



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: **Wolmanized® and/or Durapine® Residential Treated Wood**

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURED BY:	REVISION DATE: 8/03/09
	SUPERCEDES: 5/21/09
COX INDUSTRIES, INC.	DESCRIPTION / USE: Treated Wood Products
P. O. Box 1124	SYNONYMS: CA-C Treated Wood, CA-C Treated Wood with
Orangeburg, SC 29116	water repellent and mold inhibitor
(803) 534-7467	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Classification:	Wood dust is classified as: carcinogenic, possible sensitizer, mild skin irritant, possible respiratory irritant.
-----------------------------	--

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin, eyes, ingestion
Chemical Interactions: No known or reported interactions.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: Inhalation of the dust from this material at concentrations above the TLV can aggravate pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma., Skin diseases including eczema and sensitization

Human Threshold Response Data

Odor Threshold: Not established for product. **Irritation Threshold:** Not established for product.

Hazardous Materials Identification System / National Fire Protection Association Classifications

<u>Hazard Ratings :</u>	<u>Health</u>	<u>Flammability</u>	<u>Physical / Instability</u>	<u>PPI / Special hazard.</u>
HMIS	2	1	0	
NFPA	2	1	0	

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation: Airborne treated or untreated wood dust may cause nose, throat or lung irritation.
Skin Irritation: Handling of wood may result in skin exposure to splinters. Prolonged and/or repeated contact with treated or untreated wood dust may result in mild irritation.
Eye Irritation: Treated or untreated wood dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Ingestion: Not expected to be a route of exposure in normal industrial use.
Acute Target Organ Toxicity: Skin, Eyes, Respiratory Tract

Prolonged (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity: IARC has classified untreated hardwood and hardwood/softwood mix wood dust as a Group 1 human carcinogen. The wood dust classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with occupational exposures to untreated wood dust. NTP has classified all untreated wood dust as a carcinogen.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Reproductive, Developmental Toxicity/ Mutagenicity: Not known or reported to cause reproductive, developmental toxicity or to be mutagenic.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation.

Skin Contact: Treated or untreated wood dust, depending on the species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact.

Ingestion: Not expected to be a route of exposure in normal industrial use.

Sensitization: Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit an allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit an allergic type skin irritation in sensitized persons.

Chronic Target Organ Toxicity: Respiratory Tract, Skin, Eyes

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% RANGE	EXPOSURE LIMITS		
			OSHA	NIOSH	ACGIH
Wood Dust ¹		N/A	OSHA Z1 15.0 mg/m ³ PEL Total dust. 5.0 mg/m ³ PEL Respirable fraction.		1.0 mg/m ³ TWA Inhalable fraction.(Western Red Cedar) 1.0 mg/m ³ TWA Inhalable fraction.(All other species)
Formaldehyde ² (by-product of the untreated plywood article)	50-00-0	0-0.1	0.75 ppm TWA 2 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm OSHA_ACT	20 ppm	0.3 ppm Ceiling
Copper Compounds	Mixture	0.1-2.0	OSHA Z1 0.1 mg/m ³ PEL fume (Value for copper fume)	100 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA fume (Value for copper fume)
Ethanolamine	141-43-5		OSHA Z1 3 ppm PEL 6 mg/m ³ PEL	30 ppm IDLH	3 ppm TWA 6 ppm STEL

¹ A state-run OSHA program may have more stringent limits for wood dust and/or PNOR.

² Formaldehyde is a by-product of the untreated plywood or glued/laminated article and this information only applies to plywood products

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing becomes difficult or if respiratory irritation develops. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call for medical assistance.

Skin Contact: IF ON SKIN: Flush skin with water for 15 minutes. Take off all contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Eye Contact: IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately drink water to dilute. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary (OSHA): Product is not known to be flammable, combustible, pyrophoric or explosive.

Fire / Explosion Hazards: If the product is involved in a fire, toxic smokes could develop. Dust may be ignitable if mixed with air in the presence of an ignition source.

Extinguishing Media: Water spray



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fire Fighting Instructions: In case of fire, use normal fire-fighting equipment and the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 to include a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion., Hazardous combustion and/or decomposition products may include but are not limited to: Copper Fumes, Copper metal and copper oxides

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations: No extra protection required beyond that listed in Section 8. In case of fire, use normal fire fighting equipment.

Spill or Leak Procedures: Not applicable

Waste Disposal: See Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD. Whenever possible, sawing or machining treated or untreated wood should be performed outdoors to avoid accumulations of airborne wood dust. Wear gloves, eye protection, dust mask and protective clothing. Do not use treated chips or sawdust as mulch. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, and/or using restrooms.

Storage: Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Protect from physical damage. Maintain good housekeeping.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizers strong acids and bases

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Whenever possible, sawing or machining treated or untreated wood should be performed outdoors or in well ventilated areas to avoid accumulations of airborne wood dust. Ventilation should be sufficient to maintain exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Protective Equipment for Routine Use of Product

Respiratory Protection : When sawing or cutting treated or untreated wood, wear a NIOSH approved P95 or P100 Particulate filter respirator.

