Safety Data Sheet

Kop-Coat LOSP Azole treated timber

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Kop-Coat LOSP Azole treated timber
Other Names:	LOSP Azole treated timber
Use:	Timber for cladding, fascia, joinery (H3.1) for NZ applications for export to Australia (H3).
Supplier: **Address:**	Kop-Coat NZ Ltd Suite 302, Geyser Building, 100 Parnell Road, Auckland 1052 PO Box 3878, Shortland Street, Auckland 1140
Telephone: **Emergency phone:**	07 343 6304 **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, 1996.

HSNO Classifications:
Signal word:
Hazard Statements :
Precaution Statements :

3. COMPOSITION : Information on Ingredients

Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%w/w)
Timber; pine	Not applicable	> 98.0
Propiconazole	60207-90-1	0.03*
Tebuconazole	107534-96-1	0.03*
Permethrin	52645-53-1	0.02*

* These are the minimum % m/m concentrations required for hazard class H3.1 or H3 in the relevant treatment standards, NZS3640 and AS1604.1 respectively.

Low concentrations of other compounds, e.g. iodocarb (CAS No 55406-53-6) and formulation agents may also be present.

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.

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

Freshly treated timber will contain residual hydrocarbon solvent until 'flashed off' following the treatment process.

Suitable extinguishing media: Water.

Hazards from combustion products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other unidentified combustion products.

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 and after any residual hydrocarbon solvent has flashed off. 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. Until timber has dried, and hydrocarbon solvent carrier has 'flashed off', a flammable hazard may exist unless the area is well-ventilated. 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. Freshly treated timber will contain residual hydrocarbon solvent until 'flashed off'.

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.

Wood dust; softwood (sensitiser)	WES-TWA	5 mg/m^3
	WES-STEL	10 mg/m^3

Biological limit values: None established

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

Property	Typical value
Appearance	Machined/planed timber; may be colourless or with green dye
Flashpoint	Not applicable
Basic density g/cm^3	~ 0.40 – 0.60 range
Autoignition Temperature ^{0}C	Not determined
Volatiles	Not determined
Solubility in Water	Not applicable
pH	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 or other unspecified/unknown compounds.

Hazardous reactions: None specified.

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: No specific adverse effects identified.

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:
Not available for treated timber product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific ecotoxicological information is available for this treated timber product.
Timber treated to hazard class H3.1 or H3 is for use outdoors, above ground, and exposed to weather. The treated timber does not have the durability properties for exposure in ground contact or in water (fresh or salt water).

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 Rail Transport		Marine Transport		Air Transport	
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			

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 Code: Not applicable to untreated or preservative treated timber however the timber product contains a component that does have approval; HSR000945.
HSNO Controls: Refer to www.epa.govt.nz for information on Controls specific to this substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Issue: 27th March 2015
Reasons for Issue: Safety Data Sheet review.
Replaces: Safety Data Sheet dated 12th February 2009.

Abbreviations:

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
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 www.epa.govt.nz
Supplier Safety Data Sheet

Other:
Kop-Coat Azole Treated Timber is manufactured to meet the specifications for hazard classes H3.1 in accordance with NZS 3640:2003 Amendment 5. For export timber, other standards or specifications may apply. For Australia, the AS1604 standard applies.

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

End of Safety Data Sheet