

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PRODUCT CODE:

8% COPPER NAP-ALL 116139

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

OMG AMERICAS, INC. TWO MILE RUN ROAD VENANGO COUNTY, FRANKLIN, PA 16323 PLANT TELEPHONE NUMBER: 814-432-2125 CUSTOMER SERVICE, R&D AND SALES: 440-899-2950

DATE REVISED: 01/30/2014 **DATE PRINTED:** 01/31/2014

CHEMICAL FAMILY/USE: Metal Carboxylate

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT:

CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 (24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK) OUTSIDE THE US: + (703)-527-3887 (COLLECT CALLS ACCEPTED)

HMIS:

HEALTH:	2
FLAMMABILITY:	2
REACTIVITY:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	В

	2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:	Green liquid with mild solvent odor. Combustible liquid. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. May cause sensitization by skin contact. May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
EYE CONTACT:	Exposure to liquid may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.
SKIN CONTACT:	May cause sensitization by skin contact. May cause skin defatting with prolonged exposure. Exposure may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking, and skin damage. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material.
INHALATION:	Causes mild respiratory irritation. Breathing small amounts during handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits. Symptoms of exposure may include irritation (nose, throat, respiratory tract) and central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness, possible death). Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as Solvent or Painter's syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this material may be harmful or fatal.
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Swallowing small amounts during handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms may include gastrointestinal irritation (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness). This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage. Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME:	PERCENT: A	CGIH TLV:	ACGIH STEL:	OSHA PEL: (OSHA STEL:	Units that the TWAs and STELs are in:
Copper Naphthenate 1338-02-9	65 - 75	1**	NE	1	NE	mg/m ³
Hydrotreated Light Distillate 64742-47-8	16 - 25	102***	NE	NE	NE	ppm
Mineral Spirits 8052-41-3	6-14	100	NE	500*	NE	ppm
Nonane 111-84-2	<2	200	NE	NE	NE	ppm
Naphthenic Acid 1338-24-5	1 - 4	NE	NE	NE	NE	

*The Manufacturer Recommended Exposure Limit for Mineral Spirits (8052-41-3) is 100 PPM.

**For Copper dusts and mists, as Cu

***Manufacturer Recommended Exposure Limit

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES:

Flush immediately with large amounts of water and continue flushing for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides, whichever is longer.

SKIN:

Wash thoroughly with soap and plenty of clean water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

INHALATION:

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If indicated, a qualified pre-hospital medical provider (such as a first responder or EMT) may give oxygen. Contact a physician.

INGESTION:

Aspiration hazard. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If the victim is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:

Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders and respiratory (asthma-like) disorders.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (° F)

OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:

Combustible Liquid-Class II

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, Halon, or foam. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Halon may decompose into toxic materials. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying Halon or carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boilover. Product will float on the surface of water and may be reignited.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

During fire, water spray can scatter flames and should be used by experienced firefighters. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires. In addition, wear appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant. Isolate damage area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from danger area if it can be done with minimal risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

EXPLOSION LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%)

EXPLOSION LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%) AUTOIGNITION TEMP (° F) UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: 0.7 for mineral spirits 8.9 for mineral spirits 445 for mineral spirits

Combustible liquid. Forms combustible mixtures with air at or above the flash point. This product can accumulate static charges

which can cause fire or explosion. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode and flash back.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Eliminate all ignition sources. Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate absorbent material. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other authorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Isolate danger and keep unauthorized personnel out. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Recover by pumping (use an explosion-proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

HANDLING AND STORAGE 7.

HANDLING:

Keep container closed. Handle open containers with care. Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Do NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. Do NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. "Empty" drums should be completely drained and properly bunged. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with government regulations. Do not transfer to any unlabeled container. Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice. For industrial use only.

