

HOLDFAST® METALEX WOOD PROTECTOR MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Product Name: Metalex Wood Protector

Other Names: - Proper shipping name:-

Recommended Use: Timber Preservative

1.2 Product Code:

43996 (1Lt), 43999 (4Lt), 43998 (20Lt)

1.3 Contact Details:

Holdfast NZ LTD 14 Avalon Drive

Nawton

Hamilton 3200 New Zealand

Freephone: 0800 70 10 80 Phone: (07) 847 5540 Fax: (07) 847 0324

Email: sales@holdfast.co.nz Website: www.holdfast.co.nz



2. Hazards Identification

6.1C (oral) Acutely toxic

6.3B Mildly irritating to the skin

6.4A Irritating to the eye6.5A (respiratory) Respiratory sensitisers6.5B (contact) Contact sensitisers

6.9B (oral) Harmful to human target organs or systems
6.9B (inhalation) Harmful to human target organs or systems
9.1A (fish) Very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
9.1A (crustacean) Very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

9.3B Ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates

9.4A Very ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Concentration of ingredients % state whether by weight or volume	Hazard Symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
permethrin	52645-53-1	0.2%	-	-
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	76%	-	-

additives	N/A	<10%	-	-
naphthenic acid, zinc salt	12001-85-3	1.7%	-	-

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Swallowed:

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on +643 479 7248 (New Zealand) or a doctor. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Eye contact:

Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water or sterile saline solution. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or for at least 15 minutes.

4.3 Skin Absorption:

Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

4.4 Inhalation:

If exposure occurs leave exposure area immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Fire extinguishing media:

Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas. Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam.

5.2 Special exposure hazards:

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Environmental precautions:

If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear splash-proof goggles, neoprene/nitrile gloves, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (where an inhalation risk exists), coveralls and boots.

6.2 Methods for cleaning up:

Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Absorb with sand or similar and place in clean containers for disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling:

Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2 Storage:

Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (sulfuric acid), heat sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

7.3 Specific Uses:

- See information supplied by the manufacturer

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA : not listed TLV-STEL : not listed TLV-Ceiling : not listed

OES-LTEL : not listed OES-STEL : not listed

MAK : not listed TRK : not listed

MAC-TGG 8 h : not listed MAC-TGG 15 min. : not listed MAC-Ceiling : not listed

VME-8 h : not listed VLE-15 min. : not listed

GWBB-8 h : not listed GWK-15 min. : not listed Momentary value : not listed

EC : not listed EC-STEL : not listed

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Use only in well ventilated area

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see heading 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 Respiratory protection:

- Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) Respirator.

8.3.2 Hand protection:

- Wear neoprene or nitrile gloves

8.3.3 Eye protection:

- Splash-proof goggles

8.3.4 Skin protection:

- When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C) : Viscous liquid
Odour : Solvent odour
Colour : Clear

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value : N.D

Boiling point/boiling range : >200 °C
Flashpoint : >61 °C
Explosion limits : N.D Vol%
Vapour pressure (at 20°C) : N.D hPa

Vapour pressure (at 50°C) : N.D hPa

Relative density (at 20°C) : 1.6
Water solubility : Insoluble

Soluble in : Organic solvents

Relative vapour density : N.D

Viscosity : N.D Pa.s

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : N.D

Evaporation rate

Ratio to butyl acetate : N.D Ratio to ether : N.D

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range: N.D°CAuto-ignition point: 250°CSaturation concentration: N.Dg/m³

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity

- Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (eg. sulfuric acid), heat and ignition sources.

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- None

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

PERMETHRIN (52645-53-1)

LC50 (Inhalation): 485 mg/m3 (rat) LD50 (Skin): 1750 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 383 mg/kg (rat)

NAPHTHENIC ACID, ZINC SALT (12001-85-3)

LD50 (Ingestion): 4920 mg/kg (orl-rat)

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

EC carc. cat. : not listed EC muta. cat. : not listed EC repr. cat. : not listed

Carcinogenicity (TLV): not listedCarcinogenicity (MAC): not listedCarcinogenicity (VME): not listedCarcinogenicity (GWBB): not listed

Carcinogenicity (MAK): not listedMutagenicity (MAK): not listedTeratogenicity (MAK): not listed

IARC classification : not listed

11.3 Routes of exposure: Ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptons:

- Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation or inhalation. Over exposure may result in adverse effects to the central nervous system.

