

*** Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification ***
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Chemical Name: Borate treated wood**Product Use:** Lumber**Manufacturer Information****General Comments**

NOTE: Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

*** Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***

Total Confidential Composition

CAS #	Component	Percent
Not Available	Wood/Wood dust	~97%
12280-03-4	Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate	<2%
100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol	<1%
138261-41-3	Imidacloprid: 1[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl] N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	<0.1%

Component Related Regulatory Information

This MSDS is for the product as sold, which is treated wood timbers, dimensional lumber and/or other specialty products. The MSDS does address the hazards of dusts that can be generated when wood or treated wood is cut or sawn. This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following:
Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, wood dusts-soft woods, wood dusts-hard wood.

Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components

Timbersaver 40 treated wood products are made up of >97% "wood" and <2% EPA registered pesticides 39967-15-10465 (Imidacloprid) and 10465-47 (Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate).

This product is considered hazardous under the criteria specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

*** Section 3 - Hazards Identification ***

Emergency Overview

WARNING! Wood dust may form an explosive mixture with air. Wood dusts may cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Potential Health Effects: Eyes

Wood dust may cause irritation to the eyes. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing.

Potential Health Effects: Skin

Wood dust may cause irritation to the skin. Mechanical rubbing may increase skin irritation. Some wood species may cause dermatitis or allergic skin reactions in sensitized individuals.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion of wood or wood dust is unlikely. If ingestion does occur, slight gastrointestinal irritation may result. Certain species of wood and their dusts may contain natural toxins, which can have adverse effects in humans.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Wood dust is irritating to the nose, throat and lungs. Symptoms may include nasal dryness, deposits or obstructions in the nasal passages, coughing, sneezing, dryness and soreness of throat and sinuses, hoarseness, and wheezing. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dusts may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Some species may cause allergic respiratory reactions with asthma-like symptoms in sensitized individuals. Prolonged exposure to wood dust by inhalation has been reported to be associated with nasal and paranasal cancer.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Pre-existing eye, respiratory system and skin conditions.

HMIS Ratings: Health: 1* Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe * = Chronic hazard

***** Section 4 - First Aid Measures *****

First Aid: Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

For skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Continue flushing skin with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If wood splinters are injected under the skin, get medical attention immediately.

First Aid: Ingestion

If the material is swallowed, get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting.

First Aid: Inhalation

If dusts are inhaled, remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult, have trained personnel give oxygen to the victim.

First Aid: Notes to Physician

Respiratory ailments and pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure to wood dust.

***** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures *****

Flash Point: Not applicable

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): Not available

Auto Ignition: Not available

Rate of Burning: Not available

Method Used: Not available

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): 40 g/m3 (Wood dust)

Flammability Classification: See Fire Hazard Below

General Fire Hazards

Wood is combustible and will burn. Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air in the presence of an ignition source.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hazardous decomposition products include irritating and toxic fumes and gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, and organic acids.

Extinguishing Media

Use water to wet down wood and to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

***** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures *****

Containment Procedures

No containment procedures are needed, as this product cannot spill or leak the preservative. Keep away from sparks and flame.

Clean-Up Procedures

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean up. Wet down accumulated dusts prior to sweeping or vacuuming in order to prevent explosion hazards. Sweep up or vacuum small pieces and dusts and place in appropriate container for disposal. Gather larger pieces by an appropriate method. Avoid the generation of airborne dusts during clean-up. Do not inhale dusts during cleanup.

Evacuation Procedures

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary personnel away.

Special Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Follow all Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations for disposal.

***** Section 7 - Handling and Storage *****

Handling Procedures

Do not generate airborne dusts in the presence of an ignition source when sawing, cutting or grinding wood. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Avoid contact of wood dusts with skin and eyes. Do not breathe wood dusts. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material or in areas where dusts of this product are present.

Storage Procedures

Maintain good housekeeping procedures, such as sweeping regularly to avoid accumulation of dusts. Store product in a dry area away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame.

***** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection *****

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

Follow all applicable exposure limits.

B: Component Exposure Limits

Wood/Wood dust

- ACGIH: 5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dust (soft wood))
(10 mg/m3) STEL (related to Wood dust (soft wood))
- OSHA 5 mg/m3 TWA (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, except western red cedar)
- Vacated: 10 mg/m3 STEL (related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods, except western red cedar)
- NIOSH: 1 mg/m3 TWA; NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen - see Appendix A (related to Wood dust)

Engineering Controls

Use exhaust ventilation when cutting, grinding or sanding in enclosed areas and if it is anticipated the exposure limits for wood dust may be exceeded during working with this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear safety glasses with side shields when handling, cutting, sanding or grinding this material. Use a face shield during processes that may generate excessive dusts and splinters.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Wear puncture resistant work gloves, such as leather.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

Not normally needed. Use a dust mask for particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limit.

Personal Protective Equipment: General

Launder work clothes frequently. Eye wash fountain is recommended.

***** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties *****

Appearance: May vary
Physical State: Solid wood
Vapor Pressure: Not available
Boiling Point: Not applicable
Solubility (H2O): Insoluble

Odor: Wood
pH: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Melting Point: Not applicable
Specific Gravity: Not available

***** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information *******Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from incompatible materials.

Incompatibility

Strong oxidizing agents (peroxides, chlorine, strong acids) and drying oils.

