



Date Mar24 Issue 007 RLA-SDS 11

Material Safety Data Sheet SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: TWA Heavy Oil Preservative

Recommended use: Ready to use timber preservative to protect against fungal decay and insect attack.

Supplier: Preschem Pty Ltd 41 314 509 336

Street Address: 147-149 Herald Street

Cheltenham VIC 3192

Australia

 Telephone:
 03 9532 0679
 Telephone (International):
 +61 3 9532 0679

 Facsimile:
 03 9532 1041
 Fax (International):
 +61 3 9532 1041

Emergency telephone number: 1800 641 711 **International emergency number:** +61 3 9532 0679

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Hazard Pictograms





Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s):

H302: Harmful if swallowed. H315: Causes Skin Irritation.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s)

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/Eye protection.

P301/P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Poisons Schedule (Aust): S6

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

Product name: TWA Heavy Oil Preservative Page: 1 of 6





3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY
Copper Napthenate
Copper salt of aliphatic acid
Paraffin Oils

CAS NO. 1338-02-9 None allocated 8012-95-1 PROPORTION 2.5 - 5% 2.5 - 5% 90-95%

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. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

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

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 advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Inhalation or aspiration can cause onset of pulmonary oedema.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Combustible liquid (C1 combustible). This product will burn if exposed to fire. If the product is heated to temperatures above the flash point, an explosive air-vapour mixture may result.

Fire fighting further advice: On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon and copper. Fire Fighters to wear self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, eliminate all sources of ignition and contain product/prevent it entering drains or waterways. Clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Contain large volumes of spilt material with sand or earth. Collect using pump or vacuum and finish off with dry chemical absorbent and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Contact the EPA if large quantities enter waterways or drains.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in fumes.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible

Product name: TWA Heavy Oil Preservative Page: 2 of 6





materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

No value assigned for this specific material by Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS).

However for:

	TWA		ST	EL	CARCINOGEN		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	CATEGORY		
D = ((' - O') / '- ()		_					
Paraffin Oil (mist):	-	5	-	-	-	-	
Copper (fume)	-	0.2	-	-	-		-
Copper Dusts and mists (as C	u) -	1	-	-	-		-

As published by the Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS).

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.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions.

Personal protection equipment: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, NITRILE GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and nitrile gloves. If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then wear a chemical 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

Form / Colour / Odour: Green liquid with kerosene like odour.

Molecular Formula: Copper napthenate karboxylate

olubility: Insoluble in water

Solubility:Insoluble in watSpecific Gravity (20 °C):0.93 @ 20₀CRelative Vapour Density (air=1):Not AvailableVapour Pressure (20 °C):<0.1kPa</th>Flash Point (°C):>64

Flammability Limits (%):

Product name: TWA Heavy Oil Preservative Page: 3 of 6





LEL (%): 0.6 **UEL (%):** 7.0

Autoignition Temperature (°C):

Boiling Point/Range (°C):

pH:

Viscosity:

Not Available

150 - 280

Not Applicable

Not Available

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents, strong acids and strong alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

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:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Vapour concentrations are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. May cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result redness, itchiness and irritation.

Eye contact: May cause physical irritation, redness and pain to the eyes.

Ingestion: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. If vomiting occurs product may be aspirated into the lungs leading to chemical pneumonitis. Ingestion of large doses of copper may cause stomach and intestinal ulceration, jaundice, kidney and liver damage.

Long Term Effects: Prolonged exposure to the skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated ingestion of copper may damage the liver and kidneys.

Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity

No LD₅₀ data available for the product. However, for:

Paraffin oil solvent Oral LD₅₀ (rat): >5000 mg/kg Copper Naphthenate Oral LD₅₀ (mouse): 1897 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecotoxicity: No information available for product. However for Paraffin Oils, Low (>100mg/L).

Aquotic Toxicity: No information available for product. However for Copper Naphthenate, toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (0.044mg/l fresh water, 3,300 to 10,000 μ g/l marine water).

Product name: TWA Heavy Oil Preservative Page: 4 of 6





Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority.

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: 3082
Dangerous Goods Class: 9
Packaging Group: III
Hazchem Code 3Z

The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/L (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969) or less than 500 kg/L by Australian Road and Rail.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule (Aust): S5

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Preschem Pty Ltd.

Reason(s) For Issue: mandatory 5 year Revision

Issue Date: 01-Mar-2024 Supersedes Issue Date: 07-Oct-2019

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

This SDS 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 Preschem

Product name: TWA Heavy Oil Preservative Page: 5 of 6





Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS 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

Product name: TWA Heavy Oil Preservative