11.5 Chronic effects:

- None known

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Aliphatic hydrocarbons behave differently in the environment depending on their size. WATER: Light aliphatics volatilise rapidly from water (half life - few hours). Bioconcentration should not be significant. SOIL: Light aliphatics biodegrade quickly in soil and water, heavy aliphatics biodegrade very slowly. ATMOSPHERE: Vapour-phase aliphatics will degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals.

12.2 Mobility:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC): < 2 %

- Insoluble in water
- Substance sinks in water

For other physicochemical properties see section 9

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- biodegradation BOD₅ : N.D % ThOD

- water : No data available

- soil : T ½: N.D days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : N.D - BCF : N.D

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- WGK : 1 (Classification based on the components as per

per Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender

Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)

- Effect on the ozone layer : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (1999/45/EC)

Greenhouse effect : no data availableEffect on waster water purification : no data available

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code(75/442/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 08 04 10 (waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and flue gas scrubber

13.3 Packaging:

- Waste material code packaging (75/442/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 02 (plastic packaging)

14. Transport Information

14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations:

UN-number :

DG CLASS : NOT SUBJECT

SUBSIDIARY RISKS
PACKING

PROPER SHIPPING NAME :

14.2 ADR (transport by road)

HAZCHEM CODE

CLASS : NOT SUBJECT

PACKING :

DANGER LABEL TANKS

DANGER LABEL PACKAGES

14.3 RID (transport by rail)

CLASS : NOT SUBJECT

PACKING
DANGER LABEL TANKS

DANGER LABEL PACKAGES

14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)

CLASS : NOT SUBJECT

PACKING :

DANGER LABEL TANKS

DANGER LABEL PACKAGES

14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)

CLASS : NOT SUBJECT

SUB RISKS
PACKING
MEAG

MFAG :

EMS : MARINE POLLUTANT :

14.6 ICAO (air transport)

CLASS : NOT SUBJECT

PACKING : PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT :

PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT

PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT

14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport : Not restricted for any mode of

International transport

15. Regulatory Information

Labelling in accordance with directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC

HSNO Number: HSR 000 1234

State if an Approved Handlers certificate is required.

Any Exposure Limits set by ERMA and/or Department of Labour

Other specific regulatory controls such as Health & Safety requirements.

16. Other Information

Last updated 2 April 2013, Created 30-08-2006

Give a short reason for each change that is made to the SDS

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLEN.D. = NOT DETERMINED

* = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value – ACGIH US 2000

OES : Occupational Exposure Standards – United Kingdom 1999
 MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits – United Kingdom 1999
 MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen – Germany 2001
 TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen – Germany 2001

MAC
: Maximale aanvaarde concentratie – the Netherlands 2002
VME
: Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition – France 1999
VLE
: Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme – France 1999
GWBB
: Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootselling – Belgium 1998
GWK
: Grenswaarde kortstondige blootselling – Belgium 1998

EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values – directive 2000/39/EC

I : Inhalable fraction = T : Total dust = E : Einatembarer Aerosolanteil
R : Respirable fraction = A: Alveolengängiger Aerosolanteil/Alveolar dust

C : Ceiling limit

(fume) a: aerosol rook/Rauch r: d: damp (vapour) Stof/Staub (dust) st: du: dust vezel (fibre) ve:

fa: Faser (fibre) **va:** vapour **fi:** om: oil mist

fu: fume on: Olienevel/Ölnebel (oil mist)

p: poussière (dust) part: particles

Chronic toxicity:

K: List of the carcinogenic substances and processes – the Netherlands 2002

Health and Safety Recommendation

Apply the usual industrial hygiene

Last Updated: 25 March 2013