# **Safety Data Sheet**

# KOP-COAT Wood Protection Solutions

# H1.2 Boron treated timber

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** H1.2 Boron treated timber

Other Names: Tru-Core® treated timber, NZ H1.2

Boron (boric) treated pine

**Use:** Borate treated timber for framing (H1.2).

Supplier: Kop-Coat NZ Ltd

Address: Suite 302, Geyser Building, 100 Parnell Road, Auckland 1052

PO Box 3878, Shortland Street, Auckland 1140

**Telephone:** 07 343 6304

Emergency phone: 0800 764 766 [National Poisons Centre]]

111 [Fire, Ambulance, Police]

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Product is a manufactured article so is not classified as hazardous according to Schedules 1 to 6 of the *Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001* of the HSNO Act, 1006

HSNO Classifications: Signal word: -

Hazard Statements : Precaution Statements :

# 3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%w/w)
Timber; pine or Douglas fir	Not applicable	> 98.0
Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate	12008-41-2	0.4 - 1.0
Trialkylamine oxides	Mixture	< 0.1
Bazooka® mouldicide actives	Mixture	< 0.2
(propiconazole, iodocarb, iodofon)		

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact National Poison Centre (Phone New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Have Safety Data Sheet at hand.

# Swallowed:

An unlikely route of exposure. Rinse mouth with water and seek medical advice.

# Skin Contact:

Wash affected area with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek medical advice.

# Eye Contact:

Wood dust is mildly abrasive to eyes. Immediately flush the eye continuously with gently flowing water for 15 minutes. Do not attempt to remove contact lenses. If irritation or pain persists then get medical attention.

Date of Issue: 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 Date of Review: November, 2020

KOP-COAT

page 1 of 5
Emergency Number: 07 343 6304
innovation 2value

# **H1.2 Boron treated Timber**

# **Safety Data Sheet**

### Inhalation:

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. If irritation persists get medical attention.

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled, then move person to fresh air and keep warm and rested. If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure airway is clear and use resuscitation. Obtain immediate medial attention.

### First Aid facilities:

Provide eye bath and hand washing facilities.

# **Advice to Doctor:**

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water.

**Hazards from combustion products:** Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, ammonium chloride, ammonia.

**Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece and protective clothing.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# **Emergency Procedures:**

Wear appropriate personal protection equipment; closed in footwear, gloves, protective overalls. **Methods and materials for containment:** 

Solid timber product; any hazardous will be related to physical hazards.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Read Safety Data Sheet before use. Cutting, planing and any machining to be in well-ventilated area. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures including wearing of personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing wood dust and skin contact with freshly treated timber surfaces. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in dry well-ventilated place. Observe manufacturers storage and handling recommendation. No smoking nor exposure to other ignition sources.

BORATE TREATED TIMBER must be held under cover or protected from the weather once treated, when dispatched, transported and prior to use.

Prevent prolonged or repeated exposure of timber to rain. Water run off from timber surfaces may lead to depletion of the borate preservative from the treated timber.

**Incompatible materials:** Fire; wood is a combustible material and will burn when exposed to heat and flame.

**Other:** Changing out of work clothing and showering recommended at the end of each work shift. Wash contaminated work clothes separately from other household clothing.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Health Exposure Standards:** Workplace Exposure Standards (WES), have been set by Worksafe NZ for components in this product.

Date of Issue: 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 Date of Review: November, 2020 page 2 of 5
Emergency Number: 07 343 6304
innovation 2 value

# **H1.2 Boron treated Timber**

# **Safety Data Sheet**

Wood dust; softwood (sensitiser)	WES-TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	WES-STEL	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Borate compounds:		
Borates, tetrahydrate, sodium salts		
anhydrous	WES-TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
decahydrate	WES-TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
pentahydrate	WES-TWA	1 mg/m³
Manufacturers' recommendation:		
manuacturers recommendation.		

WES-TWA

5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Biological limit values: None established

Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate

# **Engineering Controls:**

**Ventilation:** Use in well-ventilated area. Effective dust extraction and good ventilation is required when sawing or machining any timber.

Local exhaust/mechanical ventilation is necessary for when working in an enclosed or a confined space. Ventilation is necessary to control atmospheric concentrations below exposure limits and to avoid build up of fine dry wood dust which may form explosive mixtures with air.

# **Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Respiratory Protection:** Avoid breathing wood dust. When cutting, machining or sanding timber, wear a disposable dust mask that covers the mouth and nose.

