

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PART I

What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAMES (AS LABELED): **PRESERVE PRESSURE TREATED WOOD**

PRODUCT CLASS: TYPE B

SYNONYMS: Pressure treated wood with Ammonia Copper Quat

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:

ADDRESS:

EMERGENCY PHONE:

BUSINESS PHONE:

MSDS PREPARATION DATE: June 30, 2000

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL NAME | CAS # | % w/w | EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | ACGIH | | OSHA | | | OTHER |
| | | | TLV mg/m ³ | STEL mg/m ³ | PEL mg/m ³ | STEL mg/m ³ | IDLH mg/m ³ | |
| QUAT (as DDAC) | 7173-51-5 | 0.25-1.0 | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE |
| DIVALENT COPPER (as CuO) | 7440-50-8 | 0.50-2.0 | 1.0 (8-hour TWA) | NE | 1.0 | NE | NE | LD ₅₀ 470 mg/kg (oral rat) |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | NA | 97-99.25 | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE | NE |

NE = not established

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVER EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE:

INHALATION: Wood dust may be irritating to nose and throat. Can cause chest pains and chemical pneumonitis.

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: Skin lesions commonly observed on hands at base of nails and on knuckles; these are usually not disabling. Conjunctivitis (of eyes) can result from mild exposure to wood dust.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin absorption is possible as a result of splintering, possibly causing skin ulcers.

INGESTION: Wood fibers may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.

INJECTION: Direct injection of this substance may cause effects similar to skin contact and skin adsorption, including lesions and ulceration.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE An explanation in lay terms:

ACUTE: Can cause severe effects if ingested, inhaled, or otherwise introduced directly into the body. Ingestion of large amount could be fatal. Symptoms of acute exposure include nausea, diarrhea, and severe abdominal distress.

CHRONIC: Chronic exposure could lead to dermatitis of the skin (red, irritated, cracked, and/or painful skin). Allergic skin responses can occur in sensitive people. Chronic exposure to any wood dust could result in reduction of the sense of smell.

PART II *What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?*

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If wood fibers are in the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gentle running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention especially if splintering occurs in the eye. If victim is not breathing, remove to fresh air and use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

If ACQ pressure treated wood is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, DO NOT induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or who cannot swallow.

Victim of chemical exposure and all rescuers must be taken for medical attention. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT, °F (method): N/A

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE, °F: 520 °F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS in air by volume, %: lower N/A upper N/A

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:

Product will burn or contribute to intensity of a fire. Fire fighting should be aimed at surrounding materials.

Water Spray: OK

Carbon Dioxide: OK Foam: OK

Dry Chemical: OK

Halon: OK

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: INCIPIENT FIRE RESPONDERS SHOULD WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND SELF-BREATHING APPARATUS. STRUCTURAL FIRE FIGHTERS MUST WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. TOXIC VAPORS MAY BE GIVEN OFF FROM BURNING WOOD.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: WHEN HEATED TO DECOMPOSITION, THIS PRODUCT MAY EMIT TOXIC FUMES.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL & LEAK RESPONSE: PRESERVE pressure treated wood is not considered a hazardous substance under federal statutes. Unused pressure treated wood should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local waste disposal regulations.

PART III *How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?*

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES & HYGIENE PRACTICES: Avoid getting ACQ pressure treated wood in you. Wash hands after handling PRESERVE pressure treated wood. Do not eat or drink while handling treated wood. Follow SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS supplied with product. This product is for use in commercial and residential applications only.

STORAGE & HANDLING PRACTICES: Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust from treated wood. When sawing or machining treated wood, wear a dust mask appropriate for the task and MSHA/NIOSH approved. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors to avoid indoor accumulations of airborne sawdust from treated wood.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION & ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation. Use a mechanical fan or vent area to outside. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Industrial hygiene monitoring should be performed to verify actual exposure levels when working in confined spaces that are contaminated with treated wood dust. Dust mask required under routine conditions of use where sawing or machining wood may occur.

EYE PROTECTION: Splash goggles or safety glasses should be used during cutting process of any wood products.

HAND PROTECTION: Use appropriate gloves for the task. Under normal conditions, wear leather or fabric gloves when handling pressure treated wood. However, vinyl, polyvinyl chloride, neoprene, BUNA-N, natural rubber, and polyethylene gloves are generally acceptable for the handling of freshly treated lumber at the treatment plant. Always check gloves for leaks and signs of deterioration. Wash hands after removing gloves.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate for the task. Normal work clothing and safety footwear is acceptable. However, chemical protective clothing made from vinyl, polyvinyl chloride, neoprene, BUNA-N, natural rubber, and polyethylene are generally acceptable during the treating process and upon handling freshly treated lumber.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR DENSITY: N/A

EVAPORATION RATE (water=1): N/A

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: N/A

MELTING POINT or RANGE: °C N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Highly insoluble

BOILING POINT: NA

VAPOR PRESSURE, mm Hg @ 20 °C: N/A

APPEARANCE & COLOR: Light to dark brown in color. No odor is apparent.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): This product has no unusual warning properties.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: OPEN FLAMES WILL CAUSE PRODUCT TO DECOMPOSE, POSSIBLY PRODUCING CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE. CONDITIONS WHICH CAN GENERATE HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS MAY OCCUR IN THE ASH CONTENT AS A RESULT OF OPEN BURNING OF ACQ PRESSURE TREATED WOOD.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE:

None Known.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: OPEN FLAMES!

PART IV *Is there any other useful information about this material?*

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT

This product's ingredients are found on the following lists:

| | <u>FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST</u> | <u>NTP</u> | <u>IARC</u> | <u>CAL/OSHA</u> |
|--------|----------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| DDAC | N | N | N | N |
| COPPER | N | N | N | N |

WARNING: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of wood dust group 1.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Inhalation exposure may aggravate pre-existing respiratory ailments. Skin contact may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms. Treat potentially exposed victims for wood dust and copper and quat compounds.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: This product should be stable under normal environmental conditions. Wood dust from cutting, processing, and sanding may contain DDAC and Copper.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No direct effect of PRESERVE pressure treated wood on plant or vegetables have been submitted as harmful evidence to human consumption.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence has proven pressure treated wood detrimental to marine life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. This product, if unaltered by the handling, may be disposed of by means of a sanitary landfill facility or as advised by your local waste regulatory authority.

EPA WASTE NUMBER: NA

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL IS NON-HAZARDOUS NON-REGULATED AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

| | |
|--|----|
| <u>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</u> | NA |
| <u>HAZARD CLASS NUMBER, DESCRIPTION:</u> | NA |
| <u>UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:</u> | NA |
| <u>DOT LABEL (S) REQUIRED:</u> | NA |
| <u>PACKING GROUP:</u> | NA |
| <u>EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NUMBER:</u> | NA |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: THIS PRODUCT IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT.

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The chemicals in this product ARE NOT listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product does not contain a product known to the State of California to cause cancer. However, The International Agency for the Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of wood dust group 1. Therefore all wood products shipped into California must carry the proper carcinogenicity warnings on all labels and end-tags.

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ): PRESERVE pressure treated wood is not reportable under CERCLA standards.

LABELING (Precautionary Statements):

Handle in a well-ventilated area.

Labeling of wood products should be consistent with the requirements found in 29 CFR 1910.1200 of OSHA.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES, INC.
ONE WOODLAWN GREEN STE. 250
200 EAST WOODLAWN
CHARLOTTE, N.C.28217

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