Date	Aug06
Issue	001

MSDS 06

Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **TWA Re-Treat**

Recommended use: Timber preservative.

Supplier: Thomson White Australia Pty Ltd
ACN: 057 661 319

Street Address: 250 Princes Highway
Dandenong Vic 3175
Australia
Telephone: 03 9791 8211 **Telephone (International):** +613 9791 8211
Facsimile: 03 9791 8644 **Fax (International):** +613 9791 8644

Emergency telephone number: 1800 039 008
International emergency number: +61 1800 039 008

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Hazard Category:
Xn Harmful
Xi Irritant

Risk Phrase(s):
R21 Harmful in contact with skin.
R25 Toxic if swallowed.
R26 Very toxic by inhalation.
R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R46 May cause heritable genetic damage.
R49 May cause cancer by inhalation.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrase(s)
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately
S53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.

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

Poisons Schedule (Aust): S6 Poison

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
SODIUM DICHROMATE	10588-01-9	10 - 20%
COPPER (II) SULFATE	7758-99-8	10 - 20%
BORIC ACID	10043-35-3	40 - 50%
TOTAL		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty**.** If assisting a victim avoid becoming a casualty, wear a Full-Face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Seek medical advice if effects persist. If assisting a victim avoid becoming a casualty, wear a Full-Face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator where an inhalation risk exists.

Skin contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin or hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Non-Combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: Non flammable. May evolve toxic hexavalent chromium oxides when heated to decomposition. Oxidising agent, may cause fire/explosion upon contact with combustible/organic materials.May evolve metal oxides when heated to decomposition.

Hazchem Code: 2X.

Suitable extinguishing media: Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services. Wear butyl/rubber gloves, a full-face Class P3 respirator or Full-face Air-line respirator, coveralls, apron and boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Collect without generating dust. Absorb with vermiculite or similar, NOT combustible or organic materials. Collect and place in sealable containers. Don't reuse spilt material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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 (eg. if container is damaged).

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Contamination with incompatibles may cause fire-explosions. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	CATEGORY	
SODIUM DICHROMATE:	-	0.05	-	-	-	-
COPPER (II) SULFATE:	-	1	-	-	-	-

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 workday.

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: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing a P3 dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled bellow quoted Exposure Standards.

Personal protection equipment: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, GLOVES, P3 DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, safety glasses, nitrile gloves and P3 dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AN/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	OFF-WHITE TO BROWN POWDER (ORANGE/BROWN IN SOLUTION)
Odour:	SHARP IRRITATING ODOUR
pH:	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure:	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density:	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point:	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point:	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation Rate:	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water):	SOLUBLE
Specific Gravity:	1.5
% Volatiles:	NOT AVAILABLE
Flammability:	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash Point:	NOT RELEVANT
Upper Explosion Limit:	NOT RELEVANT

Lower Explosion Limit: NOT RELEVANT
Autoignition Temperature: NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Oxidising agent. Incompatible (explosively) combustible materials (eg. organic solvents), reducing agents, active metals (eg. lithium, aluminium), sulfur and some plastics and resins.

Decomposition Products: May evolve toxic hexavalent chromium oxides when heated to decomposition.May evolve metal oxides when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Highly toxic and corrosive. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid all exposure. Potential skin and respiratory sensitising agent. Hexavalent chromium compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Highly toxic - corrosive. Over exposure may result in upper respiratory and mucous membrane irritation, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum. Respiratory sensitiser. Chronic exposure may result in liver, lung and kidney damage. Hexavalent chromium is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation, dermatitis, ulceration and burns. Sensitising agent. Toxic effects may result through absorption.

Eye contact: Severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Ingestion: Toxic - corrosive. Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea with ulceration and perforation of the gastrointestinal tract. Liver and kidney damage may result.

Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity
SODIUM DICHROMATE (10588-01-9)
LD50 (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (rat)
Health Surveillance : Required [NOHSC:1005(1994)]
COPPER (II) SULFATE (7758-98-7)
LD50 (Ingestion): 300 mg/kg (rat)
BORIC ACID (10043-35-3)
LD50 (Ingestion): 2660 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

WATER: Chromium (VI) may be reduced to Chromium (III) by organic matter present in water, and may eventually deposit in sediments. Toxic to microorganisms. May bioaccumulate. SOIL: Chromium in the soil may be transported from soil through runoff and leaching of water. ATMOSPHERE: Chromium is primarily removed from the atmosphere by fallout and precipitation and may enter surface water or soil.
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Wearing personal protective equipment, cover with a WEAK reducing agent (eg. sodium bisulfite, thiosulfate, or ferrous salt; but NOT sulfur, carbon or strong reducing agent). Mix well and spray with water. Add 3M sulfuric acid if sulfite or ferrous salt is used. Add to container of water and neutralise with

soda ash. Collect and dispose of to approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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.

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.

UN Number 2588
Shipping Name PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
DG Class 6.1
Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated
Packing Group II
Hazchem Code 2X

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC Australia

Poisons Schedule (Aust): S6

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Thomson White Australia Pty Ltd.

Reason(s) For Issue: New Product

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

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 TWA 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.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.