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JIMO
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In accordance with Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)- Chapter 1.5 and Annex 4

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product: JIMO Cupim Incolor

Revision: 07	Date: 09/12/2023	Pages: 1/10

1 - IDENTIFICATION

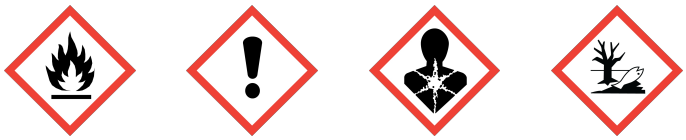
GHS Product identifier:	JIMO Cupim Incolor
Other means of identification:	90257
Recomended use of the chemical:	Wood preservative.
Specific restrictions on use:	There are not known restrictions on use.
Suplier`s details:	Jimo Química Industrial Ltda. **Address**: Rua Ítalo Raffo 693 - Distrito Industrial, CEP: 94930-240 - RS - Brasil. **Phone number**: +55 51 3470 67 55 **Email**: jimo@jimo.com.br
Emergency phone number:	+55 51 3470 67 55 / 0800 051 41 46

2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:	Flammable Liquids - Category 3; Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 5; Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 5; Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A; Skin Sensitization - Category 1; Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic; Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure - Category 2; Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard - Category 1; Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Chronic Hazard - Category 1.
Classification system adopted:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), United Nations.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms:



Signal word:	WARNING
Hazard statement(s):	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 May cause damage to the respiratory system and to the kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	**PREVENTION:** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

	smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P264 + P265 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection and hearing protection. **RESPONSE TO EMERGENCY:** P301 + P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P302 + P317 IF ON SKIN: Get medical help. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower]. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment. P332 + P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, water mist and powder to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. **STORAGE:** P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. **DISPOSITION:** P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification:	The material has no other hazards.

3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE

Components contributing to the hazard:	Naphtha (petroleum). hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS 64742-82-1): 90 - 100 %; 2.4.6-tribromophenol (CAS 118-79-6): 1 - 5 %; Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5): 1 - 5 %; Alpha pinenes. dipentene and diphenyl oxide (CAS Not applicable): 0.1 - 1 %;

Cypermethrin (CAS 52315-07-8): 0.1 - 1 %.

4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep in a position that does not obstruct breathing. If you feel unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER or a doctor. Bring this document.
Skin:	Wash exposed skin with sufficient amount of water to remove the material. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin irritation: Consult a doctor. Bring this document.
Eye:	Rinse carefully with water for several minutes. If wearing contact lenses, remove them if it is easy and keep rinsing. If eye irritation persists: consult a doctor. Bring this document.
Ingestion:	Wash the victim's mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person If you feel unwell, contact a TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTER or a doctor. Bring this document.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:	May cause an allergic skin reaction with pruritus and dermatitis. Causes skin irritation with redness, pain and dryness. Causes serious eye irritation with redness and pain. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness, may cause dizziness and nausea. May cause damage to the kidneys and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:	Avoid contact with the material when helping the victim. If necessary, symptomatic treatment should include, above all, supportive measures such as correction of hydro electrolytic and metabolic disorders and respiratory assistance. In case of skin contact, do not rub the affected area.

5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:	Appropriate: carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, water mist and powder. Inappropriate: water directly onto the burning material.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Combustion of the material or its packaging can form irritating and toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and dioxide. Very dangerous when exposed to excessive heat or other sources of ignition such as: sparks, open flames or flames from matches and cigarettes, welding operations, pilot lights and electric motors. May build up static charge by flow or agitation. Vapors from heated material can ignite by static discharge. Vapors are denser than air and tend to accumulate in low-lying or confined areas such as storm drains and basements. It can travel great distances causing the flame to retreat or new fires in both open and confined environments. Containers may explode if heated.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters:	If the load is involved in fire, isolate and evacuate the area to a minimum radius of 800 meters. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing. Containers and tanks involved in the fire must be cooled with water mist.

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:	Isolate the leakage from sources of ignition. Keep unauthorized persons out of the area and away from windows. Stop the leakage if it can be done without risk. Prevent sparks or flames. Do not smoke. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material without proper clothing. Avoid exposure to the material. Stay in a safe place, with the wind at your back. Use personal protective equipment as described in section 8.
For emergency responders:	Wear complete PPE with safety glasses, safety gloves, suitable protective clothing and closed shoes. In case of leakage, where exposure is high, it is recommended to use a suitable respiratory protection mask.

