

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Smart Timber Treaters Pty Ltd supply wood products treated with Koppers Arch preservatives. This information is provided in good faith for the users of the treated wood products. However your timber merchant should confirm that the wood products supplied were treated by Smart Timber Treaters, to ensure that they do contain Koppers Arch preservative and are appropriately described under this MSDS. If in doubt, your merchant should provide their own MSDS.
Address	95 Leach Highway, Kewdale, WA 6105.
Telephone Number	(08) 9353 1888
Fax	(08) 9353 1882
Emergency Tel Number	Chemwatch 1800 039 008

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	VACSOL® N TREATED TIMBER (LOSP H3)
UN Number	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class	Not applicable
Hazchem. Code	Not applicable
Poisons Schedule	Not applicable
Uses	Vacsol® N treatment is used to protect timber from attack by termites, insects and fungal decay. The treated timber is used for exterior building and structural applications in above ground situations. Vacsol® N treatment is not suitable for timber that will be used in ground contact hazard situations.

Physical Description / Properties

Appearance & Odour	The treated timber has slightly orange\golden appearance, as the preservative contains an orange dye that is impregnated into the wood during the treatment process. The colour depends upon the nature & species of the original timber. Vacsol® N treated timber may have an oily organic odour fresh after treatment.
Specific Gravity	Typically 450 - 650 kg/m ³ depending on timber species and grade.
Flashpoint	Not applicable
Flammability Limits	Not applicable (for solvent .LEL 0.8%, UEL 6.0%)
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Auto-ignition Temperature	265 ^o C
Volatile content	Not determined

Ingredients

	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion % w/w
Active ingredient/s	Commercial timbers such as radiata pine, slash pine, hoop pine etc. treated by vacuum/pressure impregnation method.	Not applicable	<98
	*Permethrin 25:75	52645-53-1	<1
	*Tri-n-butyl Tin Naphthenate	85409-17-2	<10
	*Petroleum Resin	64742-16-1	<5
	*Paraffin Wax	8002-7-42	<5
	#Residual solvent (aliphatic hydrocarbons)	64742-82-1	<10

** Actual levels from piece to piece may vary depending on the application intended and differences in the timber itself.*

The level of residual solvent in the timber will vary considerably depending on the length of time after the treatment and the drying conditions. Levels of up to 10% by weight may be expected immediately after treatment however this falls to negligible levels within a few days at ambient conditions once the solvent is allowed to dry.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute

Swallowed Wood fibres may cause abdominal pain, nausea or diarrhoea. Unlikely to be a significant route of over-exposure.

Eye May be an irritant. May cause conjunctivitis and dryness.

Skin May cause skin irritation. Contact with skin may result in allergic dermatitis.

Inhaled Wood dust may cause breathing difficulties. May irritate the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of solvent vapours may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

Chronic

Wood dust may cause skin irritation and breathing difficulties. May aggravate asthma, eye infections or affect wearing of contact lenses. Exposure to air borne wood dust over long periods of time has been associated with the development of nasal cancer.

Once the treatment is dry, wood-working and wood dust are not expected to be routes of overexposure to the active constituent or the solvent. In general, studies of wood workers using treated timbers have not shown increased risks of cancer or other health problems over wood workers using untreated timbers.

First Aid

Swallowed Do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical attention.

Eye Hold eyes open and flush, with plenty of water. If irritation or pain persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Wash affected area with, soap and water.

Inhaled Remove affected person to fresh air.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, hand wash, bandages and antiseptic.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Regular medical surveillance for skin and systemic effects is necessary for persons handling wet treated timber or who work in the treatment plant. Note: Health effects of exposure to untreated timber (dust/shavings) may be the same for dry treated timber.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards Exposure limit standards for some of the constituents of this preparation are as follows:

<u>Constituent:</u>	<u>mg/m³ TWA</u>
Aliphatic hydrocarbons	480 (for turpentine)
Permethrin 25:75	See below
Tin organic compounds	0.1
Wood dust (hardwoods)	1.0
Wood dust (softwoods)	5.0

Note: An. exposure standard for permethrin has not been set. However, an exposure standard (TWA) of 5mg/in3 has been allocated for pyrethrum (or pyrethrins).

Engineering Controls Mechanical (general) ventilation is recommended if working in enclosed spaces or where wood dust is generated.