Hazardous Decomposition

Hazardous decomposition products include irritating and toxic fumes and gases of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, and organic acids.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

***** Section 11 - Toxicological Information *******Acute and Chronic Toxicity****A: General Product Information**

Wood dusts may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, recurrent bronchitis and prolonged colds. Depending on the species of wood, recurrent exposure may cause allergic skin and respiratory reactions in some individuals.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The supplier has provided the following acute toxicity data:

Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate:

Acute inhalation LC50 >2.06 mg/L male and female rats
Acute oral LD50 > 500mg/kg male and female rats
Acute dermal LD50 > 5000 mg/kg male and female rats
Minimal irritation to the eye
Non-irritating to the skin

Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)

Inhalation LC50 Rat: 8.8 mg/L/4H;
Oral LD50 Rat: 1230 mg/kg;
Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 2000 mg/kg

Imidacloprid:

Oral LD50 (rat, male): 424 mg/kg
Oral LD50 (rat, female): 450-475 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat aerosol): >0.07 mg/L/4H
Inhalation LC50 (rat dust/particle): >5.32 mg/L/4H
Dermal LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg
Non-irritating to the eyes and skin of rabbits.

Carcinogenicity**A: General Product Information**

Borate treated wood and its components are not listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, NIOSH, or IARC. Wood dust is classified as a human carcinogen or occupational carcinogen by ACGIH, NIOSH and IARC. This classification is based on an increased incidence of nasal and paranasal cancers in people exposed to wood dusts.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Wood/Wood dust A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen (Certain hard woods such as beech and oak) (related to ACGIH: Wood dust - hard wood)
 NIOSH: Occupational carcinogen (related to Wood dust)
 IARC: Monograph 62, 1995 (related to Wood dust) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

*** Section 12 - Ecological Information ***

Ecotoxicity**A: General Product Information**

This product is not expected to leach harmful amounts of preservative into the environment. The wood preservative is an inorganic sodium borate salt. Boron is not expected to leach when used for intended purpose i.e. interior use or protected from the weather if used outside or in ground contact. The boron contained in this preservative may be harmful to some plants and animals in excessive concentrations. Other preservatives may be harmful to some plants and animals in excessive concentrations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity**Benzyl alcohol (100-51-6)****Test & Species**

96 Hr LC50 fathead minnow	460 mg/L	Static
96 Hr LC50 bluegill	10 mg/L	Static
5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	63.7 mg/L	
15 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	63.7 mg/L	
30 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum	71.4 mg/L	
48 Hr EC50 water flea	23 mg/L	

Conditions**Environmental Fate**

No information available.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions**A: General Product Information**

You must test your waste using methods described in 40 CFR Part 261 to determine if it meets applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.

B: Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: Not regulated

Hazard Class: None

UN/NA #: None

Packing Group: None

Required Label(s): None

Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Information

Shipping Name: Not regulated

Hazard Class: None

UN/NA #: None

Packing Group: None

Required Label(s): None

***** Section 15 - Regulatory Information *****

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

This product is pressure treated with small amounts of FIFRA registered wood preservatives, which fall under Environmental Protection Agency regulations. Timbersaver 40 treated wood products are made up of >97% "wood" and <2% EPA registered pesticides 39967-15-10465 (Imidacloprid) and 10465-47 (Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate).

B: Component Analysis

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

C: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

This material contains the following chemicals present on either the Alphabetical Listing of Pesticide Chemicals found at the end of the table of contents of 40 CFR 180 or Pesticides Classified for Restricted Use as listed by FIFRA:

Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (12280-03-4)

Imidacloprid (138261-41-3)

FIFRA Section number 180.1121

Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate

FIFRA Section number 180.472

Imidacloprid

SARA 311/312: Acute Health Yes Chronic Health Yes Fire Yes Pressure No Reactive No

State Regulations

A: General Product Information

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS #	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Wood/Wood dust (1 related to Wood dust, all soft and hard woods) (2 related to Wood dusts-soft woods)	Not Available	No	No	No	Yes ¹	No	Yes ²

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

C: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1 %

WHMIS Classification: D2A, D2B

Additional Regulatory Information**A: General Product Information**

Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate is a hydrate of an anhydrous form that is on the US TSCA and Canadian DSL inventories, and can be referenced under the parent compound name.

B: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	AUST	MITI	PHIL	KOREA	ELINCS	CHINA
Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate	12280-03-4	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

Other Information

Disclaimer: Supplier gives no warranty of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose. Any product purchased is sold on the assumption the purchaser will make his own tests to determine the quality and suitability of the product. Supplier expressly disclaims any and all liability for incidental and/or consequential property damage arising out of the use of this product. No information provided shall be deemed to be a recommendation to use any product in conflict with any existing patent rights. Read the Material Safety Data Sheet before handling product.

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. CFR = Code of Federal Regulations. CHEMTREC = Chemical Transportation Emergency Center. DSL = Canadian Domestic Substance List. EINECS = European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances. ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances. EPA = Environmental Protection Agency. HEPA = High Efficiency Particulate Air. HMIS = Hazardous Material Information System. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. MITI = Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry. NDSL = Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List. NFPA = National Fire Protection Association. NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry. NTP = National Toxicology Program. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. NA = Not available or Not Applicable. SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act. WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

This is the end of MSDS # CSI-081