

# Osmose MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: **COP-R-NAP**

## SECTION I

<b>MSDS NUMBER:</b>	07-UTL
<b>MSDS CODE:</b>	UTL
<b>SYNONYMS:</b>	N/A
<b>MANUFACTURED FOR:</b>	Osmose Utilities Services, Inc.
<b>DIVISION:</b>	N/A
<b>EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER:</b>	75341-11
<b>EMERGENCY PHONE:</b>	CHEMTREC: 1(800) 424-9300
<b>OTHER CALLS:</b>	(716) 882-5905
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	980 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, NY 14209
<b>MSDS PREPARED BY:</b>	Teri Muchow
<b>DATE PREPARED:</b>	January 11, 2005
<b>DATE LAST REVISED:</b>	July 23, 2009

### \*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION\*

CHEMTREC'S EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER IS TO BE USED ONLY IN THE EVENT OF CHEMICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT INVOLVING CHEMICALS.

## SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

TRADE NAME: COP-R-NAP	CAS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER	%
INGREDIENT NAME					
Copper Naphthenate (equivalent to 8% copper as metal)	1338-02-9	1.0 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as Cu*	1.0 mg/M <sup>3</sup> as Cu	N/A	68%
Mineral Spirits	64742-88-7	525 ppm**	100 ppm	N/A	32%

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

\*\*For Copper dusts and mists, as Cu.

## SECTION III - CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	MELTING POINT	FREEZING POINT	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME	THEORETICAL VOC CONTENT (PERCENT OF WEIGHT)
540°-640°F	Unknown	Unknown	0.97 – 1.03@68°F/63°F	Not Established	Not Established
WEIGHT PER GALLON	pH:	VAPOR PRESSURE	VAPOR DENSITY	DENSITY	EVAPORATION RATE BASIS (N-BUAC) = 1
8.3 lbs/gal	N/A	2 mm Hg @ 68°F for mineral spirits	Heavier than air	N/A	< 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:		Nil	REACTIVITY IN WATER:		N/A
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:		Green liquid, petroleum odor.			

## SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	METHOD	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (%)	AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE		
> 150°F (>65°C)	Cleveland Open Cup	Lower - 0.7 for mineral spirits Upper - 8.9 for mineral spirits	445°F for mineral spirits		
NFPA CODES	HEALTH	2	HMIS CODES:	HEALTH	2
	FLAMMABILITY	2		FLAMMABILITY	2
	REACTIVITY	0		REACTIVITY	0
	OTHER	N/A		PROTECTION	B
EXTINGUISHER 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 boil over. Product will float on the surface of water and may be reignited.					

# Osmose MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** During fire, a 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.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** 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.

## SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

IS THIS CHEMICAL STABLE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF HANDLING/STORAGE (Y/N)? Y

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (REGARDING): Avoid heat and any source of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Contact with oxidizing agents. Reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, copper oxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION POSSIBLE (Y/N)? N

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (REGARDING POLYMERIZATION): N/A

## SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARDS

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Copper naphthenate is a moderate skin sensitizer. Combustible liquid. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. May cause mild eye irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Keep container tightly closed. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Eyes, skin, inhalation.

**SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:**

- EYE:** Exposure to liquid may cause mild eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness. Does not damage eye tissue.
- SKIN:** Copper naphthenate is a known skin sensitizer. 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.
- INGESTION:** 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 wallowing 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.
- 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, 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.

**TOXICITY DATA:** Acute Oral LD<sub>50</sub> = 7500 mg/kg for male rats and 5000 mg/kg for female rats; Acute Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> = >5000 mg/kg for male rabbits and >7940 mg/kg for female rabbits; Acute Inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> = >2.966 mg/l for rats (4 hour exposure).

**CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE::** N/A

**CHEMICAL LISTED AS A CARCINOGEN OR POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN?:**

- NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (Y/N): N
- IARC MONOGRAPHS (Y/N): N
- OSHA (Y/N): N

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders and respiratory (asthma-like) disorders.



## EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES



**1) EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER OF MANUFACTURER: CHEMTREC 1(800) 424-9300**

1. **INHALATION:** If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. Keep person warm and quiet.
2. **EYE CONTACT:** If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water, holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

# Osmose MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

3. SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing, and flush affected area with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
4. 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.

## SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

US DOT NAME/DOT ID: Combustible liquid, n.o.s., NA1993

*\*According to 49CFR 173.150(f)(2), a combustible liquid in a non-bulk package may be shipped as non-regulated as long as it is not considered a "hazardous substance, a hazardous waste, or a marine pollutant". For shipments of bulk packages, please refer to 49CFR 173.150(f)(3).*

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:** Keep container closed. Handle and 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. 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.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:** 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.

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE 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.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:** If waste product has a flash point below 140°F, it must be treated as a RCRA hazardous waste "ignitable". Such waste must be disposed at an approved hazardous waste TSD facility. Potential disposal methods include incineration and land disposal, if permitted by the facility in question. Dispose in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws.

## SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** 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/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

**VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:** 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. Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

**LOCAL EXHAUST:** Normally sufficient.

**MECHANICAL:** In enclosed spaces.

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

**EYE PROTECTION:** Wear safety glasses or goggles to protect against exposure. Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:** Use chemical-resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

**WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse. Wash thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of the day.

# Osmose MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION:

### **SARA/TITLE III ;SECTION 312 - HAZARD CATEGORIES:**

Immediate (Acute) Health: Yes      Reactive Hazard: No  
Delayed (Chronic) Health: No      Sudden Release of Pressure: No  
Fire Hazard: Yes

### **SARA/SECTION 302:**

N/A

### **SARA/SECTION 304:**

N/A

### **SARA/SECTION 311 & 312:**

Report if inventory exceeds 10,000 pounds on any give day.

### **SARA/SECTION 313:**

This product contains COPPER NAPHTHENATE, A COPPER COMPOUND, which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR Part 372.

**TSCA STATUS:** All Components of this product are on the US TSCA Inventory.

**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:

Benzene (71-43-2)	Cancer
Toluene (108-88-3)	Birth Defects

N/A = Not Applicable

**NOTICE:** The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made, and Osmose Utilities Services, Inc. expressly disclaims liability from reliance on such information.

Information on this form is furnished for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and shall not be used for any other purpose. Use or dissemination of all or any part of this information for any other purpose may result in a violation of law or constitute grounds for legal action.