**Eye Protection:** When sawing or machining timber wear safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants.

**Skin/ Body Protection:** Wear protective gloves, safety footwear, overalls or apron to protect from abrasion. Avoid contact with wood ash.

At industrial treatment plants, avoid skin contact with treated timber that is freshly treated or still damp with the treatment solution. If freshly treated timber is to be handled, wear impervious gloves, e.g. neoprene or nitrile, and other impervious clothing, e.g. apron, to prevent contact with skin or clothes.

# 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9. PHISICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES				
Property	Typical value			
Appearance	Machined or sawn timber;			
	H1.2 may have pink/red surfaces			
Flashpoint	Not applicable			
Basic density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	~ 0.40 – 0.60 range			
Autoignition Temperature <sup>0</sup> C	Not determined			
Volatiles	Not determined			
Solubility in Water	Not applicable			
рН	Not available			

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat and flame; wood is a combustible material.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Thermal decomposition may produce toxic vapours/fumes; carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrous oxide, ammonium chloride, ammonia. **Hazardous reactions:** None specified.

Date of Issue: 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 Date of Review: November, 2020 page 3 of 5
Emergency Number: 07 343 6304
innovation 2 value

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ingestion:** An unlikely exposure route.

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

**Skin Contact:** As for untreated wood, prolonged or repetitive contact or exposure to elevated wood dust levels of some wood species to skin may cause an allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals. Contact with freshly treated wood (damp surfaces) may cause skin irritation. Handling dry timber surfaces (either treated or untreated) without gloves, may lead to discomfort form abrasion or result in splinters in skin.

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

**Chronic Effects:** Borate compounds have been classified by EPA as suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. This classification was a consequence of male reproductive effects observed in laboratory animals force fed high concentrations of boron compounds. Get medical advice if exposed or concerned.

**Other Health Effects Information:** Main exposure routes are by contact with skin, inhalation of dust from machining or cutting timber, and from exposure to compounds released into the air when timber is burnt. These potential hazards also apply to untreated wood. Wood dust of some wood species, even if untreated, can also be a respiratory sensitiser.

# **Toxicological Information:**

Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate LD<sub>50</sub>, oral (rat) 2550 mg/kg

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Prevent prolonged or repeated exposure of treated timber to rain. Rain wash off of timber surfaces may lead to depletion of the borate preservative from timber and over time contaminate unprotected ground.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal Methods:** Bundle or collect timber, off-cuts, shavings or sawdust for recycling or disposal. Consult the Regional Council for disposal options for this product.

Treated timber MUST NOT be used as fuel for open fires, cooking fires, barbeques fuel, home heating, animal bedding or garden mulch.

**Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:** Disposal of this product must comply with any National, Regional or District authority requirements.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and R	ail Transport	Marine T	ransport	Air Tra	ınsport
UN No.	Not regulated	UN No.	Not regulated	UN No.	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name		Proper Shipping Name		Proper Shipping Name	
DG Class		DG Class		DG Class	
Sub. Risk		Sub. Risk		Sub. Risk	
Pack Group		Pack Group	_	Pack Group	
Hazchem		Hazchem			

Date of Issue: 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 Date of Review: November, 2020 page 4 of 5
Emergency Number: 07 343 6304
innovation 2 value

# **H1.2 Boron treated Timber**

# **Safety Data Sheet**

# **Dangerous Goods Segregation**

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good.

Please consult the Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005, and NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for information.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country: New Zealand Inventory: NZ IoC

Status: Hazardous components listed

### **HSNO Act 1996:**

**EPA New Zealand Approval Codes:** Not applicable to Treated Timber however the timber

product contains components that have approvals;

HSR000911 Borate salt HSR000117 Bazooka®

HSNO Controls: Refer to www.epa.govt.nz for information on Controls specific to these

substances.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of Issue:** 19<sup>th</sup> November 2015 **Reasons for Issue:** New Safety Data Sheet.

Replaces: Not applicable.

### Abbreviations:

GHS Global Harmonised System

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minute exposure period)
TWA Time-Weighted Average (8 hours exposure period)

WES Workplace Exposure Standard

# References:

EPA <u>www.epa.govt.nz</u> Supplier Safety Data Sheet

### Other:

Treated Timber manufactured to meet the specifications for hazard classes H1.2 in accordance with NZS 3640:2003 including subsequent amendments.

The information contained herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied is made.

End of Safety Data Sheet

Date of Issue: 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 November, 2020 page 5 of 5
Emergency Number: 07 343 6304
innovation 2 value