MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

STATEMENT OF Inhalation of wood dust may cause irritation. Certain wood species may cause skin, and respiratory tract sensitization.

TIAZATIDOGO NATOTIE: Cause skin; and respiratory tract sensitization

COMPANY DETAILS

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

COMPANY: Kop-Coat, Inc. Kop-Coat New Zealand Limited

ADDRESS: 1850 Koppers Building Level 2 Windsor Court 436 Seventh Avenue 128-136 Parnell Road

Pittsburgh, PA 15219 (USA) PO Box 3878, Auckland

EMERGENCY PHONE NO. 1-800-548-0489 021 708 336

(412) 227-2700

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Tru-Core® treated timber with Boron for NZ uses H1.2 and H3.1 only.

Note: Tru-Core® Process treated timber (Pat. Pending) is available with other wood protectants and for other performance specifications. This MSDS only applies to Tru-Core® Process treated timber with Boron for

(07) 343 6304

NZ H1.2 and H3.1 uses only.

Other Names: Boron (boric) treated pine, Boron (boric) treated Douglas Fir

Appearance: The treatment is dry and the wood is ready for use.

Manufacturer: The components used to prepare the Tru-Core® Process preservative solution are

supplied by Kop-Coat and delivered separately for on-site mixing in a purpose

designed automated system.

Use: Tru-Core® treated framing to meet the requirements of the H1.2 and H3.1

specifications in NZS3640:2003. (Incorporating Amendment 3)

U.N. Number: None allocated Hazchem Code: Not applicable

Dangerous Goods Class: Not applicable Toxic Substances Schedule: Not applicable

Packaging Group: Not applicable NFPA: Not applicable

Subsidiary Risk: Not applicable IMDG: Not applicable

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES

Appearance: Machined or sawn timber Form: Solid

H1.2 timber coloured pink/red H3.1 timber with grey coating

Boiling/Melting Point:Not applicableFlash Point:Not applicableVapour Pressure:NegligibleFlammability Limits:Not applicable

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1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Specific Gravity: Solubility in Water: Insoluble Approx 0.40 to 0.6 g/cm³

Other Properties: Not applicable pH: Not applicable

Vapour Density: Not applicable **Volatile Component:** Not applicable

INGREDIENTS

Chemical Entity		CAS No.	<u>Proportion</u>
Timber – Pine or Douglas Fir		None	> 98.0
Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (or expressed as Boric Acid equivalent)		12008-41-2	> 0.35 (>0.40)
Propylene Glycol (Food & Industrial Grades)		57-55-6	0.1 -0.2
Bazooka® Sapstain and Mould Control			0.02 - 0.03
Containing	lodocarb	55406-53-6	
	Propiconazole	60207-90-1	
	lodofon	20018-09-1	
	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	

2. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Acute Effects:

This is an unlikely route of exposure in commercial/industrial environments. Swallowed:

Eye: Wood dust is mildly abrasive to the eyes, as is untreated wood.

Skin: Prolonged repetitive contact or exposure to elevated wood dust levels on the skin

depending upon the species, may cause an allergic skin reaction in susceptible

individuals, as is dust from untreated wood.

Handling dry timber surfaces may lead to discomfort from abrasion or result in splinters in

skin, as for untreated wood.

At treatment plants, contact with freshly treated wet timber may cause skin irritation.

Inhaled: Wood dust may block nasal passages resulting in a cough, sneezing or headaches. Some

wood dusts are respiratory sensitizers, as is dust from untreated wood.

Route of Main exposure routes are by contact with skin, inhalation of dust from machining or **Exposure:**

cutting timber and from exposure to compounds released into the air when the timber

is burnt, as for untreated wood.

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2. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION (Continued)

Chronic Effects:

Some wood dusts are respiratory sensitizers and care must be taken to avoid exposure in the work environment. These hazards apply to both treated and untreated timbers.

Male reproductive effects have been noted in forced feeding studies in laboratory animals using massive quantities of some concentrated Boron chemicals. All Boron compounds are therefore classified by ERMA as suspected reproductive/development toxicants based on the results of these studies. No adverse effects have been found in human occupational exposure studies to Boron compounds. No adverse effects have been found from the handling of boron treated timber over a 50 year period, or from Borate use in many industrial and household applications.

Treated timber MUST NOT be used as fuel for open fires, cooking, barbeques, home heating, animal bedding or garden mulch. NOTE: Some international organizations classify wood dust from certain species of untreated wood to be nasal carcinogens.

First Aid

Swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or

who is unconscious. Give water or milk to rinse out the mouth. Seek medical assistance immediately or contact the National Poison Centre on 0800 POISON (0800 764766).

Eye: Irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart to

ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. If irritation or pain persists then seek medical attention. Do not attempt to remove contact lenses. Removal of lenses should only be

undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin: Wash affected skin with plenty of soap and water. If skin is irritated then seek medical

assistance.

Inhaled: If dust is inhaled, remove person to fresh air. Encourage person to blow their nose to

ensure clear breathing passages. Rinse mouth with water to help remove dust from throat. If irritation persists seek medical attention. If fumes or combustion products are inhaled, then move person to fresh air. Keep person warm and rested. If breathing is shallow or stopped, ensure the airway is clear and use resuscitation. Obtain immediate medical

attention.

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innovation 2 value

NATIONAL POISON CENTRE 0800 POISON (0800 764766)

3. PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards: Inspirable dust concentrations in a worker's breathing zone should be collected and

measured in accordance with AS3640.

Workplace Exposure Standards	TWA	WES-C STEL
Wood dust (soft wood)	5 mg/m³	10 mg/m ³
Disodium octaborate	5 mg/m³	
tetrahydrate		

Personal Protection: Avoid breathing wood dust. When cutting, machining or sanding timber

wear a disposable dust mask. Wear protective gloves, safety footwear, overalls or apron to protect from abrasion. When sawing or machining timber wear safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants. Avoid contact with ash.

At treatment plants avoid skin contact with treated timber in which the treatment has not dried. If freshly treated timber must be handled, wear impervious gloves and other impervious clothing as necessary.

Engineering Controls: Effective dust extraction and good ventilation is required when sawing or machining.

Flammability: Combustible, as for untreated wood.

4. SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Transport: No restrictions.

Storage: Store in a dry well ventilated place. Observe manufacturers storage and handling

recommendations. No smoking or other ignition sources, as for untreated wood.

TREATED WOOD MUST BE HELD UNDER COVER UNTIL THE TREATMENT IS

DRY PRIOR TO DESPATCH.

Prevent prolonged or repeated exposure to rain. Storage in water may lead to

depletion of preservative from the treated timber.

Disposal: Wear protective gloves. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle or

collect timber for recycling or disposal. Dispose of in accordance with local Council

requirements in an authorised landfill.

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4. SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION (Continued)

Reactivity: Stable.

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Combustible product, moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat and flame, as

for untreated wood.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Toxicity Data: Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate: Oral LD₅₀ (rat) 2000 mg/kg

ERMA register number : HSR 000911

BAZOOKA® Sapstain and Mould Control; Oral LD₅₀ (rat) 2660 mg/kg,

Dermal LD₅₀ (rat) >2000 mg/kg, Inhalation LC50(4hr) 1.14 mg/L

ERMA register number: HSR 000117

Contact point: Kop-Coat Rotorua office

Phone: 07-343-6304 Fax: 07-343-6305 Mob: 021 708 336

NATIONAL POISON CENTRE 0800 764766

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