FOR PLYWOOD PRODUCTS ONLY: If formaldehyde vapor levels exceed the recommended exposure limits, wearing a NIOSH approved respirator is required. Formaldehyde is a by-product of the untreated plywood article and not the result of this treatment.

Respirator Type : For plywood products only: A NIOSH approved full-face air purifying respirator with combination formaldehyde/organic vapor cartridge and a P100 filter. *(Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.)*

Skin Protection : Wear leather gloves. Wear long sleeve shirt, pants, and steel-toed shoes when handling treated or untreated wood.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles when sawing or cutting treated or untreated wood.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid lumber	Conditions to Avoid:	Sparks, open flame
Color:	Slightly green	Chemical Incompatibility:	Strong acids, oxidizers
Oxidizing:	No Oxidizing Properties	Hazardous decomposition:	During a fire, irritating and toxic gases may be generated

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity Summary:	Stable under normal conditions. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to Avoid:	Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures., Contact with incompatible substances
Chemical Incompatibility:	strong acids, oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Product Animal Toxicity</u>	<u>Oral LD50 value</u>	<u>Dermal LD50 value</u>	<u>Inhalation LC50 value</u>
WOLMANIZED® TREATED WOOD	LD50 Believed to be > 5,000 mg/kg Rat	LD50 Believed to be > 2,000 mg/kg Rabbit	No data

Skin Irritation:	Prolonged and/or repeated contact with treated or untreated wood dust may result in mild irritation.
Eye Irritation:	Treated or untreated wood dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Skin Sensitization:	Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit an allergic respiratory response in sensitized persons. Various species of untreated wood dust can elicit an allergic type skin irritation in sensitized persons.
Subchronic / Chronic Toxicity:	May cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Treated or untreated wood dust, depending on the species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact.
Reproductive, Developmental Toxicity/ Mutagenicity:	Not known or reported to cause reproductive, developmental toxicity or to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	IARC has classified untreated hardwood and hardwood/softwood mix wood dust as a Group 1 human carcinogen. The wood dust classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with occupational exposures to untreated wood dust. NTP has classified all untreated wood dust as a carcinogen.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: No aquatic toxicity data is available for this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE USER OF THE MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

Waste Disposal Summary : DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD. Do not use pressure treated chips or sawdust as mulch. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This product is typically not considered a hazardous waste but State run waste programs may be more stringent. Check with your local, state or Provincial regulators prior to disposal.

Disposal Methods : Dispose of in a permitted industrial waste landfill following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated as a hazardous material under US DOT for land transportation, IMDG for water transportation or IATA for air transportation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): This item is exempt from TSCA and FIFRA under the treated article exemption per 40 CFR 152.25(a).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

Hazard Categories Sections 311 / 312 (40 CFR 370.2):

Health	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
Physical	None

Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know (40 CFR 355, App. A):

Supplier Notification Requirements (40 CFR 372.45), 313 Reportable Components

SARA III De minimis concentration: COPPER COMPOUNDS (WITH EXCEPTIONS) Value: 1.0%

Clean Air Act

None established under any CAA sections



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

State Right-To-Know regulations Status of Ingredients

Pennsylvania: U.S. Pennsylvania worker and community Right-To-Know Law (34sPa. Code chap. 301-323 PENN RTK, 08 1989)

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
141-43-5	Ethanolamine
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2, methoxy-methylethoxy-)
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (by-product of the untreated plywood article)

New Jersey: US. New Jersey Community Right-To-Know Survey, Table A: NJ Environmental Hazardous Substances [EHS] List (N.J. Admin. Code Title 7 Section 1G-2.1) NJ RTK 2001, 10 2006

CAS #	State Substance No.	COMPONENT NAME
12069-69-1	2215	BASIC COPPER CARBONATE
60207-90-1	3442	Propiconazole
50-00-0	0946	Formaldehyde (by-product of the untreated plywood article)
141-43-5	0835	Ethanolamine

Massachusetts: US. Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000) MASS RTK 04 1993

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
141-43-5	Ethanolamine
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2, methoxy-methylethoxy-)
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (by-product of the untreated plywood article)

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: Under California's Proposition 65, this product may contain a chemical known to cause cancer: Formaldehyde is a by-product of the untreated plywood article and not part of the treatment. Up to 0.1% may be in the plywood product.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) HAS BEEN PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD, 29 CFR 1910.1200. THE INFORMATION IN THIS MSDS SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO ALL WHO WILL USE, HANDLE, STORE, TRANSPORT, OR OTHERWISE BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF PLANT ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT AND FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. THE MANUFACTURER BELIEVES THIS INFORMATION TO BE RELIABLE AND UP TO DATE AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION BUT, MAKES NO WARRANTY THAT IT IS.