Environmental precautions:	Avoid that the spilled material reaches waterways or sewage system.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:	Use water mist to reduce the dispersion of vapors. Use natural or spill containment barriers. Collect spilled materials and place them in appropriate containers. Adsorb the remaining material with dry sand, earth, vermiculite, or any inert product. Place the adsorbed material in proper containers and remove it to a safe place. Use non-sparking tools to pick up the material. All equipment used must not be electrically grounded. For final disposal, proceed according to Section 13 of this document. Large spill: confine the liquid into a dike away from the spills for later and proper disposition. Water mist can be used to reduce of vapors, but it wont prevent ignition in closed environments.

7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling:	Handle in a well ventilated area or with general system of ventilation/local exhaust. Avoidvapors and mists formation. Handling the material can result in electrostatic charge buildup. All ignition sources must be extinguished from areas during use. Use proper grounding procedures. Use personal protective equipment as described in section 8. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
General hygiene:	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet. Contaminated clothing should be changed and washed before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures for prevention of fire and explosion:	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces. Do not smoke. Keep the container tightly closed. Ground the container vessel and material receiver during transfers. Only use non-sparking tools. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation, and lighting equipment.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store in a dry, well-ventilated place away from sunlight. Keep the container closed. It is not necessary addition of stabilizers and antioxidants to ensure the durability. Keep away from incompatible materials.
Packaging compatibilities:	Similar to the original packaging.
Inadequate packaging materials:	There are not known unsuitable material.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit:	The values below apply to workplaces. - <u>Ethyl alcohol:</u> OSHA - PEL - TWA: 1000 ppm; 1900 mg/m³; NIOSH - REL - TWA: 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³); ACGIH - TLV - STEL: 1000 ppm. - <u>Asphalt:</u> NIOSH - REL - TWA: (Ca); (AA); (AC); NIOSH - REL - Ceiling: 5 mg/m³ [15-minute]; ACGIH - TLV - TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ (I). I: Inhalable particulate matter; Ca: Potential occupational carcinogen. AA: See NIOSH REL Appendix A; AC: See NIOSH REL Appendix C.

Biological limit:	- Asphalt: ACGIH - BEI: Determinant: 1-Hydroxypyrene in urine. Sampling time: End of shift at the end of the work week. Index: 2.5 µg/L***. Notation: B. NOTE: H. Determinant: 3-Hydroxybenzo(a)pyrene in urine. Sampling time: End of shift at the end of the work week. Index: -. Notation: Nq. NOTE: H. B: The determinant may be present in biological specimens collected from subjects who have not been occupationally exposed, at a concentration which could affect the interpretation of the results. Such background concentrations are incorporated in the BEI value; Nq: Biological monitoring should be considered for this compound based on the review; however, a specific BEI could not be determined due to insufficient data; H: The analytical method requires hydrolysis. ***: Adjusted for the Pyrene to Benzo(a)pyrene ratio of the PAH mixture to which workers are exposed.
Other limits and values:	Not established.
Appropriate engineering controls:	A risk assessment is recommended to define the engineering control measures necessary to eliminate or minimize the risk. These measures help to reduce exposure to the material. Maintain atmospheric concentrations of the constituents of the material below occupational exposure limits indicated.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)	
Eye/face protection:	Safety glasses.
Skin protection:	Closed shoes and suitable protective clothing. Appropriate protective gloves.
Respiratory protection:	A risk assessment should be performed for proper definition of respiratory protection, in view of the material use conditions.
Thermal hazards:	It does not present thermal hazards.

9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Aspect:	Liquid.
Color:	Light brown.
Odour:	Characteristic.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	148.7 °C (299.66 °F).
Flammability:	Flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	Not available.
Flash point:	23 °C (73.4 °F) - Closed cup.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.

Kinematic viscosity:	Not available.
Solubility(ies):	Immiscible in water. Miscible in practically all organic solvents.
Partition coeficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not available.
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Relative vapour density:	Not available.
Density and/or relative density:	Relative density: 0.78 to 0.83 at 20 °C (68 °F).
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable.
Other information:	Not applicable.

10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reactivity is not to be expected under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.
Chemical stability:	Product stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	There are not known hazardous reactions with the material.
Conditions to avoid:	Elevated temperatures. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible material:	Acetyl chloride, Acids, Base, Bromine pentafluoride, Calcium hypochlorite, Chlorates, Chromic acid, Hydrogen peroxide, Mercuric nitrate, Nitric acid, Oxidizing Agents, Perchloric acid, Peroxides, Reducing Agents, Silver nitrate, Strong Acids, Strong base, Strong oxidizers and Strong Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	There are no known hazardous decomposition products.