Warning: Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperatures and pressures, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

STORAGE:

Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post "NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAME." Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material. Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:

When exposures are not adequately controlled, use respirator approved for protection from organic vapors. If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (See your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Appropriate disposable gloves are acceptable. Resistant gloves such as Nitrile rubber can be worn. Consult your safety equipment supplier.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION:

Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure. Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other types of safety glasses. Consult your safety representative.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities. Impervious clothing and boots are recommended. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

VENTILATION:

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(S).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Range/Point Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (AIR=1) Freezing Point Melting Point Physical State Color Odour % Volatile by Weight %Volatile by Weight %Volatile by Volume Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) Specific Gravity @ 25°C Weight per gallon Viscosity 156-199° C for mineral spirits 2 mm Hg @ 68° F for mineral spirits Heavier than air Unknown Unknown Liquid Green Solvent 30 Unknown Slower than ether 1.00 8.34 lbs/US gallon 500 cps @ 25°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:
Stable.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Will not occur.
HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION/COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Various hydrocarbons. Copper oxide.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Contact with oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Avoid heat and any source of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA:

This product is not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

ACUTE DERMAL LD50:

7500 mg/kg for male rats and 5000 mg/kg for female rats for Copper Naphthenate.
>15,000 mg/kg for Hydrotreated Light Distillate.
>5,000 mg/kg for Mineral Spirits.
>5000 mg/kg for male rabbits and >7940 mg/kg for female

>5000 mg/kg for male rabbits and >/940 mg/kg for femal rabbits for Copper Naphthenate.
 >3,160 mg/kg for Hydrotreated Light Distillate.
 >2,000 mg/kg for Mineral Spirits.

ACUTE INHALATION LC50:

>2.966 mg/l for rats (4 hour exposure) for Copper Naphthenate. 1400 ppm / 4 hours for Mineral Spirits.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No data at this time.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION:

No data at this time.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD:

This product is a RCRA hazardous waste if discarded in the produced form due to ignitibility. Empty containers must be handled with care due to material residue. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly bunged and shipped to a drum reconditioner. As local regulations may vary, all waste must be disposed/recycled/reclaimed in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

	14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
DOT SHIPPING NAME:	Paint Related Material
DOT HAZARD CLASS:	3
UN/NA NUMBER:	UN1263
DOT PACKING GROUP:	III
EXCEPTION:	49 CFR 173.150: This material may be reclassified as a combustible liquid. It can be shipped as a non-hazardous material if the container is under 120 gallons.
AIR TRANSPORTATION:	Paint Related Material, 3, UN1263, III
OCEAN TRANSPORTATION:	Paint Related Material, 3, UN1263, III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA STATUS:

All components of this product are on the US TSCA Inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION:

Nonane (111-84-2) is a TSCA 12 (b) one-time export notification substance and requires notice only for first export or intended export to a particular country (40 CFR 707.65(a)(2)(ii)) (from TSCA Section 4).

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

This material may contain the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65:

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)- Cancer

Naphthalene (91-20-3) Cancer

Benzene (71-43-2)- Cancer, Birth Defect

SARA 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST:

This product does not contain greater than 1.0% of any chemical substance on the SARA Extremely Hazardous Substance List.

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SARA (311, 312) HAZARD CLASS: Acute health hazard. Fire hazard. SARA SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: Copper Compounds 65-75%

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES:

All components are listed on the Australian Core Inventory of Chemical Substances (ACOIN).

CANADIAN INVENTORY:

All components are on the Domestic Substance List (DSL).

EINECS REGULATIONS:

All components are on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS). JAPAN:

All components are listed on the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS).

KOREAN CHEMICAL INVENTORY:

All components are on the Korean List of Existing Chemical Substances.

PHILIPPINE INVENTORY:

All components are listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS).

CHINESE INVENTORY:

All components are listed on the Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES:

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or any other warranty is expressed or is to be implied regarding the accuracy or completeness of this information, the results to be obtained from the use of this information or the product, the safety of this product, or the hazards related to its use. This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

17. LABEL INFORMATION

SIGNAL WORD:

CAUTION

TARGET ORGANS:

May cause eye, skin, or respiratory irritation. May be harmful if inhaled or swallowed. May cause sensitization by skin contact. **EYES:**

Flush immediately with large amounts of water and continue flushing for 15 minutes or until irritation subsides, whichever is longer.

SKIN:

Wash thoroughly with soap and plenty of clean water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

INHALATION:

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If indicated, a qualified pre-hospital medical provider (such as a first responder or EMT) may give oxygen. Contact a physician.

INGESTION:

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