

PEARLAC PAINTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product

Material name Wood Protector
Product use Wood preservative.

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance Solution
Emergency overview DANGER
 May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation. Can cause cardiovascular effects. May cause damage to the heart.

Potential health effects

Routes of exposure Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Eyes Causes eye irritation.
Skin May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Readily absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation May be fatal if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Target organs Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Cardiovascular system. Heart. Blood. Nervous system. Liver. Kidney.

Chronic effects Possible cancer hazard - may cause cancer based on animal data. Human exposure to pentachlorophenol may result in the development of chloracne. Mild cases resemble other forms of acne or skin changes observed with aging. May cause blood damage. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause damage to the heart. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys.

Signs and symptoms Inhalation: Cough. Drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Eye contact: May cause redness and pain. Skin contact: Irritating and may cause redness and pain. Ingestion: Nausea and vomiting. The usual symptoms of chloracne are the formation of blackheads, whiteheads and yellow cysts over the temples and around the ears. Symptoms reverse upon removal of exposure source.

Potential environmental effects Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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3. First Aid Measures

First aid procedures

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact In case of accidents: Call an ambulance immediately! Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Get medical attention.

Notes to physician In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm.

General advice Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammable properties The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures.

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
None.

Unsuitable extinguishing media During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Protection of firefighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon Dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Chlorine. Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Decomposes on heating in the presence of water, forming corrosive fumes .

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5. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Stay upwind. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Ensure adequate ventilation. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid any exposure. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water.
Methods for containment	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for cleaning up	Large Spills: Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Small Spills: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Collect in containers and seal securely.

6. Handling and Storage

Handling	Exposure to pentachlorophenol during pregnancy should be avoided. Local exhaust is recommended. Avoid any exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Storage	Store in closed original container in a dry place. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to heat or store above 150°C. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep this material away from food, drink and animal feed. Store away from incompatible materials.

7. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines	No exposure standards allocated.
Engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors.
Personal protective equipment	
Eye / face protection	Wear approved safety goggles.
Skin protection	Wear protective gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Respiratory protection	Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded

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General hygiene considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

8. Physical & Chemical Properties

Color	Dark.
Odor	Phenolic.
Odor threshold	No data available.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
pH	5.8 - 6.2
Melting point	Not applicable.
Freezing point	Not applicable.
Boiling point	>=214°F
Flash point	150 - 200 °F
Vapor density	4.5
Specific gravity	0.9 (Water = 1.0)
Solubility (water)	Insoluble.
Density	1.98

9. Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, flames. Decomposes on heating above 200°C, producing toxic and corrosive fumes including dioxins.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Chlorinated hydrocarbons. Chlorine. Decomposes on heating in the presence of water, forming corrosive fumes (hydrochloric acid).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10. Toxicological Information

Toxicological data
Components

Test Results

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Local effects	Causes skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.
Sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer.
Chronic effects	May cause blood damage. May cause central nervous system effects. May cause damage to the heart. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys.
Mutagenicity	No data available.
Neurological effects	No data available.
Reproductive effects	Pentachlorophenol has not been found to cause teratogenic effects (birth defects) in lab animals, but can cause delays in normal fetal development.
Symptoms and target organs	Inhalation: Cough. Drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Eye contact: May cause redness and pain. Skin contact: Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting. The usual symptoms of chloracne are the formation of blackheads, whiteheads and yellow cysts over the temples and around the ears. Symptoms reverse upon removal of exposure source.

11. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Mobility in environmental media	Insoluble in water

12. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.



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12. Other Information

Disclaimer

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) . Additional information may be needed to evaluate other uses of the product, including use of the product in combination with any materials or in any processes other than those specifically referenced . No responsibility can be assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use . Purchasers and users assume all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance .

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