, Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Brown transparent liquid
Boiling Point/Melting Point:	Typical 100° C
Vapour Pressure	17mmHg
Specific Gravity:	1.0gm/L
Flashpoint:	None
Flammability Limits %;	None
Solubility in Water:	Miscible
Percentage Volatiles;	75%
Odour;	Slight solvent odour

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY

:Stable under normal conditions of use

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

:Hazardous oxidative degradation will occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

:Avoid contact with foodstuffs.

;Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

:Incompatible with oxidising agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

:Thermal decomposition is highly dependant on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

Section 11 – Toxicology Information

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:

INGESTION

:Expected to be of low toxicity. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis..

EYE

:Expected to be non – irritating to eyes.

SKIN

:Contact with skin may result in irritation, and prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis

INHALATION

:Where material is used in a poorly ventilated area, at elevated temperatures or in confined spaces, vapour may cause irritation to mucous membranes of the respiratory tract, causing headache and nausea.

;Repeated exposure may affect the nervous system

Section 12 – Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY

:Avoid contaminating waterways

AQUATIC TOXICITY

:May be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL METHODS

:For small quantities:Do not pour leftover down drains. Unwanted leftovers should be brushed out onto newspaper and allowed to dry before disposing of via local waste collections. Empty containers should left out and open in well ventilated areas to dry out.

:For large quantities:Refer to Waste Management Authorities

Section 14 – Transport Information

ROAD/RAIL/MARINE/AIR TRANSPORT

:Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road, Rail, Marine and Air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

UN Number;	Not Applicable
Class;	Not Applicable
Packing Group;	Not Applicable
Special Precautions for User;	None
Proper Shipping Name;	Not Applicable
Subsidiary Risk;	Not Allocated
Hazchem Code;	Not Applicable

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP); 5

:AICS: Listed

;Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide(SAAISNZ HB76: 1997): None

Section 16 – Other Information

Revised Issue