Personal Protection For normal work on dry treated wood a dust mask and goggles should be worn as protection from wood dust when machining or sawing. Soft leather or cotton gloves should be worn to protect against splinters and cuts. Use good hygiene practices such as washing hands after handling timber and before eating, drinking and smoking. When working with timber wet immediately after treatment (before fixation), wear PVC or rubber gloves, an impervious work apron and work shoes. Wash hands and arms before eating; drinking, smoking or using the toilet and at the end of the day. Launder work clothes separately from the household laundry. Some individuals may experience some sensitisation or skin irritation from contact with the treated wood.. The treatment solution itself may be irritating to the eyes and skin.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport Non-hazardous once timber is dried and chemical elements fixed. Treated timber should be held on the treatment plant premises for a sufficient period (at least two days) to ensure surface dryness and fixation of the preservative. Storage areas should be well ventilated while the timber is drying after treatment. Tests have shown that Vacsol® N treated timber is not significantly more flammable than untreated timber after the solvent has evaporated. Avoid handling or sawing freshly treated wet timber.

Spills and Disposal. No special clean up procedure required. Vacsol® N treated wood waste is not a hazardous material. Dispose of treated wood waste in a normal landfill tip in accordance with local and state regulations. Do not use as cooking, BBQ or home heating fuel. Burning the wood waste may be done in industrial incinerators, open fires and other situations away from occupied areas, foodstuffs or animals. Avoid breathing the combustion fumes and bury any ash in approved landfill in accordance with local and state regulations.

Fire/Explosion Hazard Vacsol® treatment does not contribute to increased flammability or energy release from the wood once dry after treatment. During combustion treated wood may emit toxic vapours (carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke). Wood dusts may form explosive mixtures with air. Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn for fire fighting. Extinguish fire with water, fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Disposed of ash and burnt waste in approved landfill in accordance with local and state regulations.

OTHER INFORMATION

Product Source Please see your merchant for details on the timber used (base material). Smart Timber Treaters processes timber supplied by various merchants, using preservatives manufactured by Koppers Arch Wood Products. Your merchant should confirm that Smart Timber Treaters processed the wood products supplied, to ensure that they do contain Koppers Arch preservative and are appropriately described under this MSDS. If in doubt, your merchant should provide their own MSDS.

Environmental Protection The preservative is toxic to fish and wildlife but treated timber is not considered a hazard as the preservative becomes fixed onto the timber. However timber treated with the preservative should not be used in situations where leaching is enhanced.

Animal Toxicity Data Animal toxicity data is not available for the product. Toxicity data for some of the constituents are as follows:
Permethrin

LD50 oral, male rat 1479 mg/kg
LD50 dermal, male rabbit > 5000mg/kg
LC50 (4 day) by inhalation (aerosol), rat >20 mg/rn3
Chromosome aberration test in vivo negative

Ames test negative

Tri-n-butyl tin nanthenate

LD50 oral, rat 224 mg/kg

LD50 dermal, rat 4600 mg/kg

LC50 (4hour) by inhalation (aerosol), rat 152 mg/m³

Skin compatibility, rabbit Irritating

Eye compatibility, rabbit May cause irritation

Skin sensitisation, guinea pig Non Sensitive

Chromosome aberration test in vivo Negative

Ames test Negative

Solvent (based on testing of similar products) -

Oral Toxicity, rat = slightly toxic

Dermal Toxicity, rabbit = slightly toxic

Genetic Toxicity, negative

Reproductive Toxicity, rat = negative (up to 400 ppm).

Ecotoxicity Data

Ecotoxicity data for permethrin 25:75:

LC50 (96 hour), rainbow trout - 9 g/L

LC50 (96 hour), catfish. - 1 g/L

LC50 (96 hour), mosquito fish. - 1.5 g/L

LC50, largemouth bass - 8.5 g/L

CONTACT POINTS

Timber Species
Treatment Service

Consult the merchant from whom you purchased the material.

Technical Manager – Smart Timber Treaters Pty Ltd

95 Leach Highway, Kewdale, WA 6105.

Tel: (08) 9353-1888, Fax: (08) 9353 1882

Treatment Preservative
Manufacturer

Technical Manager – Koppers Arch Wood Protection (Aust) Pty Ltd

Station Street, Trentham, VIC 3458.

Tel: (03) 5424 1350, Fax: (03) 5424 1288.

Vacsol® and Tanalised® are registered trade names of Koppers Arch Wood Protection (Aust) Pty Limited