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Product not classified as acute toxic by inhalation. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. LD_{50} Dermal (rats): >4000 mg/kg. ATEmix Vapours (4h): > 20 mg/L. LD_{50} Oral (rats): >4000 mg/kg. ATEmix Dusts and mists (4h): > 5 mg/L.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes skin irritation with redness, pain and dryness.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation with redness and pain.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	May cause an allergic skin reaction with pruritus and dermatitis. It is not expected to cause respiratory sensitization. The ingredient 2,4,6-tribromophenol is classified as a skin sensitizer and contributes to this product classification.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	It is not expected to show mutagenicity in germ cells.

Carcinogenicity:	It is not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	It is not expected to be reproductively toxic.
STOT - Single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness, may cause dizziness and nausea.
STOT - Repeated exposure:	May cause damage to the kidneys and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard:	It is not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EC_{50} (*Daphnia sp*, 48 h): 0.14 mg/L; LC_{50} (*Pimephales promelas*, 96 h): 5.3 mg/L.
Persistence and degradability:	It has persistence and is not considered rapidly degradable. Information regarding to: - Ethyl alcohol: Low degradation and high persistence are expected.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Presents low bioacumulative potencial in aquatic organisms. Information regarding to: - Ethyl alcohol: log K_{ow}: 0.31.
Mobility in soil:	Not determined.
Other adverse effects:	No other environmental effects known.

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Must be disposed of as hazardous waste in compliance with local regulations. The treatment and disposal should be evaluated for each specific material.
Keep the material remains in its original and properly closed containers. Disposal should be performed as established for the material.

14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road:	UN - United Nations: Model Regulations: • Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
UN number:	1306
Proper shipping name:	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID
Primary risk class or division:	3
Subsidiary risk class or division:	NA
Packing group:	III
Railway regulations:	COTIF - Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail: • Appendix C: RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

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UN number:	1306
Proper shipping name:	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID
Primary risk class or division:	3
Subsidiary risk class or division:	NA
Packing group:	III
Sea:	IMO - International Maritime Organization: • IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
UN number:	1306
Proper shipping name:	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID
Primary risk class or division:	3
Subsidiary risk class or division:	NA
Packing group:	III
EmS:	F-E,S-D
Environmental hazards:	The product is considered a marine pollutant.
Air:	IATA - International Air Transport Association: • DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulation.
UN number:	1306
Proper shipping name:	WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID
Primary risk class or division:	3
Subsidiary risk class or division:	NA
Packing group:	III
Special precautions for user:	Not applicable.

15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Convention concerning Safety in the use of Chemicals at Work (Convention 170) - International Labour Organization, 1990.

16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This document was prepared based on current knowledge about the proper product handling and under normal conditions of use, in accordance with the application specified on the packaging. Any other use of the product involving their combination with other materials, and use various forms of those indicated, are the responsibility of the user. Warns that the handling of any chemical substance requires the prior knowledge of its hazards for the user. In the workplace it is for the user company's product promotes training of its collaborators about the possible risks arising from exposure to the chemical.

Change control:

In accordance with Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)- Chapter 1.5 and Annex 4

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Product: JIMO Cupim Incolor

Version	Manufacture date	Changes
07	09/12/2023	Change in section: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Classification of the substance or mixture:	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0 Specific: Not classified
Classification system adopted:	Hommel Diagram - National Fire Protection Association: NFPA 704
Classification of the substance or mixture:	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 0 Personal Protection: Not classified
Classification system adopted:	National Paint & Coatings Association: NPCA
NFPA 704:	

HMIS:

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION		

Abbreviations:
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists;
ATEmix - Acute Toxicity Estimate of the mixture;
BEI - Biological Exposure Index;
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service;
Ceiling - The concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.
EC - European Community;
EC_{50} - Effective concentration of substance that causes 50 % of the maximum response;
EEC - European Economic Community;
K_{ow} - Octanol-water partition coefficient;
LC_{50} - Lethal Concentration 50%;
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health;
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration;
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit;

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REL - Recommended Exposure Limit;
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit;
TLV - Threshold Limit Value;
TWA - Time Weighted Average;
UN - United Nations.

Bibliographic references:

ACGIH - AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIALS HYGIENISTS. TLVs® and BEIs®: Based on the Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values (TLVs®) for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®). Cincinnati-USA, 2023.

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS. 9th rev. ed. New York: United Nations, 2021.

REACH - REGISTRATION, EVALUATION, AUTHORIZATION AND RESTRICTION OF CHEMICALS. Commission Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of December 2008 amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals. Available at: < http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2008:353:0001:1355:en:PDF >. Access in: Sep. 2023.