

# Safety Data Sheet



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** 873-82008 CABOTS BAR D-K

**Recommended Use:** Timber preservative.

**Supplier:** Cabot's Australia, a division of DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd  
**ABN:** 67 000 049 427  
**Street Address:** 1956 Dandenong Road  
Clayton, Victoria  
Australia  
**Telephone Number:** +61 3 9263 5678  
1800 011 006 (toll free)  
**Facsimile:** +61 3 9543 4346  
1800 657 977 (toll free)  
**Emergency Telephone:** **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**Risk Phrases:** Flammable. Irritating to skin. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Safety Phrases:** Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not empty into drains. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions safety data sheets.

**Poisons Schedule:** S5 Caution.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Kerosine (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-81-0	30-60%	R10 R38 R65
Solvent naphtha (petroleum)heavy arom.	64742-94-5	10-<30%	R65
Petroleum distillate	64741-44-2	1-<10%	R65
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-<10%	R10 R20 R36/37/38 R51/53
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-<5%	R22 R40 R50/53
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%	-

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

# Safety Data Sheet



## **Inhalation:**

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

## **Skin Contact:**

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

## **Eye Contact:**

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

## **Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

## **Medical attention and special treatment:**

Treat symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Hazards from combustion products:**

Flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon .

### **Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:**

Keep containers cool with water spray. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. 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:**

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

**Hazchem Code:** · 3Y

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Emergency procedures:**

If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

### **Methods and materials for containment and clean up:**

**SMALL SPILLS:** Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wipe up with rag or absorbent paper.

**LARGE SPILLS:** Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in 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.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

# Safety Data Sheet



## Conditions for safe storage:

Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

## Precautions for safe handling:

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Occupational Exposure Limits:** No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However, Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Naphthalene: 8hr TWA = 52 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (10 ppm), 15 min STEL = 79 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (15 ppm)

Trimethyl benzene: 8hr TWA = 123 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (25 ppm)

As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

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

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to 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 controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

## Personal Protective Equipment:

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

Personal Protection: G - OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



# Safety Data Sheet



MANUFACTURE, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT: Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

FOR CONSUMER USE: Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Use with adequate ventilation. If risk of inhalation exists, wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Coloured
<b>Odour:</b>	Solvent
<b>Solubility:</b>	Soluble in organic solvents. Insoluble in water.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.8 @20°C
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	>1
<b>Vapour Pressure (20 °C):</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	43
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	Not available
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>% Volatile by Weight:</b>	85
<b>Solubility in water (g/L):</b>	Negligible
<b>Melting Point/Range (°C):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Point (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>pH:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Stable under normal conditions of use.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Oxides of carbon.
<b>Hazardous reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL 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:

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).
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# Safety Data Sheet



**Eye contact:** May be an eye irritant.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

**Inhalation:** Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

**Long Term Effects:**  
No information available for the product.

**Toxicological Data:** No LD50 data available for the product.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Aquatic toxicity:** Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:**  
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Advise flammable nature. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



**UN No:** 1306  
**Class-primary** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name:** WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID  
**Hazchem Code:** . 3Y

### Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 1306  
**Class-primary:** 3 Flammable Liquid

*Product Name: 873-82008 CABOTS BAR D-K*  
*Substance No: 000014183301*

*Issued: 08/11/2011*  
*Version: 4*

# Safety Data Sheet



**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name:** WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID

## Air Transport

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

**UN No:** 1306  
**Class-primary:** 3 Flammable Liquid  
**Packing Group:** III  
**Proper Shipping Name:** WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Classification:** This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

**Hazard Category:** Xn: Harmful  
Xi: Irritant

**Risk Phrase(s):** R10: Flammable.  
R38: Irritating to skin.  
R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Safety Phrase(s):** S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.  
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
S29: Do not empty into drains.  
S51: Use only in well ventilated areas.  
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions Safety Data Sheets.

**Poisons Schedule:** S5 Caution.

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

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Reason(s) for Issue:**  
Revised Primary SDS  
Change in Hazardous Substance Classification  
Alignment to HSNO requirements  
Change in labelling requirements

# Safety Data Sheet



This safety data sheet has been prepared by SDS Services.

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their DuluxGroup representative or DuluxGroup Limited at the contact details on page 1.

DuluxGroup Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.